

# Application and Reasoning

## Step 4: Formal and Informal Vocabulary

### National Curriculum Objectives:

- English Year 6: (6G7.2) [The difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing \[for example, find out – discover; ask for – request; go in – enter\]](#)
- English Year 6: (6G7.3) [The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate for formal speech and writing \[for example, the use of question tags: \*He's your friend, isn't he?\*, or the use of subjunctive forms such as \*If I were\* or \*Were they to come\* in some very formal writing and speech\]](#)
- English Year 6: (6G7.4) [Recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms](#)

### Differentiation:

#### Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Reasoning)

**Developing** Explain whether a sentence is formal or informal with reference to specific vocabulary. Sentences with a maximum of two clauses are used and vocabulary is predominantly taken from the Y3/4 spelling expectations.

**Expected** Explain whether a sentence is formal or informal with reference to specific vocabulary. Sentences may have multiple clauses and feature vocabulary which is predominantly taken from the Y5/6 spelling expectations.

**Greater Depth** Explain whether a sentence is formal or informal with reference to specific vocabulary. Sentences will vary in length and structure and some of the language used may be unfamiliar. Some language is colloquial or archaic and as such it may prove useful for children to have access to dictionaries (physical or digital) for questions in this level.

#### Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Application)

**Developing** Rewrite a sentence using formal or informal vocabulary. Sentences of a maximum of two clauses are used and vocabulary is predominantly taken from the Y3/4 spelling expectations.

**Expected** Rewrite a sentence using formal or informal vocabulary. Sentences may have multiple clauses and feature vocabulary which is predominantly taken from the Y5/6 spelling expectations.

**Greater Depth** Rewrite a sentence using formal or informal vocabulary. Sentences will vary in length and structure and some of the language used may be unfamiliar. Some language is colloquial or archaic and as such it may prove useful for children to have access to dictionaries (physical or digital) for questions in this level.

#### Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Application)

**Developing** Use given formal or informal vocabulary in own sentences. Sentences of a maximum of two clauses are used and vocabulary is predominantly taken from the Y3/4 spelling expectations.

**Expected** Use given formal or informal vocabulary in own sentences. Sentences may have multiple clauses and feature vocabulary which is predominantly taken from the Y5/6 spelling expectations.

**Greater Depth** Use given formal or informal vocabulary in own sentences. Sentences will vary in length and structure and some of the language used may be unfamiliar. Some language is colloquial or archaic and as such it may prove useful for children to have access to dictionaries (physical or digital) for questions in this level.

[More resources](#) from our Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling scheme of work.

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## Formal and Informal Vocabulary

1a. Is the sentence below written in a formal or informal tone?

We reckon that you've gotta chill a little and enjoy a bit of banter with your besties.

Explain your answer with reference to specific vocabulary.



R

## Formal and Informal Vocabulary

1b. Is the sentence below written in a formal or informal tone?

On occasion, I believe it important to unwind somewhat and experience some amusement.

Explain your answer with reference to specific vocabulary.



R

2a. Rewrite the sentence below using informal vocabulary.

Mr James Hanley was caught riding his bicycle at great speed through the banned bicycle zone.



A

2b. Rewrite the sentence below using formal vocabulary

Soz, but I won't be able to pop over for a cuppa and a natter tomorrow as I've got to finish my homework.



A

3a. Use a dictionary to find out the meaning of the words below and include them in your own formal sentence.

particular

complete

appear



A

3b. Use a dictionary to find out the meaning of the words below and include them in your own formal sentence.

knowledge

purpose

supposed



A

## Formal and Informal Vocabulary

## Formal and Informal Vocabulary

4a. Is the sentence below written in a formal or informal tone?

The kids had a fab time at the party (cheers for inviting us) and I'm pleased that Toby had an awesome time too.

Explain your answer with reference to specific vocabulary.



R

4b. Is the sentence below written in a formal or informal tone?

We apologise for any inconvenience caused during the construction process but we feel the new building will be of immense benefit to all.

