|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Ordering** | **Requesting** | **Begging** | **Suggesting** | **Advising** | **Warning** |
| **TB1** | X(I)-p. 127 You have to You must | X(I)-p. 127I’d like X, please | X(I).p. 64. Please, please, please, don’t do X | X(I).p. 64X(I). p.68 I think we should… | X(I).p. 64 | X(I).p. 64X(I). p.68 Don’t do X + as CLAUSE. |
| **TB2** |  |  |  |  | X(E). p. 20 , 21, 167wouldI’d do x if I were youIf I were in your shoesI’d considerI’d advise you to do xYou’d be best doing X |  |
| **TB3** |  | X. p. 105I don’t suppose…?You couldn’t do X, could you?Is there any way…?Could you possibly…? |  | X. p. 17 (I)Can I just suggest…?It might not be a bad idea to do XX p. 58 (I)It occurs to me that we could do X…p.27Have you considered/thought about/tried doing x?If you don’t want to do x, why not doing x?You might want to (try) doing XI would seriously consider doing xNoun/gerund might be a good ideaIMPerativesSignalling expressions: One thing to consider | X(i). p. 26-27-29Have you considered/thought about/tried doing x?I would seriously consider doing xYou might want to do xIf you don’t want to do x, why not doing x?You might want to try doing XDoing X might be a good idea…Noun/gerund might be a good idea |  |
|  | **Ordering** | **Requesting** | **Begging** | **Suggesting** | **Advising** | **Warning** |
| **TB4** | p. 95. You mustYou have to | p. 73Could you (just) do x, (please)? |  | p. 19Imperative formsp. 30Under no circumstances should you do XYou should never do X | p. 33 (I)I’d go for black coffee instead if I were youp. 90. Imperative formsp. 95 y 146. You should You ought top. 103I would just do xJust try and do xIt’s a good idea to do xIt’s absolutely essential to do xWhat I’d do is..Make sure you do xTry to …If you can, do x | p. 30Under no circumstances should you do XYou should never do X |
| **TB5** | p. 37 You mustYou have to | p. 56 y 57would you tell us what happened?p. 103I would be grateful if you could… |  | p. 33We suggest doing xp.72.If I could, I might…Supposing I do x, I could/might do yp.102It might be better to…; One way of doing x is to… | p. 37You ought toYou shouldYou’d better do x |  |
| **TB6** |  | p. 21I would be happy if you could do xp.30.Could I ask for..?Would you help me with…? |  | p. 54ought to | P. 30: You might want to try…IMPYou must do X… |  |
|  | **Ordering** | **Requesting** | **Begging** | **Suggesting** | **Advising** | **Warning** |
| **TB7** | p. 49You mustYou have to | p. 49Can you do X?Would you do X?p. 54I just wanted to ask you to do xCould you do X?I would be grateful if you would do xWould you mind doing xCould you possibly do x?I’d like you to do xIf you are up for it…If you are willing to take part…If you can help, …p. 55I wonder if you might be able to…p. 79Use of just as a polite marker: Could everyone just wait here?Can I just take your name?Would you mind just holding this for me, please?p. 112I was wondering if you could…I was hoping you might…I wanted to ask you to… |  | p. 13One thing that I think is very useful is…I think we would benefit from…You need to do x…Your main priority should be to do x…Doing X works for mep. 53Have you thought about doing x?What you could do is x?There’s always the option of…You could always try and do X…One way to tackle it might be… | p. 40. It’s good to do x before…Imperative formsTry to…You should do x… |  |
|  | **Ordering** | **Requesting** | **Begging** | **Suggesting** | **Advising** | **Warning** |
| **TB8** | p. 168musthave to |  |  | p. 83It might be a good idea…What would you think about…?Another possibility would be…I suggest that you should…What about…?I’d say you ought…You could consider…You might feel like…What I think you should do is…I’d say your best option is …p. 95 Let’s do x | p. 95I think you should do… | p.95Don’t do x… |
| **TB9** | Will you please do x? | Will you please do x?Would you do x? |  | I would suggest doing x |  |  |
| **TB10** |  | I was wondering if I could borrow some money |  | Let’s try to do xHow about if we do x?Is there any way we can do x? |  |  |

Table X. Quantitative data on the treatment of directive speech acts in textbooks of advanced English as L2

Discussing, giving opinion, exaggerating, emphasizing, agreeing and disagreeing, challenging, persuading, defending, arguing,making deductions, describing, presenting, describing

**TB1. Solutions**

Requesting: I’d like a black coffee, please. Would is used to express preference. No reference to speech act.

Suggesting: ‘I think we should consult an expert’, said Amy. Transform into reported speech> categorization> performative verb.

Warning: ‘Don’t take the motorway as there’s been an accident’ he told him. Transform into reported speech> categorization> performative verb**.**

Advising: The student is asked to transform a performative sentence (I adviced him to…) into direct speech. No previous instruction.

