

Homework/Extension

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 (Varied Fluency)

Developing Tick to show whether the sentences are written using formal or informal vocabulary. Sentences with a maximum of two clauses are used and vocabulary is predominantly taken from the Y3/4 spelling expectations.

Expected Tick to show whether the sentences are written 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 Tick to show whether the sentences are written 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.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Varied Fluency)

Developing Change the underlined words or phrases from informal to formal language. Differentiation as above.

Expected Change the underlined words or phrases from informal to formal language. Differentiation as above.

Greater Depth Change the underlined words or phrases from informal to formal language. Differentiation as above.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Application and Reasoning)

Developing Decide which statement is written in a formal manner and explain why. Differentiation as above.

Expected Decide which statement is written in a formal manner and explain why. Differentiation as above.

Greater Depth Decide which statement is written in a formal manner and explain why. Differentiation as above.

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

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to [review](#) it on our website.

Formal and Informal Vocabulary

1. Tick to show whether the sentences below are written using formal (F) or informal (I) vocabulary.

A. Everybody in the class, including Mr Brown, was intrigued by the peculiar sight.

F

I

☐
☐

B. Johnny and Isabel were mega excited about the trip to the new theme park.

☐
☐

C. Mrs Blackman asked for volunteers to help her reorganise the classroom during lunch time.

☐
☐


VF
HW/Ext

2. Swap the underlined words or phrases in the sentences below using the alternative formal language provided.

A. We were told that the play would start again shortly once they had repaired the technical fault.

B. She was shown loads of fabric options for the wedding dress before she finally decided on silk.

C. We are sorry to inform you that the residential trip has been called off.

resume	accompany	regret	many
cancelled	assured	various	apologise



VF
HW/Ext

3. Hafsa and Chuan are writing sentences using formal vocabulary.



Hafsa

Building work will commence in June, assuming the planning permission is approved.



Chuan

The building work will start in June, if the planning permission is given the go-ahead.

Whose sentence is the most formal? Give reasons for your choice.



AR
HW/Ext

Formal and Informal Vocabulary

4. Tick to show whether the sentences below are written using formal (F) or informal (I) vocabulary.

A. It is in your best interest to tell the truth, otherwise the consequences will be less favorable for you.

F

I

☐
☐

B. You are advised to avoid junction 20 due to a major incident; the surrounding roads have been closed and it is suggested that motorists seek alternative routes.

☐
☐

C. If we're good, me and Lucy are allowed to go to the cinema with our mates to watch the new comedy film, which is supposed to be epic!

☐
☐


VF
HW/Ext

5. Swap the underlined words or phrases in the sentences below using the alternative formal language provided.

A. There are enough members of staff available to go with the children on the school trip next week.

B. In order to maintain a healthy body, you need to eat a lot of different foods including fruit and vegetables.

C. I will have to give up one of my free evenings each week and attend additional training in preparation for the competition.

many

accompany

variety

range

attend

loads

sufficient

sacrifice



VF
HW/Ext

6. Steph and Sean are writing sentences using formal vocabulary.



Steph

When she'd pulled the dangerous driver over, the policewoman asked him to get out of the car and put his hands on the front.



Sean

Once the police officer had brought the suspect to a halt, she requested that the man exit the vehicle and place his hands on the bonnet.

Whose sentence is the most formal? Give reasons for your choice.



AR
HW/Ext

Formal and Informal Vocabulary

7. Tick to show whether the sentences below are written using formal (F) or informal (I) vocabulary.

A. All morning, Peter and Anna have been playing pranks on me and proper winding me up and I've had enough of it now.

F

I

☐
☐

B. I have had to endure the appalling and wretched sound of my neighbor's music for far too long, and I refuse to ignore this outrageous behaviour any longer.

☐
☐

C. I literally have so much homework to do this weekend so there is no way I'll be going to the cinema with my mates, which is well annoying.

☐
☐


VF
HW/Ext

8. Swap the underlined words or phrases in the sentences below using the alternative formal language provided.

A. A tall, smartly-dressed bloke walked in to the office and told the receptionist that he had arrived to have his gnashers examined.

B. We were supposed to meet up in the local café for lunch and a chinwag, but it was chock-a-block, so I invited Kelly and Sinead to my house instead.

C. The choir, who I sing with regularly, are adding new tunes to our set list, so we will be attending extra practices to make sure we are up to speed with them.

gentleman

teeth

conversation

repertoire

at capacity

informed

material

familiar



VF
HW/Ext

9. Lucy and Josh are writing sentences using formal vocabulary.



Lucy

I urge you to disclose the information and evidence you have to the relevant authorities immediately, before another incident occurs.



Josh

Mate, you better tell the police everything you know and what you saw incase anything else happens.

Whose sentence is the most formal? Give reasons for your choice.



AR
HW/Ext

Homework/Extension

Formal and Informal Vocabulary

Developing

1. A. formal; B. informal; C. formal
2. A. assured, resume; B. various, C. regret, cancelled
3. Hafsa has written the most formal sentence. She has used formal vocabulary such as 'commence', 'assuming' and 'approved', whereas Chuan has used informal vocabulary such as 'start', 'go-ahead'.

Expected

4. A. formal; B. formal; C. informal
5. A. sufficient, accompany; B. variety; C. sacrifice
6. Sean has written the most formal sentence. He has used formal vocabulary such as 'officer', 'suspect', 'halt', 'exit', 'vehicle' and 'bonnet', whereas Steph has used informal vocabulary such as 'get out' and 'on the front', and has used the contraction 'she'd'.

Greater Depth

7. A. informal; B. formal; C. informal
8. A. gentleman, informed, teeth; B. conversation, at capacity; C. material, repertoire, familiar
9. Lucy has written the most formal sentence. She has used formal vocabulary such as 'urge', 'disclose', 'evidence', 'relevant', 'authorities' and 'incident', whereas Josh has used informal vocabulary such as