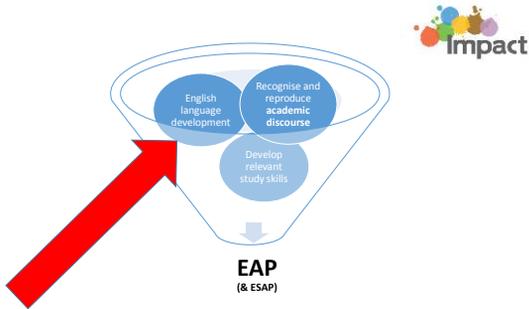
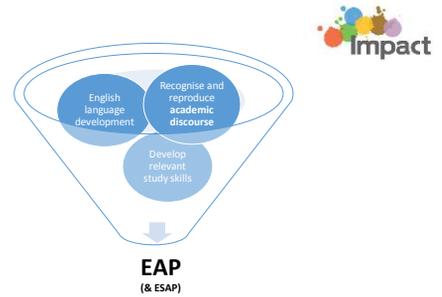




**Operating in an academic environment:
Linguistic register: 'formal' versus 'informal' English**

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[Jamila Lyiscott: speaking three 'Englishes'](#)

English Language Development for EAP:
Writing style and register

- Concise, precise, 'objective', serious, formal
- Nouns vs verbs (nominalising)
- Abstract nouns
- De-personalising (passives, pronoun use)
- Precision (semantics and lexical choice)
- Caution (modal verbs and adverbials)
- Distance (passives and reported speech)

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go after	pursue, seek
go on	continue, persevere, persist,
make	construct, develop, create, generate
do	perform, undertake, act, execute
luckily	fortunately, auspiciously, favourably
need	require, necessitate
want	desire, aspire to, to be inclined towards
make up with	reconcile, accommodate, yield to
good thing	advantage, benefit, asset
get better	improve, advance, enhance, progress
good enough	satisfactory, adequate



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- Approach, procedure, process, methodology
- Shortcoming, problem, issue, challenge, difficulty, dilemma
- Development, trend, change, progress, advance
- Distinction, difference, comparison, contrast, disparity
- Assumption, premise, basis, foundation, paradigm, principle
- Description, outline, preview, overview, specification, plan
- Recommendation, suggestion, proposal, opportunity, pitch



It is necessary to define Situational Theory and to explain Situational Theory. Situational Theory is an approach whereby the management style depends on the situation. The management style could vary from a directive management style with a less mature employee, to a guidance management style with a more mature employee, and so on. Management styles will be outlined here and compared to other leadership models. There are other leadership models which have been developed since Situational Theory. In summary then, the situation of the maturity of the employee affects the management style so that the leader can take the best management style course of action for the leader according to the situation.



It is necessary to define Situational Theory and to explain Situational Theory. ~~Situational~~ This theory is an approach whereby the management style depends on the situation. ~~The management~~ style could vary from a directive ~~management one~~ with a less mature employee to a guidance ~~management style one~~ with a more mature ~~person~~ and so on. These management styles will be outlined here and compared to other leadership models. There are other leadership ~~such~~ models which have been developed since Situational Theory. In summary then, the employee maturity affects the management style so that the leader can take the best ~~management style~~ **course of action** for themselves **according to this** situation.



The malnutrition in the rural population will not be addressed by the local government as the local government has not articulated that they acknowledge the malnutrition in the rural population.



The malnutrition in the rural population will not be addressed by the local government as this **authority** has not articulated that they acknowledge the **problem**.

- Approach, procedure, process, methodology
- Shortcoming, problem, issue, challenge, difficulty, dilemma
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- produce → production
- concede → concession
- deteriorate → deterioration

If the community is vaccinated, we will save hundreds of lives. The next generation will also experience a greater quality of life.

Community vaccination with its ensuing hundreds of lives saved will result in greater quality of life longer-term.



This article's **objective** is to present the Labour party's thinking on the land question. It will **examine** the changing nature of land-related policies brought forward by Labour during the inter-war period and indicate the different, and indeed contradictory, policy positions adopted by the party. It presents an outline of Labour's political economy of the land question and shows how, in the inter-war years, changes in the party's view of agriculture led to the development of land policies based on control of land use rather than on nationalization. This, it will be argued, provides the vital background to understanding the decision of the Attlee governments not to nationalize land.

