## ORAL VS. WRITTEN STYLE

Logical structure

Cohesive, fluid

argument

Rich and varied evidence

## Spoken

Use of personal pronouns

Shorter thought units that are easy to follow

Greater repetition of words and phrases to emphasize ideas

Colloquial words and contractions create a lively, conversational tone

Familiar words used to ensure audience understanding

Fewer references to previously stated information, i.e. "as mentioned above"

## Written

Infrequent use of personal pronouns

More complicated sentence structures

Repetition of ideas through precise and aried language

Formal tone and infrequent use of collogialisms

Rich and precise vocabulary used regardless of audience

May refer to previously stated information, i.e. "In the former"

Credit: Prof. James Jasinski, Center for Speech & Effective Advocacy Workshop, May 2019 (with his appreciation to faculty of the Writing Center at Hamilton College, esp. M.A.K. Halliday, Spoken and Written Language, Oxford University Press, 1985)