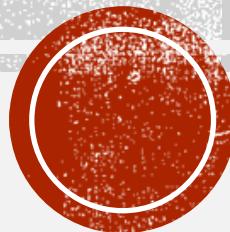


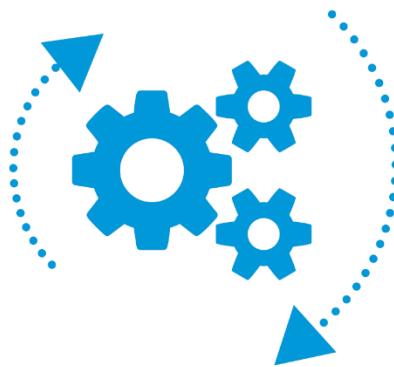
DESCRIBING A PROCESS

IT1080 – English for Academic Purposes

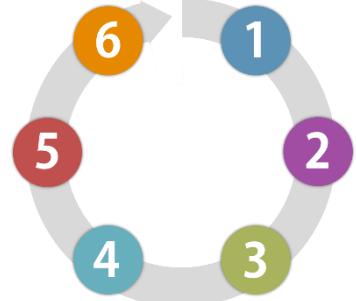
Week 06

ELTU- Faculty of Humanities and Sciences

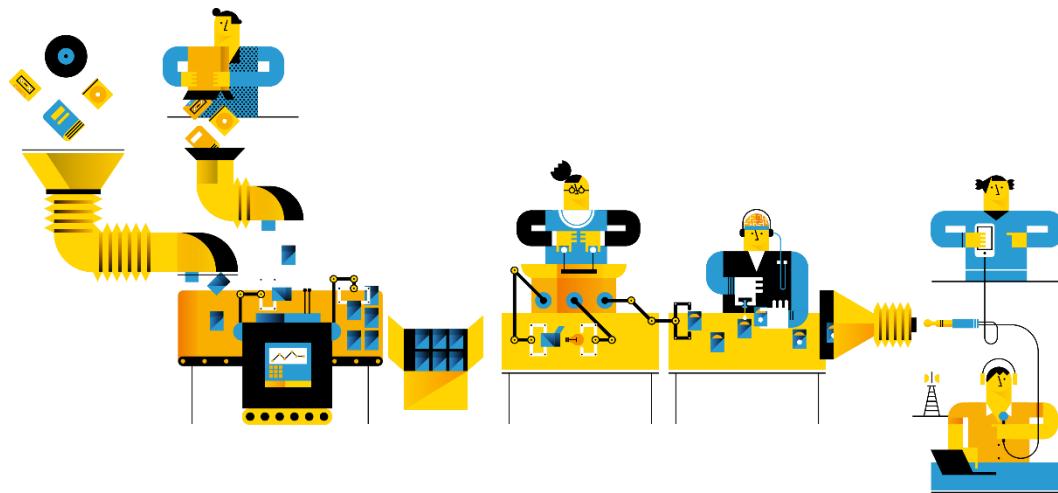




LEARNING OUTCOMES



- Identify and explain the steps in the writing process
- Practice process description techniques



