IS language (dogmatic)

Municipal bonds are issued by states, territories and possessions of the United States, as well as other political subdivisions. Such political subdivisions would include counties, cities, special districts for schools, waterworks and sewers. Public agencies such as authorities and commissions also issue municipal bonds...

For local jurisdictions such as cities, the most common taxing power is on property. An *ad valorem* tax on the assessed value of real estate is the source of funds the local government uses to support its expenses. School taxes are also charged at the local level.

Invites students to be more thoughtful, critical, or imaginative

Looks clear and definitive

More tentative and provisional

Leaves open the possibility that things might not be cut and dry

A reader might be able to spot a flaw or an improvement

Positions students as knowledge consumers – to remember and understand

COULD-BE language (provisional)

In **most cases**, municipal bonds are issued by states, territories and possessions of the United States, as well as other political subdivisions. Such political subdivisions **may include** counties, cities, special districts for schools, waterworks, sewers and many other bodies. Public agencies such as authorities and commissions **may on occasion** issue municipal bonds for a **wide variety** of public projects...

For local jurisdictions, which **could be** counties and cities, the most common taxing power may be on property. An *ad valorem* tax on the assessed value of real estate is **probably** the source of funds the local government uses **most often** to support its expenses. Of course **there are other ways** a local jurisdiction can obtain money, **one of which** is through school taxes.