

## USING CAUTIOUS LANGUAGE: ANSWER KEY

The cautious language in this extract has been highlighted.

*The modelling presented here relied on a survey of food purchase data for input data on the current UK diet. Although our comparison with NDNS food and nutrient intake data (Table 3) **suggests** that the baseline diet estimates are **reasonably** valid, it **does suggest** that current UK fruit and vegetable consumption **may** have been overestimated. This **is likely to** be the case, as household wastage of fruit and vegetables is higher than that for other food categories.<sup>36</sup> This **may** have resulted in some overestimation of the health impact of achieving the dietary scenarios.*

Scarborough, P., Allender, S., Clarke, D., Wickramasinghe, K., & Rayner, M. (2012). Modelling the health impact of environmentally sustainable dietary scenarios in the UK, *European Journal of Clinical Nutrition* (2012) 66, 66(6), 710–715. <https://www.nature.com/articles/ejcn201234>

We have examples of;

- a hedging verb – **suggests** *that*, **does suggest** *that*
- a modal adverb – **reasonably** *valid*
- a modal verb – **may** *have been overestimated*, **may** *have resulted*
- **is likely to** ( + infinitive)

As we have seen, this kind of cautious language is very commonly used when the results of some research are being discussed, as is the case here.