## INTRODUCING WHAT "THEY SAY"1

problems/ is fundamentally flawed.

Is has become common today to dismiss X's contribution to this field of sociology.

In their recent work, Y and Z have offered harsh critiques of X for \_\_\_\_\_.

INTRODUCING "STANDARD VIEWS"

Americans today tend to believe that \_\_\_\_\_.

Conventional wisdom has it that \_\_\_\_\_.

A number of sociologists have recently suggested that X's work has several fundamental

Common sense seems to dictate that \_\_\_\_\_. The standard way of thinking about topic X has it that \_\_\_\_\_. It is often said that \_\_\_\_\_. My whole life I have heard it said that . . You would think that \_\_\_\_\_. Many people assumed that \_\_\_\_\_. MAKING WHAT "THEY SAY" SOMETHING YOU SAY I've always believed that \_\_\_\_\_. When I was a child, I used to think that \_\_\_\_\_. Although I should know better by now, I cannot help thinking that \_\_\_\_\_. At the same time that I believe \_\_\_\_\_. I also believe \_\_\_\_\_. INTRODUCING SOMETHING IMPLIED OR ASSUMED Although none of them have ever said it so directly, my teachers have often given me the impression that . One implication of X's treatment of \_\_\_\_\_\_ is that \_\_\_\_\_. Although X does not say so directly, she apparently assumes that \_\_\_\_\_. While they rarely admit as much, \_\_\_\_\_ often take for granted that \_\_\_\_\_. INTRODUCING AN ONGOING DEBATE In discussions of X, one controversial issue has been \_\_\_\_\_. On the one hand,<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ argues \_\_\_\_\_. On the other hand, \_\_\_\_ contends \_\_\_\_\_. Others even maintain \_\_\_\_\_. My own view is \_\_\_\_\_. When it comes to the topic of \_\_\_\_\_, most of us will readily agree that \_\_\_\_\_. Where

this agreement usually ends, however, is on the question of \_\_\_\_\_. Whereas some are

convinced that \_\_\_\_\_, others maintain that \_\_\_\_\_.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These templates come from Graff, Gerald, and Cathy Birkenstein. They Say, I Say: The Moves That Matter In Academic Writing. New York: W. W. Norton & Company, 2006.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 'On one hand...' is also possible, but less frequent in the corpus (perhaps due to the fact that one "stands on one hand", so arguing on one hand may be taken as a single-handed feat....

In conclusion then, as I suggested earlier, defenders of can't have it both ways
Their assertion that in contradicted by their claim that
CAPTURING AUTHORIAL ACTION
X acknowledges that
X agrees that
X argues that
X believes that
X denies/does not deny that
X complains that
X concedes that
X demonstrates that
X deplores the tendency to
X celebrates the fact that
X emphasizes that
X insists that
X observes that
X questions whether
X refutes the claim that
X reminds us that
X reports that
X suggests that
X urges us to
INTRODUCING QUOTATIONS
X states, ""
As the prominent philosopher X puts it, ""
According to X, ""
X himself writes, ""
In her book,, X maintains that ""
Writing the journal <i>Commentary</i> , X complains that, ""
In X's view, ""
X agrees when she writes, ""
X disagrees when he writes, ""
X complicates matters further when he writes, ""
EXPLAINING QUOTATIONS
Basically, X is saying
In other words, X believes

In making this comment, X argues that \_\_\_\_\_.

X is insisting that
X's point is that
The essence of X's argument is that
DISAGREEING, WITH REASONS
I think X is mistaken because she overlooks
X's claim that rests upon the questionable assumption that
I disagree with X's view that because, as recent research has shown,
X contradicts herself/can't have it both ways. On the one hand, she argues But on the other hand, she also says
By focusing on, X overlooks the deeper problem of
X claims, but we don't need him to tell us that. Anyone familiar with has
long known that
AGREEING—WITH A DIFFERENCE
I agree that because my experience confirms it.
X is surely right about because, as she may not be aware, recent studies have
shown that
X's theory of is extremely useful because it sheds insight on the difficult
problem of
I agree that, a point that needs emphasizing since so many people believe
Those unfamiliar with this school of thought may be interested to know that it basically boils down to
If group X is right that, as I think they are, then we need to reassess the popular assumption that
EMBEDDING VOICE MARKERS
X overlooks what I consider an important point about
My own view is that what X insists is a is in fact a
I wholeheartedly endorse what X calls
These conclusions, which X discusses in, add weight to the argument that
AGREEING AND DISAGREEING SIMULTANEOUSLY
Although I agree with X up to a point, I cannot accept his overall conclusion that
Although I disagree with much that X says, I fully endorse his final conclusion that
Though I concede, I still insist that