**TB2. Outcomes**

Advising: GRAMMAR SECTION. Would: Would has many different uses, including talking about past habits, giving advice, talking about the future in the past… p. 21 Eg. I’d consider talking with a therapist. You shouldn’t bottle these things up. Eg2. Use structures and phrases with would to write sentences about the tory of Toby. Think about: what you would advised him and the people he knows to do. Eg.3. SPEAKING: Think of a problem. Role play a conversation about it. And use would to give advise… eg. I’d talk it over with them (if I were you).

**TB3. Keynote**

Suggesting: p. 17. Offers two linguistic formula in connection to “hedging”. It does not categorize them. No instruction.

p. 58. Exercise: Complete the suggestions with the correct verb. Most of the sentences are not suggestions: wrong categorization

Requesting: p. 105. Three formula for requesting someone to do something are introduced under the heading “Asking for a favor”. The three formula are highly polite and offer a high amount of optionality. No explanation as to the contexts in they fit or the kind of social variables that license their use.

Advising: p. 26-27-29. Several linguistic formula for advising are introduced.

In 3 exercise 3, they are presented without categorizing the as advising.

In exercise 4c The same formula are presented as advising

On p. 27, the same formulae are categorized as suggestions. No instruction as to the different aim of these two speech acts.

p. 71. Some advising formula using an Imperative base plus some softening techniques are introduced. No instruction as to the contexts in which these formulas are preferable to the ones on pages 26.27.29.

**TB4. Face2face**

 Suggesting: p19-Imperative forms; p. 29. Student asked to formulate suggestions without prior instruction; p. 30. Several formulae as part of a rephrasing exercise. No categorization. No instruction. The same formula could be used for warning. ; p. 51 the student is asked to write suggestions. No instruction on available formula and their adequacy to the context/social variables.

Orders. P. 95. When dealing with modals. You must, You have to

Requests. P. 73. Exercise aimed at distinguishing requests from questions about information based on intonation. Only a highly polite request formula is used: Could you (just) to do (please)? No instruction

Advising: p. 33. When talking about strategies for being tactful: I would go for black coffee (if I were you).; p. 93. Imperative forms; p.95. You should/you ought to; p. 103. Offers several formulae. No instruction. No explanation as to when or why to use one or the other.

**TB5. Navigate**

Suggesting: p. 33. When dealing with proposals/recommendations. Performative sentences: We suggest doing X. No instruction about differences., p. 72. If I could, I might; Supposing I could, I might…; p.102. It might be better to…; One way of doing x is to… (when dealing with language for reaching consensus.

Advising: p. 37. When dealing with “expressing degrees of obligation” and modal verbs. You outht to/you should for “general advice); You’d better do x (“more urgent than the other two”). (?) p. 148: we use should/ought to to give advice and make strong suggestions

Order: p. 37. When dealing with “expressing degrees of obligation” and modal verbs. You must/ You have to

Request. p. 56. When dealing with uses of “would”: to make a polite request. No information about when polite requests are necessary in English. Cross-cultural analysis has shown that politiness requirements differ in both languages; p. 103 I would be grateful if you could… (when dealing with fixed phrases for enquiry emails)

**TB6. Objective Advanced**

Requesting: p. 21 I would be happy if you could do x. Formal writing requires tact. It is not explain why this formul is more tactful.

Advising: p. 29 strategies for giving advices (pros and cons): Advice for, advice against, information, decision-making techniques. But it does not provide linguistic examples for each of them. P. 30: You might want to try…

**TB7. Cutting Edge**

Suggesting: p. 13. Provides a number of linguistic formulae for suggesting. No explanation as to the differences between them.

p. 53. Provides a number of linguistic formulae for suggesting. No explanation as to the differences between them.

Advising: p. 40 y 41 Provides a number of linguistic formulae for advising. No explanation as to the differences between them. P.129. Must is often use for advice because it exporesses the speaker’s sense that this is necessary or important. Have to is more common in the expression of obligation (orders)

Requests: p. 49. In relation to Can you do x And Would you do X? forms (modals), p.54 offers a rich number of linguistic formulae for the expression of requests, includes considerations of social variables (social distance/formality) and politeness; p. 55. More formulae- This book offers a sophisticated range of conversational phrases to make requests. Use of just as a realization procedure for politeness- p. 79. P. 95 polite formal writing requests (I would also like you to…; I would like you to immediately reimburse…), also on p. 112 (use of past tenses to make requests more polite and tentative). P. 144. Future continuous to request politely: Will you be willing to do?

Orders: p. 49. In relation to modals must and have to

**TB8. Complete advanced**

Suggesting: P. 83: several linguistic formulae. Focus on their grammar. Not use. P.95. in relation to reported speech

Advising. P95. in relation to reported speech

Warning. P95 in relation to reported speech

Orders.p 168 must / have to

**TB9. English Unlimited**

Requests & Orders p.140

use of will to make requests and give orders: Will you please stop talking?

Suggestions & Requests: Use of would to soften suggestions: I would suggest getting a new printer, and to make requests: Would you help me with these bags?

**TB10. SpeakOut**

Suggesting. p. 39. Formulae:

Let’s try to do x

How about if we do x?

Is there any way we can do x?

Requesting: p. 128 use of past continuous aspect to express tentative or indirect requests: I was wondering if I could borrow some money