Steps to Success

Date	<u>Friday 15th January</u>
Subject/s	<u>English</u>
	Imitate
Learning Objective .	To write in informal and formal language

		SA	TA
Success Criteria	I know formal vocabulary is used when the audience is unknown		
✓! 🗏	I know the verbs often change when changing between informal		
	and formal		
	I can use a thesaurus to identify formal synonyms		
Support	Independent Adult Support () Group Wor	k	

Watch the video and/or read the Teacher Led, then complete the task.

Formal Language	talking to the headteacher presenting an award writing a letter of complaint writing a report	
Informal Language	talking to friends talking on the phone to gran writing an email to a cousin sending a text to a friend writing a personal diary	

What Are Formal and Informal Language?

Can you write definitions for 'formal' and 'informal' language?

Formal Language

Formal language is used for more official and serious purposes. The correct grammar should always be used.

Informal Language

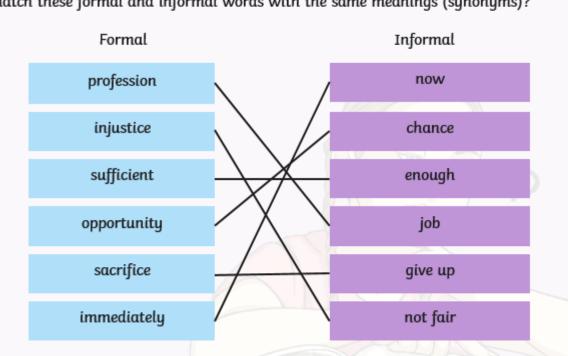
In informal situations and informal writing, a more relaxed casual and chatty style can be used. Slang words and abbreviations are more acceptable.

What Are Formal and Informal Language? Answers

formal informal use more contractions and uses specific vocabulary abbreviations (e.g. it's or for the subject TV) uses the correct is clear and to the point grammar and punctuation has a more 'chatty' tone has a more serious tone uses clichés (e.g. raining cats and dogs) often uses complex sentence structures uses text-style words (lol)

Formal or Informal Vocabulary

Some vocabulary is more formal, whereas other is more informal in tone. Can you match these formal and informal words with the same meanings (synonyms)?



a)	Choose the correct option to make these sentences formal.
1.	The Artful Dodger Oliver. (approached/spoke to/went near/went up to)
2.	Oliver was when he was locked up. (upset/distressed/distraught/sad)
3.	Mr Brownlow Oliver from the streets of London. (protected/saved/sheltered/took)
4.	Fagin the boys and what they did. (controlled/bossed about/gave orders to/bullied)
5.	The Artful Dodger was a (criminal/thief/rule breaker/robber)
6.	Oliver was (innocent/not guilty/blameless/not to blame)

Answers

- 1. The Artful Dodger <u>approached</u> Oliver
- 2. Oliver was distraught/distressed when he was locked up.
- 3. Mr Brownlow <u>protected/sheltered</u> Oliver from the streets of London.
- 4. Fagin <u>controlled</u> the boys and what they did
- 5. The Artful Dodger was a <u>criminal.</u>)
- 6. Oliver was innocent/blameless
- B) Now try changing this text into more formal language.

Written statement.

Hi, my name is Mr Thomson. By trade I am a banker, and I had the bad luck to witness the horrible robbing in the square. Now, I was going to the bookshop to buy a present for my son, and I went to Mr Brown's in the square, the one opposite the greengrocer. I was looking in the window, when another guy came and stood next to me. He was a gentleman for sure, smartly dressed.

We were both looking at the books for less than a minute, when, without reason, the gentleman looks around. I couldn't at all tell you why. Just behind him a few feet away, is this boy, grabbing a handkerchief, walking carefully away. The gentleman screams after him, and he pegs it. We all ran, following this little lad down the street, into an alleyway, where a man grabbed him by the wrist. He dropped the handkerchief and got arrested on the spot. Now, I do hope you take him to trial. I have my worries you see, as when I got home I checked my back pocket my handkerchief had vanished from my own back pocket. He's guilty for sure, caught red-handed.