Practice Speaking Techniques 01 / HEDGING



Hedging

Sometimes you do not want to state a fact too categorically as you are not sure that you can prove that it is true. You can use a range of expressions to distance yourself from facts and opinions. This is called hedging.

Hedging with verbs

| Appear and Seem | And add more distance, by adding Would: |
|--|---|
| It <u>seems</u> that the President may soon stand down. | It <u>would seem</u> that the President may soon stand down. |
| It <u>appears</u> that the news reports are true. The weather <u>appears</u> to be changing The outcome <u>seems</u> to be inevitable. | It <u>would appear</u> that the news reports are true. The weather <u>would appear</u> to be changing The outcome <u>would seem</u> to be inevitable. |

Hedging with the passive

Using the passive shows that an opinion is not necessarily your own.

| To be widely recognised that | It is widely recognised that the President may soon stand down. |
|------------------------------|---|
| To (not) be believed | There are not believed to be any survivors. |
| To be (not) known | It <u>is not known</u> whether he will accept the offer. |
| | |

Hedging with noun phrases

| There is little doubt that There is some doubt that There is no doubt that There is little evidence that | the President will soon stand down. |
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Practice

Can you hedge these phrases?

Life is healthier 800 metres above sea level.

Football causes social unrest.

Sedentary lifestyles are changing the shape of our bodies.

Most people prefer to live in cities.

Edinburgh is the best city in the UK.

Exams are easier now.

Being a lawyer is a great job.

It is better to give than receive.

Girls are easier to raise than boys.

Home grown vegetables taste better than shop bought ones.