# Formal and Informal Language

What is formal and informal register and when do we use it?

How do contractions and question tags effect the register of our language?



#### Class discussion

### **Audience and Context**

The **register** depends on *situation* and *audience*. The same person will use *different registers* in *different contexts*.

At **home** with **family** 

You're going to wear that, are you?

**Informal** 



In school with head teacher

When will we be allowed our brooms back?

**More Formal** 



In the **Ministry** with the **Minister** 

I wonder, might I be permitted to attend?

**Very Formal** 



#### Class discussion

## Register

#### Formal language is often used for:

Situation	Audience
Official or formal situations	People you don't know
Generalised or impersonal writing	People in official/important roles
Written communication more than spoken	People as a group

We would like to request your presence at next week's sorting ceremony.



The gillyweed was placed in a cauldron and heated over the course of one hour.

Please alight at the Leaky Cauldron.

#### Class discussion

## Register

#### Informal language is often used for:

Situation	Audience
Everyday conversation	Family, friends and people you know well
Social media and texts	People similar to you
Most spoken communication	People you meet in day-to-day life

I'm doing breakfast. You like jam on your toast, don't you?



Hi. Two chips, a burger and a hotdog. No sauce, thanks.

We're having butterbeers. Want one?

I'd \ \ \ \ \ what's

**Contractions** 

we're you're

mustn't

Contractions appear in informal language.

haven't

Spoken language often contains contractions... but written formal language uses the longer versions of the word/s.

We might write:

but we are more likely to say:

**It is** a shame that I **cannot** go to Hogsmeade.

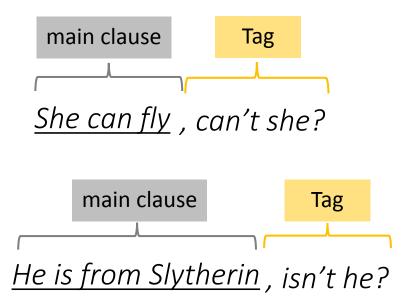
It's a shame I can't go to Hogsmeade.

What are the **formal** versions of the **contractions** above?

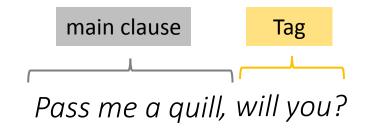
## Question Tags can be used in informal language.

Tags are questions added to a <u>clause</u> to encourage a listener to respond.

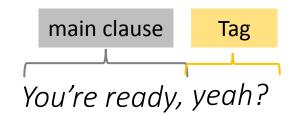
Tags can be used to soften a **command**.







In very informal speech *right* and *yeah* can be used as tags.



#### **BLACK STILL AT LARGE**

Sirius Black, possibly the most infamous prisoner ever to be held in Azkaban fortress, is still eluding capture, the Ministry of Magic confirmed today. "We are doing all we can to recapture Black," said the Minister for Magic, Cornelius Fudge, this morning, "and we ask that the magical community remain calm." Fudge has been criticised by some members of the International Confederation of Wizards for informing the Muggle Prime Minister of the crisis.

Daily Prophet

Can you see the difference between formal and informal language in these two texts?



An' now he's out. Never been a breakout from Azkaban before, has there Ern? Beats me how he did it. Frightening, eh?

Stan Shunpike

# Watch the Knight Bus scene from Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban to hear lots of informal language!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L3VkPwDmdwY



# To explore formal and informal language.

Think about the audience – WHO are you talking to?

Is it written or spoken language?

What features do we use in formal writing?

What features do we use in informal writing?

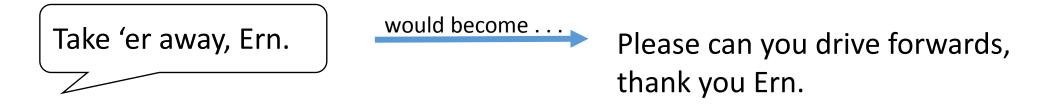
Slang official sounding Contractions/question tags no contractions

# To explore formal and informal language.

#### **Independent Practice:**

Complete sheet A – Tick the most formal sentence in each group.

Once finished, complete sheet B - Rewrite some of Stan Shunpike's dialogue in **formal language**. Think about sentence structure, grammar rules and vocabulary choice. Example:



<u>Challenge:</u> Create a poster to explain all the features you can think of for formal writing and informal writing.