In this next module, we're going to practice use of the active voice. I'm going to put up a passive voice sentence, and then I'll have you pause the video and attempt to put it back into the active voice on your own. Then you can restart the video, and I'll go over the answer.

We're going to start with this sentence. A recommendation was made by the DSMB committee that the study be halted. Now pause the video and turn that into the active voice, and then restart the video. Hopefully you came up with something similar to what I did to put this in the active voice. You say, OK, who made the recommendation? Well, it was the DSMB committee that recommended that the study be halted. So to put this in the active voice, we put the agent first. The DSMB committee goes first. The DSMB committee recommended that the study be halted.

The next example says, major differences in the reaction times of the two study subjects were found. Now go ahead and pause the video and turn that into the active voice. Hopefully you've got a similar answer to mine. To turn that one into the active voice, you had to recognize that there actually wasn't an agent in that sentence I gave you, so you had to guess that the agent is probably the authors of a scientific manuscript who are reporting this result. So you can say, we observe, or the scientists observed, or the researchers observed major differences in the reaction times of the two study subjects. If you want to. Perhaps we don't need though we observed here at all. Actually, you could be more direct and just state what was observed, so you could say the two study subjects differed in reaction times.

Next example says it was concluded by the editors that the data had been falsified by the authors. Go ahead now and pause the video and make this one into the active voice. Hopefully in that sentence, you noticed that there were two passive verbs that you had to make active. It was concluded, and the data had been falsified. Both of those are passive verbs. So to turn this all back to the active voice, you have to think about who did the concluding, that's the editors, and who did the falsifying? That's the authors. So to turn this back to the active voice, you would say the editors concluded that the authors falsified their data.

The next example says, the first visible light snapshot of a planet circling another star has been taken by NASA’s Hubble Space Telescope. So go ahead and pause the video and turn that into the active voice. To turn this one into the active voice, you had to recognize who or what was taking the snapshots. That's the telescope, NASA’s Hubble Space Telescope. That's the agent what was being taken, well, the first snapshot of the planet. So we're going to turn this one back into the active voice by saying, NASA’s Hubble Space Telescope has taken the first visible light snapshot of a planet circling another star. Hopefully you've got something similar.

Here's the final practice exercise. This one is a bit challenging. It reads therefore the hypothesis that the overall kinetics of a double trans tibial amputee athlete and an able bodied sprinter at the same level of performance are not different, was rejected. There are actually several things you can do to edit this sentence, but at least go ahead and pause the video and turn this into the active voice. Hopefully you got a similar answer to mine. To turn this into the active voice, you had to recognize that the passive verb is was rejected, which came way at the end of the sentence. Again, there was no agent, but we can assume it's the authors of the paper who rejected the hypothesis. So you can say we rejected the hypothesis that the overall, kinetics of a double transtibial amputee athlete and an able bodied sprinter at the same level of performance are comparable. Now, the original said that they were not different, but I changed this into a positive, construction. Instead of, are not different, I said are comparable. Remember that turning negative constructions into positives is another trick we learned last week for making sentences more readable.

在下一个模块中，我们将练习使用主动语态。我要写一句被动语音句子然后我会让你暂停视频然后尝试自己把它放回主动语音中。然后你可以重启视频，我会仔细研究答案。我们要从这句话开始，DSMB委员会建议停止这项研究。现在暂停视频并将其转换为活跃语音，然后重启视频。希望你能想出和我相似的东西。用活跃的声音说出来，你说，好吧，谁做了推荐？好吧，是DSMB委员会建议停止这项研究。因此，要把它放在主动语音中，我们把代理放在第一位。DSMB委员会排在第一位。DSMB委员会建议停止这项研究。下一个例子表明，发现两个研究对象的反应时间存在重大差异。现在，继续暂停视频，然后将其转换为主动语音。希望你能得到和我类似的答案。要把那句话变成活跃的声音，你必须意识到我给你的那句话中实际上没有特工。因此，你必须猜测特工可能是科学手稿的作者，他们正在报告这一结果。因此，你可以说，我们观察到，或者科学家观察到，或者研究人员观察到两个研究对象的反应时间存在重大差异。如果你愿意，也许我们根本不需要我们在这里观察到的。你可以更直接地陈述所观察到的内容。所以你可以说，这两个研究对象的反应时间不同。下一个例子说，编辑们得出结论，数据是作者伪造的。现在继续暂停视频，然后把这个视频变成活跃的声音。希望在那句话中，你注意到它们是两个被动动词，你必须将其设为主动动词。已经@@得出结论，数据被伪造了。这两个都是被动动词。因此，把这一切都转回你必须考虑的积极声音是谁做了结论，那是编辑，谁做了伪造，那就是作者。因此，要让它回到活跃的声音，你可以说编辑们得出结论，作者伪造了他们的数据。下一个例子说，美国宇航局的哈勃太空望远镜拍摄了行星绕另一颗恒星的第一张可见光快照。所以继续暂停视频然后把它变成活跃的声音。要把这个变成活跃的声音，你必须识别谁或什么在拍快照。那是望远镜，美国宇航局的哈勃太空望远镜，那是特工。被拿走了什么？好吧，这是地球的第一张快照。因此，我们要把这个变回活跃的声音，说，美国宇航局的哈勃太空望远镜已经拍摄了行星在另一颗恒星上盘旋的第一张可见光快照。希望你能得到类似的东西。这是最后的练习练习。这个有点具有挑战性。因此，它解读了这样的假设，即在相同表现水平下，双跨胫截肢运动员和身体健全的短跑运动员的整体动力学没有什么不同，但被驳回了。实际上，你可以做几件事来编辑这句话，但至少可以继续暂停视频然后把它变成活跃的声音。希望你能得到和我类似的答案。要把它变成主动语态，你必须意识到被动动词是，但被拒绝了。那是在句子的结尾处出现的。再说一遍，没有代理人，但我们可以假设是论文的作者拒绝了这个假设。因此，你可以说我们拒绝了这样的假设，即在相同表现水平下，双跨胫截肢运动员和身体健全的短跑运动员的整体动力学是可比的。现在原文说他们没什么不同，但我把它改成了积极的结构。我说，相反，没有什么不同，是可比的。请记住，将负面结构转化为正数是我们上周学到的另一个技巧，它可以使句子更具可读性。