Whereas X provides ample evidence that, Y and Z's research on and and convinces me that instead.
X is right that, but she seems on more dubious ground when she claims that
While X is probably wrong when she claims that, she is right that
I'm of two minds about X's claim that On the one hand, I agree that On
the other hand, I'm not sure if
My feelings on the issue are mixed. I do support X's position that, but I find Y's argument about and Z's research on to be equally persuasive.
SIGNAL WHO IS SAYING WHAT
X argues
According to both X and Y,
Politicians, X argues, should
Most athletes will tell you that
My own view, however, is that
I agree, as X may not realize, that
But are real, and arguably, the most significant factor in
But X is wrong that
This is not to say that
However, it is simply not true that
Indeed, it is highly likely that
But the view that does not fit all the facts.
X is right that
X is wrong that
X is both right and wrong that
Yet a sober analysis of the matter reveals
Nevertheless, new research shows
Anyone familiar with should see that
ANTICIPATING/ENTERTAINING OBJECTIONS
At this point I would like to raise some objections that have been inspired by the skeptic in me. She feels that I have been ignoring "," she says to me, "
Yet some readers may challenge the view that After all, many believe  Indeed, my own argument that seems to ignore and
Of course, many will probably disagree with this assertion that .

## NAMING YOUR NAYSAYERS Here many *feminists* would probably object that \_\_\_\_\_. But *social Darwinists* would certainly take issue with the argument that \_\_\_\_\_. *Biologists*, of course, may want to dispute my claim that \_\_\_\_\_. Nevertheless, both *followers and critics of Malcolm X* will probably argue that \_\_\_\_\_. Although not all *Christians* think alike, some of them will probably dispute my claim that *Non-native English speakers* are so diverse in their views that it's hard to generalize about them, but some are likely to object on the grounds that ... INTRODUCING OBJECTIONS INFORMALLY But is my proposal realistic? What are the chances of its actually being adopted? Yet is it always true that \_\_\_\_\_? Is it always the case, as I have been suggesting, that However, does the evidence I've cited prove conclusively that \_\_\_\_\_? "Impossible," you say. "Your evidence must be skewed." MAKING CONCESSIONS WHILE STILL STANDING YOUR GROUND Although I grant that , I still maintain that . Proponents of X are right to argue that \_\_\_\_\_. But they exaggerate when they claim that . While it is true that \_\_\_\_\_, it does not necessarily follow that \_\_\_\_\_. On the one hand, I agree with X that \_\_\_\_\_. But on the other hand, I still insist that INDICATING WHO CARES \_\_\_\_\_ used to think \_\_\_\_\_. But recently [or within the past few decades] \_\_\_\_\_ suggests that . . What this new research does, then, is correct the mistaken impression, held by many earlier researchers, that \_\_\_\_\_. These findings challenge the work of earlier researchers, who tended to assume that Recent studies like these shed new light on \_\_\_\_\_, which previous studies had not addressed. Researchers have long assumed that \_\_\_\_\_. For instance, one eminent scholar of cell biology, \_\_\_\_\_, assumed in \_\_\_\_, her seminal work on cell structures and functions that fat cells \_\_\_\_\_. As \_\_\_\_\_ herself put it, "\_\_\_\_\_". Another leading scientist, \_\_\_\_\_, argued that fat cells "\_\_\_\_\_". Ultimately, when it came to the nature of fat, the basic assumption was that \_\_\_\_\_. If sports enthusiasts stopped to think about it, many of them might simply assume that

the most successful athletes \_\_\_\_\_. However, new research shows \_\_\_\_\_.

These findings challenge dieters' common assumptions that
At first glance, teenagers appear to But on closer inspection
ESTABLISHING WHY YOUR CLAIM MATTERS
X matters/is important because
Although X may seem trivial, it is in fact crucial in terms of today's concern over
Ultimately, what is at stake here is
These findings have important consequences for the broader domain of
My discussion of X is in fact addressing the larger matter of
These conclusions/This discovery will have significant applications in as well as
in
Although X may seem of concern to only a small group of, is should in fact
concern anyone who cares about
ADDING METACOMMENTARY
In other words,
What really means by this is
Essentially, I am arguing that
My point is not that we should, but that we should
What really means is
In other words,
To put it another way,
In sum, then,
My conclusion, then, is that,
In short,
What is more important,
Incidentally,
By the way,
Chapter 2 explores,, while Chapter 3 examines
Having just argued that, let us now turn our attention to
Although some readers may object that, I would answer that