PATH

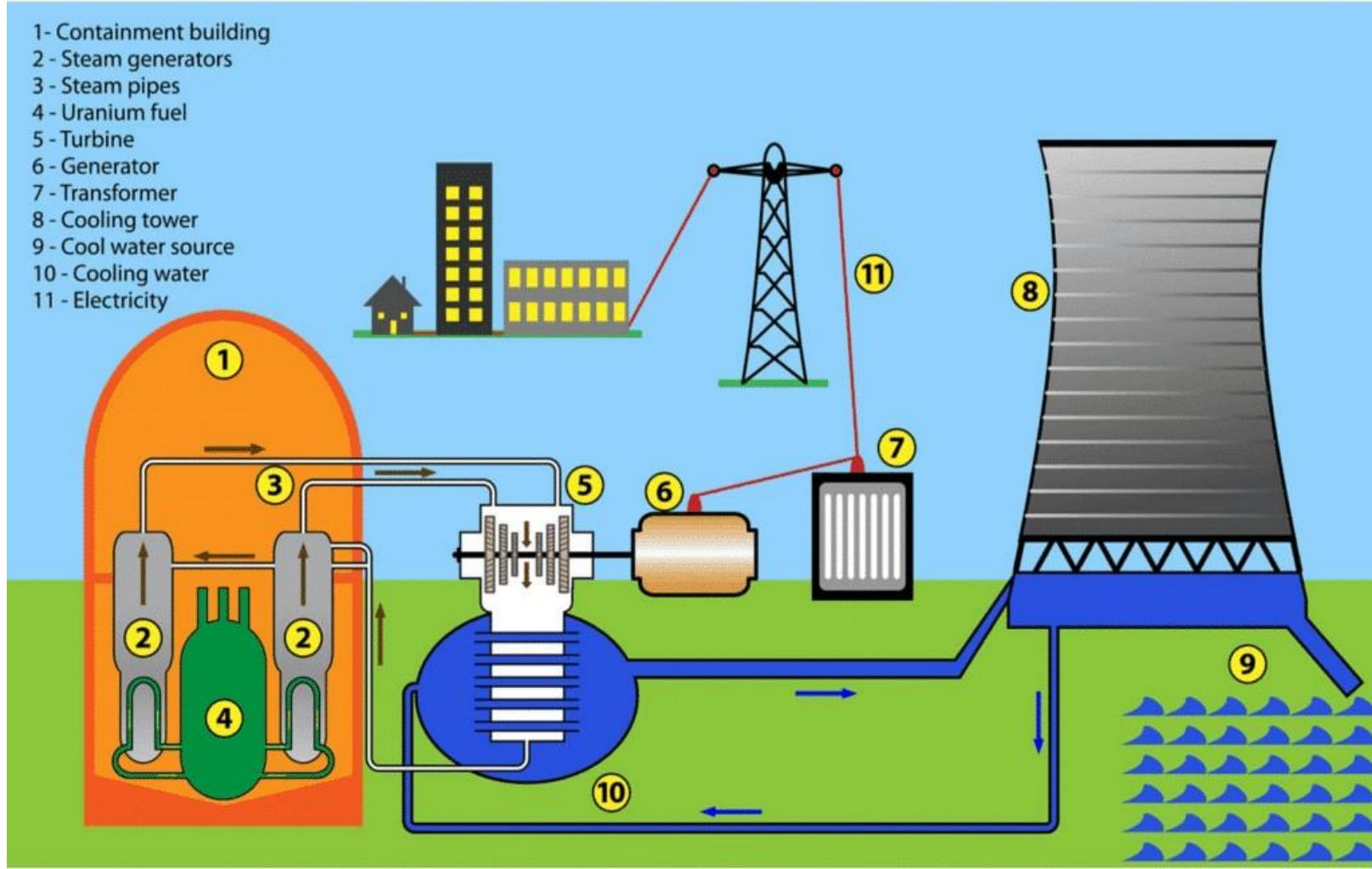


Result



The diagram below shows how electricity is produced in a nuclear power station.

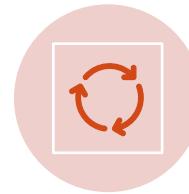
Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features.



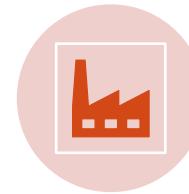
UNDERSTAND THE PROCESS



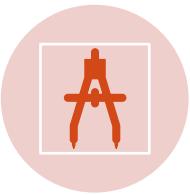
Is it a man-made or a natural process?



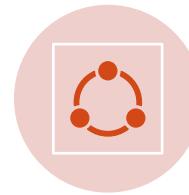
How many stages are there in the process?



What is produced?



Where does it start and where does it end?



Is the process cyclical or linear?



Are any materials added?

