

**Recorte os exemplos de escrita abaixo e entregue aos alunos para que colem nos respectivos quadros.**

Grupo 1

Longer sentences are more prevalent (FORMAL)	Makes students understand some science concepts. (NEWS)
Avoids emotive punctuation (FORMAL)	Students learn to analyse some data. (NEWS)

Grupo 2

Each main point needs to be introduced, elaborated and concluded. (FORMAL)	Expands their science knowledge. (NEWS)
Writing for professional purposes. (FORMAL)	Similar to a spoken conversation. (INFORMAL)

Grupo 3

Offers full support arguments. (FORMAL)	Eg.: I think that she's a good writer. (INFORMAL)
No contractions should be used. (FORMAL)	May include slang. (INFORMAL)

Grupo 4

Doesn't use the first person. (FORMAL)	Eg.: Hi, guys! (INFORMAL)
Takes a personal tone. (INFORMAL)	Short sentences are acceptable. (INFORMAL)

Grupo 5

You are familiar with the recipient. (INFORMAL)	There may be incomplete sentences. (INFORMAL)
Talks about a research. (NEWS)	Words are simplified by using contractions. (INFORMAL)

Grupo 6

Abbreviations are used whenever possible. (INFORMAL)	They answer the questions: who, what, where how and when. (NEWS)
The author can show empathy towards the reader. (INFORMAL)	Eg.: Sorry 'bout that. (INFORMAL)

Grupo 7

Eg.: Sincerely yours. (FORMAL)	Has a lead sentence and an introduction. (NEWS/FORMAL)
Explains key terms. (NEWS)	Global warming, stem cells, dinosaurs can be some topics. (NEWS)