Restatement is used in writing to expand or explain:

A. Individuals and employers express great creativity in arranging alternative transport – private buses arranged by employers or spontaneous car sharing.

B. The contribution of cognitive ability to university success may be higher in physics and music than in sociology and psychology. That is, success in psychology and sociology may require abilities and dispositions not included in the entrance examination.

In (a), the second part of the sentence explains what is meant by alternative transport. In (b) the second sentence develops the first to make it clearer. Note that the restatements are introduced by a dash (–) or *that is*.

**I. Add a suitable restatement from the box to the following:**

A. Higher fares for rail passengers are likely to cause a reduction in ticket sales.

B. Two main methods of assessment are used in UK universities.

C. 40% of the property is owned by 1% of the population.

namely coursework and examinations.

– the cost of living is expected to increase sharply.

That is to say, the distribution of wealth is very unequal.

In other words, this may lead to fewer people travelling by train.

Restatement is different from repetition which suggests that the writer is not fully in control of the material. Repetition gives the impression that either we do not properly understand the language or we are trying to artificially increase the word count of the essay by repeating the same point:

A. University education in Spain is cheaper than university education in the UK.

B. Homelessness is a global problem in the whole world.

Good writing aims for economy and precision:

C. University education in Spain is cheaper than in the UK.

D. Homelessness is a global problem.

**II. Study the following examples of repetition from an essay comparing education in two countries. Underline the part that can be deleted.**

1. Every country has a unique structure for its education system, thus it differs from country to country.
2. China, an ancient country, has expanded its higher education.
3. There are two differences between the UK and China in terms of higher education. Firstly, the entrance system is different in the two countries.
4. In Spain just only 40% of students can find a job.
5. Students who graduate from secondary schools they can send application forms to many universities.
6. Both UK universities and Chinese universities charge fees.
7. This essay will compare HE systems in the UK and China. Firstly, there are similar assessment methods in the UK and China.

Link each type of repetition to one of the sentences above.

* Repeating the same point in different words
* Unnecessary word – often preposition or pronoun
* Irrelevant comment
* Repetition of phrase

**III. In the following text, remove all cases of repetition, rewriting where necessary.**

Currently, fast food is growing in popularity. Fast food is a kind of food that people can buy or cook quickly. More and more people are turning to fast food despite the obvious health risks. This essay will discuss the question of why fast food is so popular despite the fact that it is not too healthy.

First and above all, fast food is usually tasty. Most of the people who work in offices are very busy, so that they do not have time to go to their homes for lunch. But the people who work in offices can eat tasty and delicious food in McDonald’s restaurants, which are franchised in hundreds of countries. In addition, the second benefit of fast food is its cheapness. As it is produced in large quantities, this high volume means that the companies can keep costs down. As a result, fast food is usually less expensive than a meal in a conventional restaurant.

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Very often, an idea can be restated by means of using a summary word. For example:

ESL lecturers know that students need to understand the differences between formal and informal language. However, thisunderstandingcannot usually be acquired quickly.

In recent years, the number of students applying to Ph.D. programs has increased steadily, while the number of places available has remained constant. Thissituationhas resulted in intense competition for admission.

**IV. Complete the following with a suitable summary word. In which cases is a summary word optional?**

1. According to a recent survey, 26% of all American adults, down from 38% thirty years ago, now smoke. This \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be partly attributed to the mounting evidence linking smoking and fatal diseases, such as cancer.
2. Late in September each year, the population of Lublin suddenly increases by about 30,000 as students arrive for the new academic year. This \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ changes the character of the town in a variety of ways.
3. Nowadays, laptop computers are lighter, more powerful, and easier to use than they were 10 years ago. These \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have led to an increase in the sales of these machines.
4. The EPA has revealed that 20 of the 320 known toxic chemicals in the air probably cause more than 2,000 cases of cancer annually. While this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ may not seem high, it is still a cause for concern.
5. Conformity involves a degree of uncertainty about one's own judgment and values, which motivates one to conform to a value or belief shared by the majority. This \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is often intensified when one is faced with something new or put into an environment with ambiguous cues.
6. If teacher librarians hope to remain relevant in the new school environment, they will need to actively carve out new roles and responsibilities that support both students and staff. This \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will require not simply a rethinking of what constitutes a library collection but a re-imagining of library spaces and the work that takes place in them.
7. In 2002, China’s trading partners collectively claimed that they imported goods worth US$466 billion, 43 percent more than the US$326 billion that China reported exporting to the world. This \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is far greater than could be accounted for by the costs of freight and insurance.

**V. Provide summary words to improve the flow of the passage.**

A new study of 7,000 recovering alcoholics showed that 3% were under age 20 and 18% were between 21 and 30. Moreover, the study revealed that the average age of alcoholics seems to be falling. This \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ worries health officials. In the past, alcohol addiction was considered a social problem closely related to criminal or immoral behaviour. However, today this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is no longer widely held. Many alcoholics have lived through difficult childhoods, divorces, and professional disappointment. Even so, these \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are not good predictors of who will become an alcoholic. In another study, children of alcoholics were found to be four times as likely as children of non-alcoholics to develop an alcohol addiction – even when raised by non-alcoholic caregivers. This \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has led researchers to believe there is a genetic link in alcoholism.