

# Academic language

For the Writing paper, it is important to use the correct style. If you are writing an essay or report, it may be appropriate to use language that is academic. Let's practice changing these non-academic sentences to academic style. (1. non-academic / 2. academic)

## 1 Nouns

### function

1. I don't know what they will use the new building for.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ building is unclear to me.

### area

1. This is something that we don't know much about.
2. This is an \_\_\_\_\_ about.

### role

1. An important way to improve people's eating habits is by educating them.
2. Education plays \_\_\_\_\_ people's eating habits.

### source

1. We don't know where this information comes from.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ information is not known.

### factor

1. If people are poor, they may commit crimes as a result.
2. Poverty seems to \_\_\_\_\_ many crimes.

### aspects

1. If you are ill, that can affect different parts of your life.
2. Ill health may affect \_\_\_\_\_.

### concept

1. Some people find it hard to understand the idea of climate warming.
2. Some people cannot grasp \_\_\_\_\_ warming.

### feature

1. The new sports stadium is an important building in our city.
2. The new sports stadium is a major \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 Adjectives

### beneficial

1. The effects of the internet are not all good for people who use it.
2. Not all the effects of the internet \_\_\_\_\_ users.

### varied

1. People replied to our question in lots of different ways.
2. Many \_\_\_\_\_ given to our question.

### **significant**

1. Technology is very important in people's lives.
2. The effect of technology on \_\_\_\_\_.

### **financial**

1. Often, young people don't have enough money.
2. Young people often suffer \_\_\_\_\_ problems.

### **specific**

1. The speaker talked about the special problems that people around here have.
2. The speaker discussed \_\_\_\_\_ affecting people living in this area.

### **sufficient**

1. I hope there will be enough money from the government to finish the project.
2. I hope to have \_\_\_\_\_ funding to complete the project.

## **3 Verbs**

### **establish**

1. They started the company in 1978.
2. The company \_\_\_\_\_ 1978.

### **assess**

1. They did research to find out how much long distance runners were affected by diet.
2. Research was carried \_\_\_\_\_ effects of diet on long-distance runners.

### **identified**

1. We can see three big problems in the plans for a new car park.
2. Three major problems can be identified in the plans for a new car park.

### **occurred**

1. Some bad flooding happened in places round the town.
2. Serious \_\_\_\_\_ areas around the town.

### **assume**

1. The students think they can use the school hall for the event.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ use the school hall for the event.

### **required**

1. The main thing a mountain climber needs is a good head for heights.
2. The main \_\_\_\_\_ climber is a good head for heights.