What makes English feel "natural"?



Let's break down **what makes English feel "natural"**, especially in the B2–C1 range for Finnish senior high school students working under the National Exam conditions.

✓ Constituent Parts of Natural-Sounding English (B2–C1 level)

1. Clear Communication

- Central message or opinion is easy to identify.
- Paragraphs are focused and logically connected.
- Examples or reasoning are provided naturally—not mechanically.

2. Vocabulary Choice

- Words are appropriate, not overly formal or technical.
- A mix of **concrete and abstract vocabulary** (e.g., "climate refugees" + "hope for humanity").
- Use of **collocations and idioms** where suitable: e.g., "on the brink of collapse," "a far cry from," "in the long run."

3. Varied Sentence Structure

- Mix of shorter and longer sentences.
- Use of **modals**, **conditionals**, and **linking phrases** (e.g., "Even if...," "What if...," "It's likely that...").
- Natural use of passives, inversions, or emphatic forms when needed.

4. Logical Structure

- Clear introduction, body, and conclusion—even in a short text.
- Use of transitions: "However," "For instance," "Meanwhile," "In contrast."
- One idea per paragraph or unit of meaning.

5. Grammatical Accuracy

- Minor slips are OK, but no frequent repetition of the same mistake.
- Correct verb tenses (esp. future and conditionals for this topic).
- Attention to articles, prepositions, and subject-verb agreement.

6. Fluency over Literal Translation

- Avoid direct Finnish-to-English transfer: "I think that in the year 2525 people will not have anymore forests" → too stiff and literal.
- Instead: "By 2525, forests may be a memory we only revisit through virtual simulations."



Sample Composition (≈1280 characters)

In the Year 2525

By the time humanity reaches the year 2525, the world may be unrecognisable. Climate change, artificial intelligence, and space exploration will likely have reshaped our way of life. Cities might float above rising oceans, while colonies on Mars serve as backups for Earth's civilisation.

Technology will almost certainly be deeply embedded in daily life. We may communicate telepathically through neural implants, and diseases like cancer could be managed by nanobots. At the same time, new problems will have emerged—perhaps mental health will become the world's greatest challenge in a hyperconnected world.

I'd like to believe we'll learn from our past mistakes. Maybe society will finally achieve greater equality, sustainability, and peace. Then again, if we don't change our course, we might find ourselves on the brink of extinction.

Whatever the case, the decisions we make today will echo across centuries. The future isn't written yet—but it starts with us.

Here's a sentence-by-sentence breakdown of how and why that sample composition was written the way it was, highlighting key principles in action:

Paragraph 1: Setting the Scene

- "By the time humanity reaches the year 2525, the world may be unrecognisable."
- Hook the reader immediately with a time leap.
- ✓ Uses a future time clause ("by the time...") + modal ("may be") to show possibility.
- "Unrecognisable" adds a dramatic tone without exaggeration.
- "Climate change, artificial intelligence, and space exploration will likely have reshaped our way of life."
- ✓ Triadic structure (three elements) creates rhythm and balance.
- ☑ Uses future perfect ("will have reshaped") = appropriate tense for a 500-year future.
- ✓ Natural collocation: "reshape our way of life."
- "Cities might float above rising oceans, while colonies on Mars serve as backups for Earth's civilisation."
- Speculative modality ("might float").
- Concrete + imaginative detail: not just "cities" but "floating cities" above "rising oceans."
- "Backups for Earth" is metaphorical but clear.

Paragraph 2: Technology and Tension

- "Technology will almost certainly be deeply embedded in daily life."
- Modal certainty with "almost certainly" adds nuance.
- ✓ "Deeply embedded" is a precise collocation.
- "We may communicate telepathically through neural implants, and diseases like cancer could be managed by nanobots."
- ✓ Parallel structure: futuristic prediction + tech solution.
- ✓ Contrast between current problems and sci-fi-like future treatments.
- "At the same time, new problems will have emerged—perhaps mental health will become the world's greatest challenge in a hyperconnected world."
- ✓ Transition ("at the same time") introduces contrast: progress vs new issues.
- ✓ "Hyperconnected world" = modern-sounding collocation with no awkwardness.
- "Greatest challenge" adds emotional weight.

Paragraph 3: Hopes and Warnings

"I'd like to believe we'll learn from our past mistakes."

- Personal tone—adds voice and emotion.
- Natural phrasing, not robotic: "I would like to believe" → "I'd like to believe."

"Maybe society will finally achieve greater equality, sustainability, and peace."

Aspirational tone, listing values (again: triadic structure).

"Then again, if we don't change our course, we might find ourselves on the brink of extinction."

- Strong conditional used well ("if we don't...").
- Emotive language, but not exaggerated.

Paragraph 4: Reflective Ending

"Whatever the case, the decisions we make today will echo across centuries."

- ✓ Transition phrase "whatever the case" sounds idiomatic and flexible.
- ✓ "Echo across centuries" is slightly poetic, balancing the futuristic tone with reflection.

"The future isn't written yet—but it starts with us."

- Short, impactful conclusion.
- ✓ Aphoristic, almost slogan-like (but not cheesy).
- Natural use of a dash for emphasis.

Tips for Success

- Keep it clear and personal.
- Focus on the message.
- Let your English flow, not translate.

Why This Composition Works

Here's the breakdown below to explain and model good writing:

Paragraph 1 sets the scene and uses:

- A dramatic opener to draw attention.
- Natural modal verbs ("may be") and future perfect ("will have reshaped") to show time depth.
- Balanced triads and clear collocations ("reshape our way of life").

Paragraph 2 introduces contrast and detail:

- Specific but accessible sci-fi details ("nanobots," "neural implants").
- Transition words ("at the same time") to shift tone.
- A subtle warning to add realism and depth.

Paragraph 3 adds reflection:

- A personal voice appears ("I'd like to believe").
- Repetition and triads give rhythm ("equality, sustainability, and peace").
- A strong conditional statement closes the paragraph.

Final Paragraph brings it together:

- Reflective and forward-looking.
- Use of poetic phrasing ("echo across centuries") and rhetorical tone ("it starts with us").

This analysis guides you toward more idiomatic, structured, and compelling compositions. You should vary structure, balance ideas, and write with intent.