This article **will attempt** to present **what** the Labour party thought on the land question. It will **examine** how Labour's policies regarding land changed between 1918 and 1939 and indicate the different, and indeed contradictory, policy positions adopted by the party. It presents **what** Labour's political economy of the land question was like and shows how, in the inter-war years, changes in the way the party viewed agriculture led to developing land policies based on controlling the use of land instead of nationalizing it. This, I believe, will provide us with vital background to understanding why the Attlee governments decided not to nationalize land.

English Language Development for EAP: Writing style and register



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"It's been really dodgy this year how much the bloody government has cut back what they give to research in education and I reckon it's high time we got into gear and took up the battle."
(35 words)

"There has been less research in education this year due to the fact that there is a drop in public funding for it and I feel that we should take action over this."
(31 words)

"Action is required over a regrettable decrease in public funding leading to less educational research this year."
(16 words)

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The findings are **conceivably** in line with Shackleton's framework (2003) and it **appears** that we are able to generalise a ...

There is a **tendency** for the species to ...

It is **widely believed** that ...

The **allegation** made by the popular scientific press **may** be that ...

Kline and Hays **claim** a causal link between ... However ...

The monarchy **certainly** has no place in modern Britain as it is a **categorically** undemocratic institution, with the Queen unelected. **Despite** this fact, it is **often argued** that the Queen has no real power. **However**, according to Welsh and Bales (2004), Britain could go to war without even consulting the elected parliament (cited in Burns, 2009). Furthermore, **while some would argue** that the best democracies **may** be constitutional monarchies (e.g. Hereford 1999), **the hereditary system is actively upheld by the monarchy and does not ensure individual merit; therefore it clearly goes against the democratic principle.**



It **may not have gone unnoticed** that consecutive Australian governments have **ostensibly** lauded but patronised China, with terms like 'successful trading partner' and 'opportunity' frequently **seen to be** littering public and media rhetoric (Deans 2009), especially as it **appears to have been recognised** by their halls of government as not much beyond these exploitative notions. In fact, the ongoing clambering for stronger US positioning by the Abbott government **might have** succeeded in sending signals to China in the first instance, and Indonesia in the second, that Australia remain the belligerent, non-inclusive, xenophobic, middle-power of the Asia-Pacific (Matthews 2012, p. 34). As insulting as **this may look**, it has also **conceivably** allowed another negative message to be sent: unless a state overtly sides with the US, Australia will maintain a greater political distance.

Notwithstanding the damage inherent in this, and **conceding** to the caveats against the approach, an **alternative and less pessimistic perspective can also** be gleaned from these relations, if the following broader context is taken into consideration. ...

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English Language Development for EAP: Written grammar and punctuation



- Syntax: building blocks of sentences
- Relative clauses (e.g. for defining)
- Punctuation in syntax
- Punctuation and conventions for referencing
- Reporting and reporting verbs
- BUT mostly lexical, absorbing 'chunks' of meaning



- *Heat is a form of energy, which can be transmitted through solid and liquid media by conduction.*
- *Heat is a form of energy, transmitted through solid and liquid media by conduction.*
- *Heat is a form of transmitted energy...*
- The native inhabitants of Alaska, **who had migrated across the land bridge from Asia**, can be considered distant cousins of modern Asians.
- The native inhabitants of Alaska, **having migrated across the land bridge from Asia**, can be considered distant cousins of modern Asians.
- The native inhabitants of Alaska, **originally Asian land-bridge migrants**, can be considered distant cousins of modern Asians.

English Language Development for EAP: Function



- Typical lexico-grammar associated with:
- Introduction orientations
 - Thesis statements and outlines
 - Summaries and conclusions
 - Arguments and refutations of counter-arguments
 - Counter-arguments
 - Literature reviews
 - Reporting data
 - Speculation, hypothesizing
 - Recommending







INVESTMENTS IN EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT

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Thank you for your attention