

ACADEMIC ENGLISH PRACTICE WORKSHEET

Topic: Register Shift & Standard Academic English

Level: B1 to Academic

PART 1: TEXT REWRITING PRACTICE

Read each informal B1-level paragraph below. Rewrite it into formal, standard academic English in the designated spaces.

1. Business & Enterprise

B1 Level: Many small businesses fail in their first year because they do not manage their money well. Owners often spend too much money on advertising before they make a steady profit. Also, if a business does not understand what its customers really want, people will buy products from competitors instead.

Write academic rewrite here...

2. Industrial History

B1 Level: The Industrial Revolution changed how people worked and lived in the 19th century. Many farmers moved to big cities to work in factories because they needed jobs. However, working conditions in the factories were very dangerous, and workers had to stay on the job for long hours every day for low pay.

Write academic rewrite here...

3. Medicine & Pharmacology

B1 Level: Taking antibiotics when you have a cold does not help you get better because colds are caused by viruses, not bacteria. When people take these medicines too often, bacteria learn how to fight them. This

PART 2: ACADEMIC VOCABULARY PRACTICE

Complete the sentences by selecting the most appropriate academic term from each word bank.

Exercise 1: Business & Financial Terminology

allocating | attributable | comprehensive | enterprises | revenue

1. The sudden collapse of the startup was largely _____ to poor cash flow management.
2. New _____ often face intense competition from established market leaders during their first year.
3. Companies can increase profitability by _____ capital toward high-yield investments rather than aggressive early marketing.
4. Without a steady stream of _____, a business cannot sustain its daily operations long-term.
5. Conducting a _____ market research study helps managers understand shifting consumer preferences.

Exercise 2: Historical & Social Terminology

characterized | demographic | hazardous | migrated | precipitated

1. The economic crisis _____ widespread social reform across the region.
2. Major technological shifts during the nineteenth century triggered massive _____ changes in urban populations.
3. Thousands of agricultural workers _____ to industrialized cities in search of steady factory employment.
4. Early industrial workplaces were often _____ by poor ventilation, long working hours, and minimal safety regulations.
5. Workers faced extremely _____ conditions while operating heavy machinery without protective gear.

Exercise 3: Medical & Scientific Terminology

accelerates | challenging | ineffective | interventions | pathogens

1. Prescribing antibiotics for viral illnesses is therapeutically _____ because the medication cannot destroy viruses.
2. Antibiotics are specifically designed to target bacterial _____, not viral agents.
3. Overusing antimicrobial drugs _____ the rate at which bacteria develop resistance.
4. Treating drug-resistant infections has become increasingly _____ for medical professionals worldwide.
5. Modern medical _____ rely on targeted pharmacological treatments to minimize side effects.