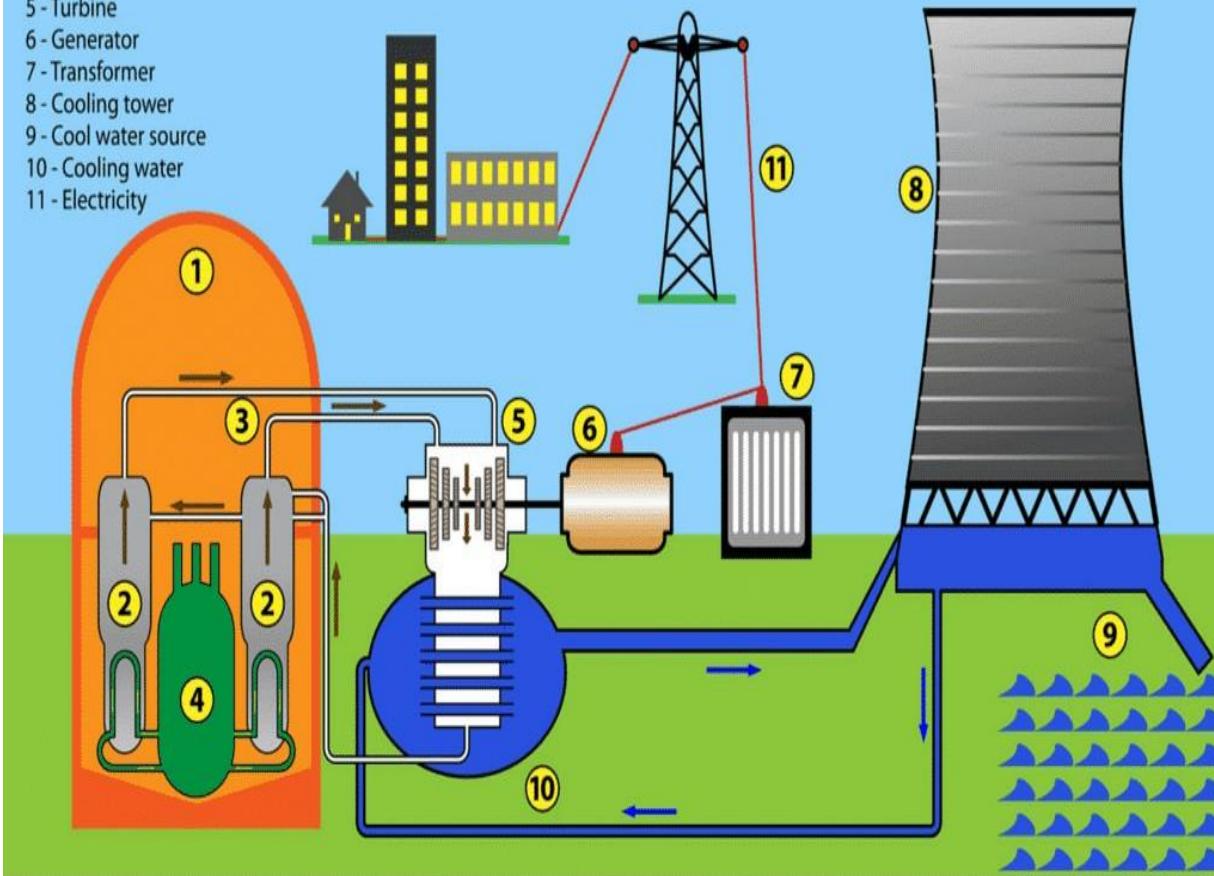
You might not be able to answer all of these for each process question



The diagram below shows how electricity is produced in a nuclear power station.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features.

- 1- Containment building
- 2- Steam generators
- 3 - Steam pipes
- 4 - Uranium fuel
- 5 - Turbine
- 6 - Generator
- 7 - Transformer
- 8 - Cooling tower
- 9 - Cool water source
- 10- Cooling water
- 11 - Electricity



- Is it a man-made or a natural process?
- How many stages are there in the process?
- What is produced?
- Where does it start and where does it end?
- Is the process cyclical or linear?
- Are any materials added?





UNDERSTAND THE PROCESS

- Is it a man-made or a natural process? **Man-made**
- How many stages are there in the process? **Six**
- What is produced? **Electricity**
- Where does it start and where does it end? **Starts with uranium fuel and ends with electricity being sent to the grid.**
- Is the process cyclical or linear? **Linear**
- Are any materials added? **Water and uranium**





Introduce
the diagram

Highlight the main points

Give the details



➤ Introduce the Diagram

The illustration shows how electricity is created at nuclear power plants.

The diagram explains/illustrates / presents/ describes/demonstrates...



➤ **Highlight the Main Points** (the number of stages in the process and how it begins and ends)

This is a man-made linear process that starts with the uranium fuel and water creating steam and ends with electricity being sent to the grid.

There are 6 main stages including steam production, turbines driving a generator and a transformer creating electricity.

- Detail Each Stage of the Process
 - Say what each stage does
 - What it produces
 - If any materials are added
 - Discuss the relationship with the previous or subsequent stages.
- Use Simple present and simple present passive
- Use Time Connectors





TIME CONNECTORS

First,	The first step is ...
To begin with,	... begins with ...
Initially,	... commences with ...
Beforehand,	Before this,
At the same time,	During ...
Secondly, Thirdly, etc.	After this,
Next,	The next step is to ...
Subsequently,	In the following stage,
Later,	Following this,
Lastly,	... finishes with ...
Finally,	... concludes with ...
In the last stage,	The last step is to ...



