

# Year 6 Formal and Informal Vocabulary – Guidance for Parents

## Activity:

The aim of this activity is for children to practise recognising formal and informal vocabulary. There are three questions to complete. The first two questions allow children to practise the skill, while the third question extends them as they have to apply their learning to get the answer.

## Vocabulary:

**Informal language** is used in more relaxed spoken or written contexts, for example, a conversation between two friends. It often includes slang vocabulary (gross instead of disgusting) and contractions (can't instead of cannot).

**Formal vocabulary** is sophisticated, fact-based and includes the full and formal versions of all words. Depending on the intended audience, vocabulary can be scientific and specialist to the subject being written about.

## Other resources:

If your child enjoyed this activity and wants to try more activities linked to this learning, you can sign up for £4.83 per month on [classroomsecrets.co.uk/membership](https://www.classroomsecrets.co.uk/membership).

**Check out our daily timetable for Year 6 home learning activities on [kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk](https://www.kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk) >> Home Learning Timetable.**

## Formal and Informal Vocabulary

1. A. formal; B. formal; C. informal
2. A. sufficient, accompany; B. maintain, range; C. sacrifice
3. 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'.