

Five types of discourse – vocabulary and word classes

The frames can be used for scaffolding and for varying your language

Verb frame:

1. **Exposition: expose**; explain; show; F expound; account for; give an account of; state; set out
2. **Persuasion: persuade**; persuade sby, talk sby round; let oneself be persuaded; persuade sby to sth e.g. an agreement, talk sby into sth; persuade sby to do/into doing sth, talk sby (in)to doing sth; sway sby in one's favour
3. **Argument: argue**; argue for/against; reason about sth with sby; speak for, speak in favour of
4. **Description: describe**; (levende) portray; F depict; (indgående) F delineate
5. **Narration: narrate**; tell; (detaljeret) recount; F (berette) relate; (aflægge beretning) report, make a report on; give an account of

Adjective frame:

1. **Exposition: (forklarende; fortolkende) expository**; (forklarende) explanatory; (forklarlig) explainable; F explicable; (uforklarlig) inexplicable; unaccountable

2. **Persuasion:** (overbevisende) persuasive
3. **Argument:** (rimelig, som kan forsvares) arguable, e.g. it is arguable that ... = det kan hævdes, at ... ; (F diskutabel, tvivlsom, som kan diskuteres) arguable e.g. it is arguable whether ... = det er tvivlsomt, om ... ; (kværulantisk; stridbar) argumentative
4. **Description:** (beskrivelig) describable; indescribable; (beskrivende, deskriptiv) descriptive
5. **Narration:** (fortællende, berettende) 'narrative

Noun frame:

1. **Exposition:** (fremstilling, beretning) account; (fremstilling, redegørelse) statement; presentation; (fremstilling, gengivelse, skildring) representation; (beretning) report; account; (forklaring) explanation; statement
2. **Persuasion:** discussion
3. **Argument:** argumentation
4. **Description:** (beretning) account; specifications; portrayal; portrait; depiction
5. **Narration:** (fortælling) story; F narrative; (beretning) report; account