**Informal Writing Style**

* **Colloquial** – Informal writing is similar to a spoken conversation.  Informal writing may include slang, figures of speech, broken syntax, asides and so on.  Informal writing takes a personal tone as if you were speaking directly to your audience (the reader). You can use the first or third person point of view (I and we), and you are likely to address the reader using second person (you and your).
* **Simple** – Short sentences are acceptable and sometimes essential to making a point in informal writing. There may be incomplete sentences or ellipsis(…) to make points.
* **Contractions and Abbreviations** – Words are likely to be simplified using contractions (for example, I’m, doesn’t, couldn’t, it’s) and abbreviations (e.g. TV, photos) whenever possible.
* **Empathy and Emotion** – The author can show empathy towards the reader regarding the complexity of a thought and help them through that complexity.

Also see our page: [**What is Empathy?**](http://www.skillsyouneed.com/ips/empathy.html).

**Formal Writing Style**

* **Complex** – Longer sentences are likely to be more prevalent in formal writing. You need to be as thorough as possible with your approach to each topic when you are using a formal style. Each main point needs to be introduced, elaborated and concluded.
* **Objective** – State main points confidently and offer full support arguments. A formal writing style shows a limited range of emotions and avoids emotive punctuation such as exclamation points, ellipsis, etc., unless they are being cited from another source.
* **Full Words** – No contractions should be used to simplify words (in other words use "It is" rather than "It's").  Abbreviations must be spelt out in full when first used, the only exceptions being when the acronym is better known than the full name (BBC, ITV or NATO for example).

* **Third Person** – Formal writing is not a personal writing style.  The formal writer is disconnected from the topic and does not use the first person point of view (I or we) or second person (you).

Find more at: <http://www.skillsyouneed.com/write/formal-or-informal.html#ixzz2ziKLujjA>

# Informal and Formal Writing Assignments

## Defining Informal and Formal Writing

**Informal Writing/Writing to Learn:** Writing for the main purpose of finding out if students understand material, have completed reading, or done assigned work.

**Formal Writing/Learning to Write:** Writing for the main purpose of having the student present content from the discipline in a style and form that practitioners could readily recognize and accept**.**

### ****Examples of Informal and Formal Writing Assignments****

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Informal | Middle | Formal |
| * Journal * Book-Article Report * Glossary * Note-taking * Process Reflection * Summaries * Timed Short Response * Web Site Review | * Annotation * Book/Article Review * Contextual Analysis/Solution * Definition Paper * Reflective Paper * Response/Reaction Paper | * Lab Report * Essay Exam * Group Project Report * Letter to the Editor * Professional Article * Research Paper * Translation Paper |