

Avoid the phrases like "I think". Your writing will come across with a lot more confidence if you leave these out.

It's excellent to see that you're addressing the question right from the beginning.

Avoid this, just like "I think"

One of the important functions of your introduction is to outline the points you're going to make in the body – this one addresses the question, but does not explain how you're going to answer it.

You've explained this subtlety, but it would have been great to read what your ideas are about how this is an example of creativity in text language.

This is true – one of the parts of creativity is simply to find clever ways to


Good to see you noting the idea of formality in language.

Explore the view that speaking, texting and/or web based interactions can be very creative forms of language use.

I think speaking and text language is creative because young youths created a different type of language which adults are starting to use. Young youth kind of made their own language that they can relate with. People under 28 will understand 'lol' or 'kl' but people other 30 probably won't.

An abbreviation is when you shorten a word like for example 'see you' which can be shortened to 'c u'. In the conversation between Tyler and Tommy they used a lot of abbreviations for example Tyler said 'kl' which means 'cool' in a different way, but 'kl' means hello or alright and 'cool means amazing or awesome. People like to shorten words because it's much easier and quick, for example 'would not' or 'wouldn't', most people might use wouldn't because its quicker, but if someone has to be formal to another person they will have to say 'would not'.

With speaking there is many ways you can talk to people, by using your body language or face expression to express your emotions. These are called Para linguistic features, for example if someone is stressed you would be able to see that they are stressed because, they will probably look down upset and move slowly where as if a person was happy they will be upright probably smiling all the time. People also like to use their tone of voice, for example if someone left or forget something they will get irritated and make a sound like 'arhhh' or something that shows aggression and being irritated. In Tyler and Tommy's transcript, Tyler also made a Para linguistic feature which was 'arhh', but he didn't mean 'arhh' in a bad way, Tyler used it because he was so amazed that Van Persi scored a hatrick. There is different type ways you can use your tone of voice.

Speaking and texting can influence each other because when your shouting at someone you can do the same thing when texting all you do is just use capital letter to show that your being serious or an explanation mark to show that your demanding someone. Another way text and speaking can influence each other is showing emotion, and to do that when texting you use smiley face to show that your upset, happy etc. for example someone speaking but when your sarcastic when  being sarcastic to another by texting you use a sarcastic smiley face. The only difference between speaking you uses your tone of voice to talk to people, but now when texting you can send people voice notes.

People think that texting is not good for their grammar and if their writing something to an important or formal person, they don't want to send the wrong word because they are getting to use to using abbreviations when texting. Some people think that it's going to ruin the English language because people might start to use these abbreviations and slang words. But some people find it very interesting that young people have created different English which young people can be

This is a nicely constructed paragraph that explains in a lot of detail how paralinguistic and prosodic features work in speech – all it needs now is a reference to creativity

It's a subtle observation that sarcasm is delivered through the voice when speaking – and that there are solutions to this in text communication

familiar with, and then can teach adult this new language. So we don't just have Standard English we have got informal English (slang English).

Language can tell a lot about a person, it can tell you if the person is informal or formal, has lisps or stutters. When someone talks informal or uses slang, some people might think that the person isn't well educated or might think the person **crazy**. Language can also tell how a person is and their personality, for example if a person always curses everyday 24\7 you can tell they have no manners or they are stressed same thing as if a person talk slow you might think the person is calm or not very active.

This might be going a step too far, but the points you're making in this paragraph are all otherwise valid.

I am very impressed with the way you have constructed this essay. The introduction clearly addresses the question, and each paragraph deals with one or two points - and most contain specific examples which are sometimes examined in some detail. You show a confident understanding of some of the mechanisms of spoken language and text language and you also have an appreciation of how the way we speak can influence people's opinion about us - or how it can indicate things about us, like our age, location and level of education.

Areas you may wish to develop:

- Your introductory paragraph should provide a 'roadmap' to the points you're planning to make in your essay - helping your reader to get an idea of what the over-all structure of your response will be. Normally this is done by identifying each point in the order you're going to explore them.
- You sometimes miss key components of paragraphs. Your strength is in the broader understanding - but you must **always** support every point you make with detailed examples, and you then must expand on how those examples prove your point. (your paragraph on paralinguistic features DOES do this)
- You would be encouraged to explore a wider range of features in more detail. You missed opportunities to show what you understand about slang and idiolect by omitting any detailed reference to these features
- Keep working on the spelling and punctuation accuracy of your work.

Grade: 12/20

Band 3