Letters- Informal/Formal



Sharing Aspirations Inspiring Learners

Purpose

Letters have many purposes. Common purposes are:

To keep in touch

To introduce yourself (pen pal letter)

To say thank you

To give an invitation

To ask for information

To recount events

To influence opinion (often formal)

To complain (often formal)

To provide information; describe something or explain a process

	e information, describe sometim	
Generic T	<u>ext Structure</u>	Planning and Preparation
Structure often includes: • See below		 Opportunities for children to orally rehearse language e.g. giving a speech or persuading the class, particularly important in formal letter writing. Use of drama structures to develop for and against ideas. E.g. a class debate. Especially useful for formal letter writing.
		Progression in skills
a	EYFS	 Start with 'dear' can be given End with 'from' Usually written in first person 'l'
Inform	KS1 As for EYFS plus:	 Senders address at the top right Use a greeting Specific names people, places, things (proper nouns) Informal ending e.g. 'best wishes' etc. Chatty tone: Contracted forms of words e.g. can't won't etc. Questions and exclamations

	Informal connectives, as in everyday speech e.g. and/ because/ so. Can also be used as
	openers.
	Possible text structure:
	<u>Introduction</u> – Include greeting and explain why you are writing
	Main body – Write in detail about the subject
	Conclusion - What did you think about the subject? Closing line e.g. I hope to see you
	soon.
LKS2	Date underneath the address
As for KS1 plus:	Informal language
	Paragraphs to organise ideas
	Chatty tone:
	Lively use of language e.g. 'powerful' verbs, adjectives and adverbs.
	'Asides' (anecdotes and comments in brackets)
	Conversational openers e.g. Anyway, /By the way,/After all
	Exaggerations (hyperbole)
	Possible text structure:
	<u>Introduction</u> – Include greeting and explain why you are writing
	Main body - Different paragraphs with elaboration
	<u>Conclusion</u> - What did you think about the subject? Closing line e.g. I hope to see you
	soon.
	Begin to introduce some formal structures and language

 Formal structure i.e. senders address top right/ addressee top left Date beneath address of addressee
 Use of 'dear' and addressee's name (if known). Sir or madam if not known.
Appropriate sign off i.e. yours sincerely (if addressee's name is known); Yours faithfully (If
addressee's name isn't known).
 Clear use of language, e.g. conventional vocabulary, 'precise' verbs, adjectives and
adverbs.
Effective use of language suitable for purpose e.g. to persuade or complain etc.
• Formal tone:
Use formal connectives, e.g. furthermore, However,.
Do not use first-person pronouns ("I," "me," "my," "we," "us," etc.)
Avoid addressing readers as "you."
Avoid the use of contractions
Avoid colloquialism and slang expressions
Avoid abbreviated versions of words
Avoid the overuse of short and simple sentences.
Possible text structure:
<u>Introduction</u> – Include clear explanation of why you are writing.

Main body - Different paragraphs of each point with elaboration and or supporting	
evidence	
<u>Conclusion</u> – Summary of main points and recommendations. Formal closing line e.g.	I look
forward to hearing from you	