Unit **33**

Reporting statements: that-clauses

A	When we report statements, we often use a that-clause in the <i>reported clause</i> (see Unit 32): ☐ He said (that) he was enjoying his work. ☐ The members of the Security Council warned that further action may be taken.							
	After the more common reporting verbs such as agree, mention, notice, promise, say, and think, we often leave out that, particularly in informal speech. However, it is not usually left out – after less common reporting verbs such as complain, confide, deny, grumble, speculate, warn (and after the common reporting verbs answer, argue, and reply) in formal writing if the that-clause doesn't immediately follow the verb: She agreed with her parents and brothers that it would be safer to buy a car than a motorbike. (rather than and brothers it would be safer)							
В	Some reporting verbs which are followed by a that-clause have an alternative with an object + to-infinitive (often to be), although the alternatives are often rather formal. Compare:							
	I felt that the results were satisfactory. and I felt the results to be satisfactory.	Also: acknowledge, assume, believe, consider, declare, expect, find, presume, report, think, understand						
С	If we use a that-clause after an active form of some verbs, we must include an object between the verb and the that-clause . This object can't be a prepositional object (see D below): I notified the bank that I had changed my address. (but not I notified that I / I notified to the bank that I)							
	Also: assure, convince, inform, persuade, reassure, remind, tell However, after some other verbs an object before a that-clause is not always necessary:							
	They promised (me) that they would come to the party. Also: advise, show, teach, warn							
D	After some verbs we can use a that-clause with or with However, if we <i>do</i> include an object, we put a preposition	nout a personal object before the that-clause .						
	After some verbs we use to: She admitted (to me) that she was seriously il I pointed out (to the driver) that he had parke across the entrance.							
	After some verbs we use with: We agreed (with Ella) that the information sh	ould go no further.						
	Also: argue, check, disagree, joke							
	After the verbs ask, demand and require we use of: The club asks (of its members) that they pay their fees by 31st December. The company demands (of its staff) that they should be at work by 8:30.							
	This pattern is usually used in formal contexts. Less formally we can use a to-infinitive clause after ask and require (e.g. The club asks its members to pay their fees by 31st December). However, we can't use a to-infinitive clause after demand (not The company demands its staff to).							

Exercises

- 331 Underline the correct verb. If both are possible, underline them both. 📵
 - 1 The doctors advised / persuaded that I should rest for three months.
 - 2 The police assured / promised residents that everything possible was being done to catch the thieves.
 - 3 A spokesperson for the company reminded / warned that there may be delays on the railways this summer due to major engineering work.
 - 4 We should inform I teach children that diet is of vital importance to health.
 - 5 Russian scientists have shown / have convinced that honey can prevent the growth of bacteria.
 - 6 The company has reassured I has advised customers that cars ordered before 1st August would be delivered by the end of the month.
 - 7 Katarina told / promised that she would be home before midnight.
- 33.2 If possible, rewrite these sentences in a more formal way with a to-infinitive clause. If not, write X . 📵
 - 1 Two days after the launch Houston reported that the satellite was missing. prohibited Two days after the launch Houston reported the satellite to be missing
 - 2 The employees argued that the reduction in wages was unlawful.
 - 3 The judge thought that his explanation was unconvincing.
 - 4 I expected that her plans would fail.
 - 5 She stressed that her stories were aimed primarily at children.
 - 6 Lucas acknowledged that his chances of winning the race were slim.
 - 7 We found that the rugby supporters were very well behaved.
 - 8 The president's spokesman commented that the election result was a victory for democracy.
- 33.3 Complete each sentence with an appropriate form of a verb from the box + to, with, or of. More than one verb may be possible, but use each verb at least once.

1	announce	complain	disagree	joke	mention	require)	
1	Martina		the shop ass	stant tha	t the laptop s	he'd bought	there was faulty.	
2	She	her neighbours that their dog was keeping her awake at night. his friends that he'd won the lottery and was going to Barbados.						
3	He							
4	The minister	-	shocked journalists that she was to resign immediately.					
5	The college	legeits students that they attend all classes.						
6	P							
7	I forgot to		Chris that	I'd be hor	ne late.			

Suggest corrections to the italicised words in this news article. A. C. & D.

PIK, the toy manufacturer, (1) has warned they are to make over 100 employees redundant over the next month. Managing Director Beth Edwards yesterday (2) explained employees that a national fall in demand for traditional toys is to blame. She (3) confessed her audience that management had been surprised by the downturn, but she (4) denied management had been incompetent. When asked whether staff would receive redundancy pay, Ms Edwards (5) replied an announcement would be made within a few days, but (6) reassured that they would receive financial compensation. She (7) went on to complain government help for small businesses was insufficient and (8) demanded ministers that they provide more support. She (9) asked staff that they continue to work as normal until details of the redundancies were given. She (10) reassured that the company would not close completely.