Explain your answer with reference to specific vocabulary.



R

5a. Rewrite the sentence below using informal vocabulary.

The delightful but mischievous children took the opportunity to perform an inoffensive prank on a local resident.



A

5b. Rewrite the sentence below using formal vocabulary

I was out shopping with my mate when I saw a scruffy looking fella legging it out of the bank with a bag stuffed full of cash.



A

6a. Use a dictionary to find out the meaning of the words below and include them in your own formal sentence.

accommodate

convenient

nuisance



A

6b. Use a dictionary to find out the meaning of the words below and include them in your own formal sentence.

opportunity

sufficient

desperate



A

## Formal and Informal Vocabulary

7a. Is the sentence below written in a formal or informal tone?

I'm totally gutted to say that the bloke who's been your boss for ages has died, which is a shame because he was brill at his job.

Explain your answer with reference to specific vocabulary.



R

## Formal and Informal Vocabulary

7b. Is the sentence below written in a formal or informal tone?

It is with immense sadness that I regret to inform you of the passing of our esteemed colleague whom many of you considered to be a true visionary leader in his field.

Explain your answer with reference to specific vocabulary.



R

8a. Rewrite the sentence below using informal vocabulary.

Due to the unprecedented (and unanticipated) amount of demand on this product, it has been deemed necessary to vastly increase production.



A

8b. Rewrite the sentence below using formal vocabulary

I'm not sure what's up with you lately but you've been a right proper pain in the neck and it's about time you sorted it out before your mates ditch you.



A

9a. Use a dictionary to find out the meaning of the words below and include them in your own formal sentence.

pursuit

knave

contemptable



A

9b. Use a dictionary to find out the meaning of the words below and include them in your own formal sentence.

zeal

executioner

thrice



A

## Application and Reasoning Formal and Informal Vocabulary

### Developing

1a. Informal tone because there are examples of contracted words, slang and informal vocabulary such as: reckon, you've, gotta, chill, banter, besties.

2a. Various answers, for example: Jimmy was nabbed riding his bike quickly through the no-bike bit.

3a. Various answers, for example: I appear to be unable to complete this particular task.

### Expected

4a. Informal tone because there are examples of contracted words, slang and informal vocabulary such as: I'm, kids, fab, awesome.

5a. Various answers, for example: The fun but cheeky kids took the chance to play a silly joke on their neighbour.

6a. Various answers, for example: If I promise not to make a nuisance of myself, I hope it is convenient for you to accommodate me this weekend?

### Greater Depth

7a. Informal tone because there are examples of contracted words, slang and informal vocabulary such as: I'm, gutted, bloke, who's, boss, brill.

8a. Various answers, for example: Because everyone's gone crazy for this, which is a massive surprise, we really need to make loads more.

9a. Various answers, for example: I wish you well with your pursuit of that contemptable knave.

## Application and Reasoning Formal and Informal Vocabulary

### Developing

1b. Formal tone due to vocabulary such as: occasion, believe, important, unwind, somewhat, experience, amusement.

2b. Various answers, for example: With regret, I must inform you that I am forced to cancel my visit tomorrow due to homework that requires completion.

3b. Various answers, for example: I am supposed to use my knowledge for the purpose of gaining excellent grades.

### Expected

4b. Formal tone due to vocabulary such as: apologise, inconvenience, construction, immense, benefit.

5b. Various answers, for example: I was on a shopping expedition with an acquaintance when I witnessed a dishevelled looking gentleman hastily exiting the bank with a bag that was spilling over with money.

6b. Various answers, for example: I have been desperate for the opportunity to offer you a sufficient apology.

### Greater Depth

7b. Formal tone due to vocabulary such as: immense, regret, inform, esteemed, colleague, whom, considered, visionary, field.

8b. Various answers, for example: I am unsure as to why you have been so wretched of late but I feel it my duty to advise you to address the issue swiftly before friendships are abandoned.

9b. Various answers, for example: With great zeal, the executioner thrust the dagger thrice into the heart of his victim.