

# National Research University Higher School of Economics http://academics.hse.ru/podcasts



#### CREADBATERLOWN Academic Writing Podcast 8 – Phrasal Verbs in Academic Writing

### **Sample Text**

In his book *Thinking Fast and Slow*, Kahneman sets out a thorough analysis of human decision making processes. He puts forward a theory that thinking consists of two patterns. One pattern, which Kahneman calls System 1, thinks fast and is responsible for intuitive, automatic decisions, such as interpreting emotional responses from other people. The other pattern, referred to as System 2, thinks slow and carries out conscious thought that requires effort and attention. To use examples from math, System 1 would process the problem 1+1, but System 2 would be needed to process 14\*257. System 1 sets up our basic understanding of the world around us, while System 2 works out more difficult problems and decisions. Kahneman points out that System 1's snap judgments are mostly correct in familiar or routine surroundings, but System 2 needs to look over System 1's assumptions and alter them based on complex information from new experiences. The book details the ways that System 2 goes against System 1's conclusions and describes the interplay between the two mental processes.

### Glossary

#### 1) set out

to describe; to present ideas, facts, etc. in an organized way, in speech or writing

- The document **sets out** the terms of the agreement.
- He **set out** his objections to the plan.
- She **set out** the reasons for her resignation in a long letter.

# **2) put forward** an idea (view / opinion / theory / plan) to suggest something for discussion

- Our aim is to **put forward** a theory suggested by the results of some recent experimental work.
- Other alternative interpretations have been **put forward**, such as those of Hiley, Hmug and Griffiths.



# National Research University Higher School of Economics

http://academics.hse.ru/podcasts



#### CORROBATERISONAL Academic Writing Podcast 8 – Phrasal Verbs in Academic Writing

#### 3) carry out

to conduct

- Extensive tests have been **carried out** on the patient.
- We are planning to carry out a series of experiments to test out hypothesis.
- In this paper we carry out a study using the best modern data available.

#### 4) set up

to prepare, to get ready

• She **set up** a series of experiments investigating customers' reactions.

#### 5) point out

to observe / highlight

- The professor **pointed out** that the increase in life expectancy had led to some economic problems.
- The study **points out** the weakness in the current school system.
- The discussion by Magoun points out the originality of the work and adds statistical data.
- In his foreword the editor **points out** the significance of Lewin's methodological and
- contributions to the development of social science.

#### 6) work out

to come to a conclusion about

- They have noticed some repetitive pattern but have not worked out the system yet.
- It would be of value to **work out** a simple test method giving detailed information about the subject.

#### 7) look/go over

to review; to examine or check something carefully

- He went over the events of the day in his mind.
- Before the test we had to **go over** the terms and conditions of the application.
- When we **look over** the history of the world's financial markets, we should expect significant fluctuations.

#### 8) go against

not be in agreements with; to contradict

- What we have observed goes against current theories of customers' behaviour.
- This assumption also goes against traditional thought, and perhaps common sense.
- What we have found goes against recent immigration trends.



# National Research University Higher School of Economics

http://academics.hse.ru/podcasts



## WINDERGRAFER ACADEMIC Writing Podcast 8 – Phrasal Verbs in Academic Writing

## **Tasks**

Continue the sentences below with suitable phrasal verbs.

1.	In his work <i>Thinking Fast and Slow,</i> the author explains two patterns of decision making. In other words there are two patterns which he
2.	My colleague from USA organized a series of tests and invited me as an expert. In other words, I was invited to take an expert role in the tests which my American colleague
3.	How can we find an error in the data? Let's check calculations one more time. Yeah, let's
	In order to check out hypothesis a series of tests was  My second draft of the article has to deal with inaccuracies of the first draft which my supervisor has