

Formal and informal language

Formal Language

Formal language is used for more official and serious purposes. E.g. Talking to the Prime Minister. The correct grammar and standard English should always be used. E.g. We have, wonderful and thank you

Informal Language

Informal language is used for more casual and less serious purposes. E.g. Talking to your friend. Slang words and chatty language can be used. E.g. We've, wicked and ta

Task 1: Match these formal and informal words with the same meanings (synonyms)

Formal	Informal
profession	now
injustice	chance
sufficient	enough
opportunity	job
sacrifice	give up
immediately	not fair

Task 2: Write one sentence for each informal word.

Expanded noun phrases

An expanded noun phrase gives more detail or information about a noun. This is usually done by adding adjectives to describe the noun in the noun phrase, for example:

She walked through the dark, mysterious forest.

Look at each of the images below. Write a sentence with an expanded noun phrase about each image. The first one has been done for you.



The kind boy with the blond hair helped his friend to carry the books.



<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>



<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>



<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>



<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

Fronted adverbials

Fronted adverbials are the words or phrases at the beginning of the sentence to describe the action that follows;

As soon as she could, Tracey ran out to play. (*time*)

Occasionally, Mum would allow us to select a sweet in the shop. (*frequency*)

In the distance, he could see the train coming. (*place*)

As fast as he could, Jack ran home from school. (*manner*)

Completely exhausted, Holly clambered out of the pool. (*degree*)

Task 1: Move the **adverb** or **adverbial phrase** in these sentences to make the sentences include a **fronted adverbial**. Then copy the sentence out beneath.

E.g. Wes secretly took a photo of some geese.

Secretly, Wes took a photo of some geese.

1. James read the recipe carefully.

2. The children played on the tree joyfully.

3. The elephant stomped through the jungle with all his might.

4. The footballers grew tired after a while.

5. Duncan quickly passed the ball to his teammate.

6. Hector crept past the sleeping lion as quietly as he could.

7. The gang ran to the beach without a moment's hesitation.

Task 2: Use a fronted adverbial to write 5 more sentences.

Writing in the past tense

Past tense verbs refer to actions or events in the **past**. They can be regular **verbs** that simply end with a "d" or an "ed" or they can be irregular and change their spelling to show the **past tense**.

These are examples of sentences written in the **past** tense:

- I walked into the monster's cave.
- I ran 100m during sports day.

Task 1: Identify the tense the sentence is written in. Then rewrite the sentence changing the tense. For example:

Julius ate all of his dinner.

Past

Present

Julius is eating all of his dinner.

Now have a go at these sentences:

1) Jason wanted to go outside and explore.

Past

Present

2) Patrick is telling tales about Katie.

Past

Present

3) The two black cats guarded the stairs.

Past

Present

4) Yasmin's family thought the lunch was tasty.

Past

Present

5) Anne is reading her book before lunch.

Past

Present

6) Daniel wonders where Charlotte is.

Past

Present

7) Edward was a great explorer.

Past

Present

8) The giant man stared at Amy curiously.

Past

Present

Task 2: Write 5 of your own sentences in the past tense.