

## **Lösungen** – Formal and Informal Writing

## **Activity 1: Language features of Formal and Informal Writing**

Tick the appropriate column.

Language features		Formal writing	Informal writing
1.	Contractions, e.g. I'd, He's		X
2.	Phrasal verbs, e.g. get on with		X
3.	Passive voice, e.g. The price has been increased	X	
4.	Adjectives, intensifiers, extreme language e.g. absolutely unbelievable		X
5.	Using a lot of the following punctuation marks: ! -?		X
6.	Linking words like, e.g. nevertheless, furthermore, conversely, at present	X	
7.	Leaving out words in short phrases, e.g. Just read your note		X
8.	Linking words like, e.g. I mean, so, by the way, at any rate, talking about, and, but		X
9.	Single word verbs e.g. to retain, to depart	X	
10.	Starting a sentence with 'And' or 'But' or 'Because'		X
11.	Colourful language for expressing opinions and emotions e.g. To be quite honest, Believe it or not, Guess what?		X
12.	Phrases for shared knowledge, e.g. as you know, Just like you said, If you know what I mean		X
13.	Personal pronouns, e.g. I, you, me, they		X
14.	Complex sentences, i.e. sentences using a number of clauses linked by linking words	Х	
15.	Vague language, e.g. thing, stuff, it, this, those		X
16.	Rhetorical questions, e.g. Did you know that?		X
17.	Expressing ideas strongly, e.g. Nuclear power is the only way forward.		X
18.	Using tentative / hedging language e.g. It is <i>possible</i> that nuclear power / It <i>seems</i> that	Х	

