**TEXT ANALYSIS, GROUP B**

As a group, we wanted to present an elaborate and precise analysis of a text titled “Restaurant Patrick Guilbaud”. The text consists of a review of the famous French Restaurant of the same name, located in Ireland. The aim of our analysis was to discuss the intention of the text, alongside its lexis, syntax, and all the other linguistic devices employed.

Regarding the text type, it may be considered descriptive because it outlines the story of the restaurant (“the legendary Patrick Guilbaud’s opened in 1981”). Great importance is given to positive adjectives (“legendary”, “major”, “impressive”, “charming”) and adverbs (“arguably”, “currently”, “long”), in order to differentiate the text and to persuade the reader. For this reason, the text can be also considered argumentative.

For what concerns the cohesion, elements are well connected to each other thanks to lexical and syntactic elements. The lexical elements relate to the semantic field of food (“Michelin stars”, “wine list”, “Blue lobster ravioli”, “caramelized veal sweetbreads”, “dark chocolate tart”, “digestif”). Collocations are well used (“set the standard”, “dining room”), there are no repetitions nor synonyms. For this reason, it can be considered a formal written text with a rich vocabulary.

There is co-reference between pronouns and the nouns to which they refer (“The restaurant has held… It remains…”), the conjunctions well connect the whole text (“beside”, “and”) and the verb times remain the same till the end (we can only find present perfect and simple present “has held”, “has set”, “looks over”).

The text is coherent, because there is a recognisable topic, which is maintained until the end. In fact, it sticks together as a unit and has a logical structure that guides the reader through the text. Firstly, it introduces the restaurant and its story, then it gives some examples of the main delicacies and its main attraction (a heated terrace). Therefore, the intentionality of the text is to attract tourists to the restaurant and the reader can clearly understand it, so it is also acceptable. Concerning informativity, the reader is stimulated to know more about the restaurant and the text provides the right information.

For what concerns contextuality, the forms used in the text are correct and appropriated for the context in which it appears. There’s a great use of positive adjectives (“most respected”, “impressive”, ”legendary”) that describe the restaurant and together with certain expressions (“you’ll be talking about this place for some time after”) and French-rooted words (“cuisine”, “ambiance”, “digestif”) they seem to be functional for the aim of the text, which is to attract future clients to the Patrick Guilbaud. They also contribute to higher the register and therefore to create a certain target group of readers.

With regard to intertextuality, the text seems to be consistent with other texts in the same field. Therefore, it has the characteristic features (culinary language, great use of hyperbolic adjectives and expressions) of a text whose purpose is to promote a restaurant and attract customers.

Throughout this analysis, we discussed how linguistic elements, as well as a rich and varied vocabulary, and a correct usage of tenses, collocations and conjunctions, can affect how a written text is perceived. In this case, apart from being straight to the point and effective, the review is also formal. That can be seen through the word choice and the vocabulary used to address the recipient of the message.

To conclude, this descriptive and argumentative text offers an example of how persuasion and the right choice of words can be attractive to the general public. They, too, help catch the clients' attention and, as the review that it is, we can say that it completely serves its purpose.