

# LES OUTILS DE L'ARGUMENTATION

Donner son avis	Exemples
I think (that)	<b>I think</b> Pink Floyd is the best band that has ever existed.
To my mind,....	<b>To my mind</b> , the journalist is wrong when he says... ( <i>A mon avis, le journaliste a tort quand il dit...</i> )
In my opinion, ...	<b>In my opinion</b> , he's the wrong man for the job. ( <i>A mon avis, il ne convient pas pour le poste.</i> )
According to me,...	According to me, they behave badly. ( <i>Selon moi, ils se comportent mal .</i> )
As far as I'm concerned,...	<b>As far as I'm concerned</b> , I'd say that... <i>En ce qui me concerne, je dirais que...</i>
Personally,...	<b>Personally</b> , I haven't the faintest idea about the subject. <i>(Personnellement, je n'ai pas la moindre idée sur le sujet.)</i>

Exprimer son accord	Exemples
I agree with...	<b>I agree with</b> the author when he says that... <i>(Je suis d'accord avec l'auteur quand il dit que...)</i>
Δ: Ne jamais conjuguer 'agree' avec 'to be' ⇒ <del>I'm agree.</del> To agree = être d'accord.	

Exprimer son désaccord	Exemples
I don't agree	I'm afraid <b>I don't agree</b> on that point... <i>(J'ai peur de ne pas être d'accord à ce sujet...)</i>

## Opposer deux éléments

Structures que vous pouvez utiliser lorsque vous êtes d'accord avec une partie de ce qui est dit mais en désaccord avec d'autres parties, ou que vous souhaitez nuancer.

<b>Although / While</b>
Although it is true to say that he is intelligent, I don't think he works well in a team. <i>(Bien qu'il soit véritablement intelligent...) (je ne pense pas que...)</i>
<b>On the one hand....</b> (d'une part) - <b>On the other hand...</b> (d'autre part)
<b>While / Whereas</b> (alors que)
I like spending my holidays in the mountains whereas/while my wife prefers the seaside.

## Nuancer

**However** (*cependant*) / **yet** (*pourtant*)  
**in spite of this** (*en dépit de ceci*).

I don't like the job much. However, the money is OK.

### Exprimer la concession

**It is true / though** (*bien que, quoique*)

We cannot agree with discrimination. Though, it is true that men and women are biologically different.

### Contredire

**On the contrary**

She did not allow her parents to discourage her. On the contrary, she began to work twice as hard.

### Structurer

**First(ly) / first of all / second(ly) / Then** (ensuite) **/third(ly) / etc..., lastly / finally**

First, it's a lie, second it's ludicrous and finally, it's completely untimely.

(Premièrement, c'est un mensonge, deuxièmement, c'est ridicule et pour finir c'est complètement hors de propos).

(Pour commencer, c'est un mensonge, ensuite, c'est ridicule et pour finir...)

### Ajouter un argument

**Moreover, furthermore, besides**

### Exprimer ses sentiments, souhaits, désirs

**I want, I expect, I'd like to + BV, I intend + to+BV**

Ex.: I'd like to go to the theatre. I intend to work hard next year.

### Exprimer ses goûts, ses préférences

**I like, I love, I'm fond of, I'm keen on, I enjoy, I prefer + V-ing**

**I dislike, I can't stand, I hate, I can't bear + V-ing.** (I can't bear inequality)

### Résumer, conclure

**In conclusion** (en conclusion), **to sum up** (pour résumer), **briefly, So**

In conclusion, we can say that girls should get the top jobs.