To explain how something is done

- ... slowly/carefully
- ... with care/precision
- ... in a careful way/manner
- ... by researching ...

To explain why something is done

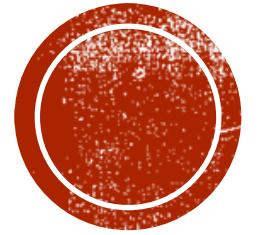
- So as to ...
- So as not to ...
- So that ...
- In order to ...
- In order not to ...



The illustration shows how electricity is created at nuclear power plants. This is a man-made linear process that starts with the uranium fuel and water creating steam and ends with electricity being sent to the grid. There are 6 main stages including steam production, turbines driving a generator and a transformer creating electricity.

Initially , heat is created by uranium fuel in the steam generator and this water vapor flows through pipes to a turbine. The steam causes the turbine to spin. Subsequently electricity is created from the generator which is powered by the turbine. At the same time, hot water is sent to the cooling tower where the water is condensed. The condensed water returns to the turbine or flows into the cold-water source.

Finally, electricity from the generator is transferred to a transformer where the electricity is changed to a form that is ready to be sent to the grid to power homes and industry.



ACTIVITIES

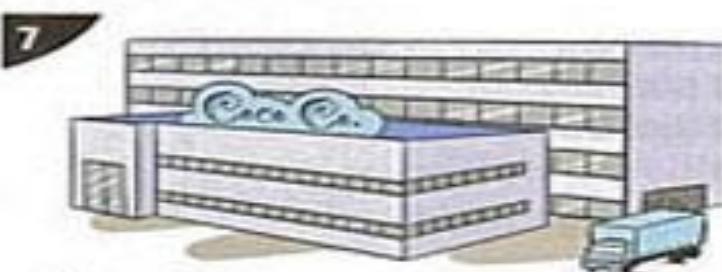




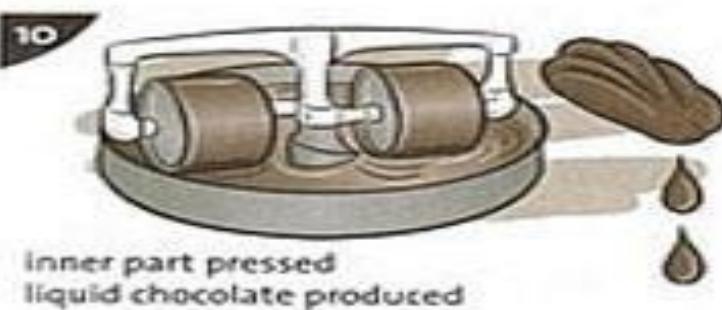
grown in S. America, Africa, Indonesia



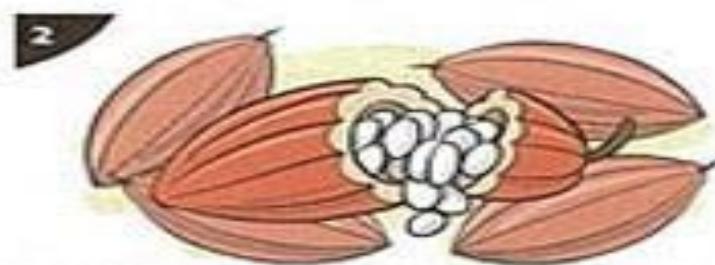
spread in sun to dry



taken to factory



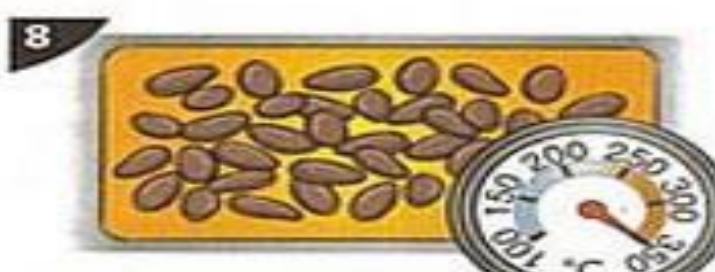
inner part pressed
liquid chocolate produced



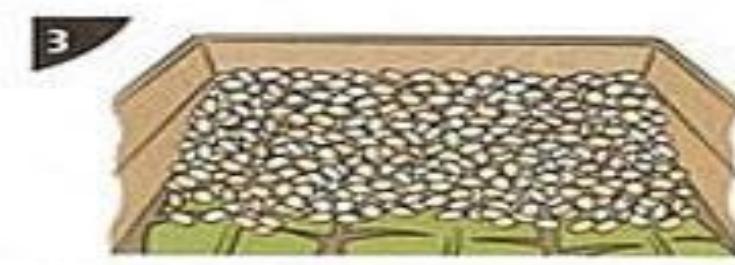
pods harvested white cocoa beans



put in large sacks



beans roasted



beans fermented



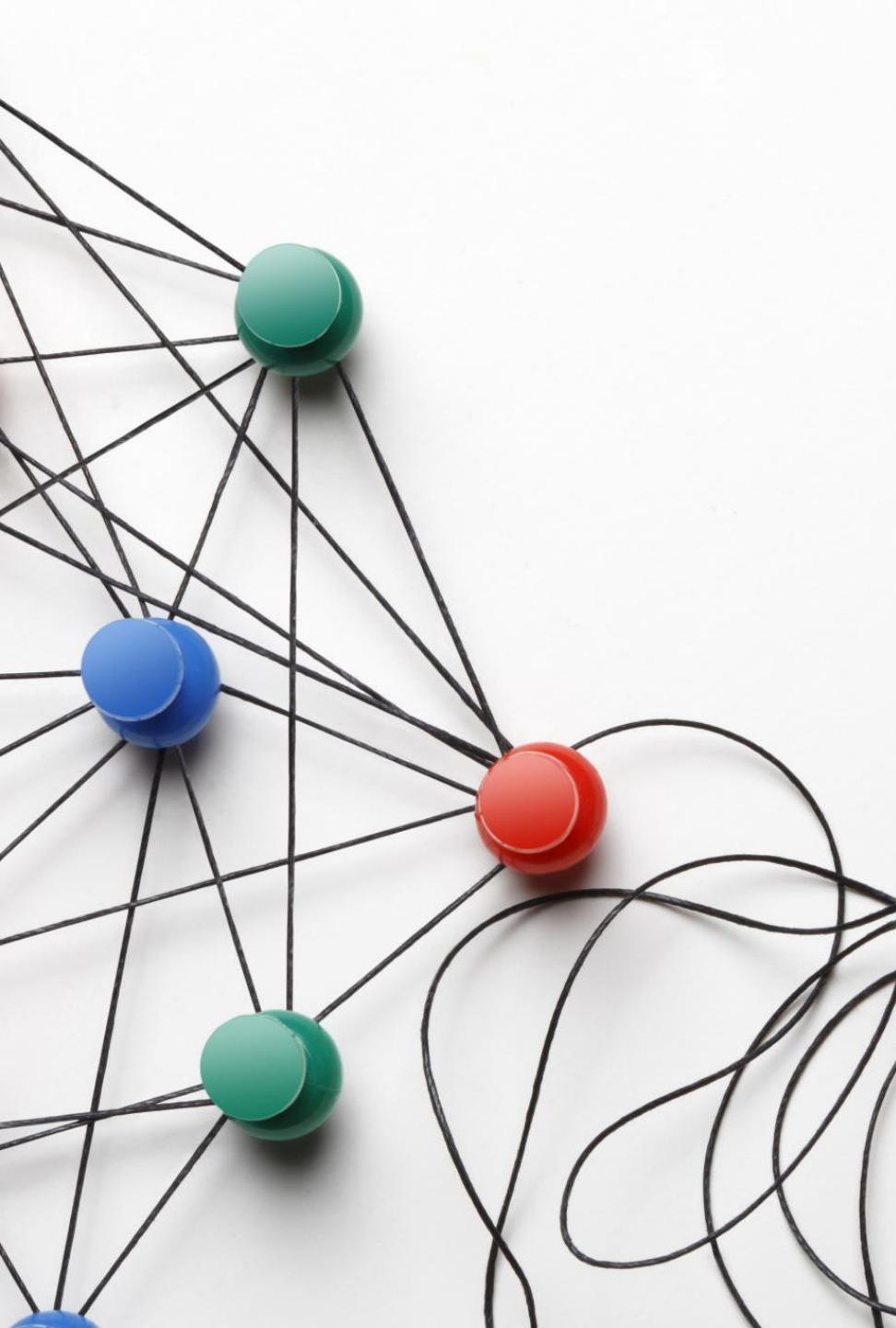
transported by train or lorry



beans crushed outer shell removed

The illustrations show how chocolate is produced





TIPS

- Simple present passive
- Time connectors

