



EAP Mid Revision



ELTU,SLIIT

Content of the exam

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Features of academic writing style

2

Passive voice

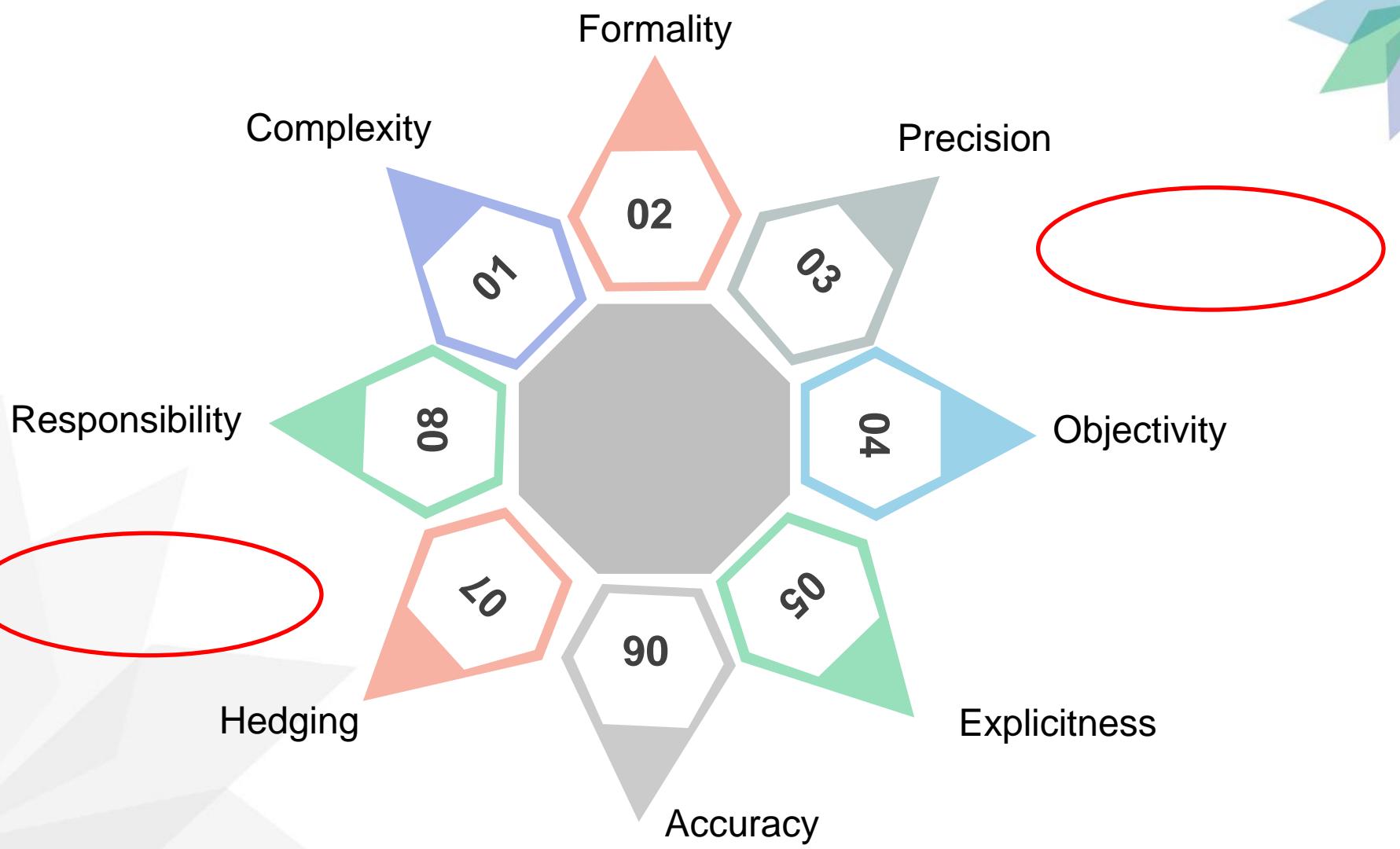
3

Academic vocabulary substitution



Features of academic writing





Formality



- Avoid colloquial words and expressions

things
stuff
sort of
well
Ok
pretty good

Informal, spoken, everyday language,
slang

- Avoid abbreviated forms

can't
doesn't
shouldn't

Contractions, shortened forms



➤ Use acronyms correctly

UN, WHO, SLIIT

write the name in full first time with the acronym in brackets immediately after.

For the rest of the essay, use the acronym.

United Nations (UN) is an international organization.

➤ Avoid clichés

Last but not the least

First and foremost

Overused expressions

➤ Avoid phrasal verbs

put off

bring up

set up

point out

two-word phrases consisting of **verb + adverb or verb + preposition.**



➤ Avoid Rhetorical questions

Questions without a particular answer or questions asked without expecting an answer

Industrial sites cause vast amounts of environmental pollution, **so why do we still use them?**

➤ Avoid Run-on expressions

and so on
etc.

Objectivity



Objectivity

Subjectivity

80% of the girls at SLIIT like Korean dramas.



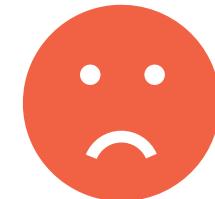
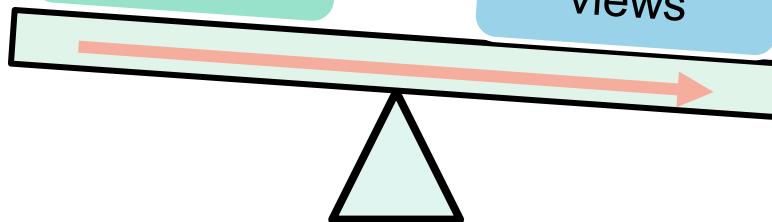
data

information

Data/information

My opinion

My idea,
views



80% of the girls at SLIIT like Korean dramas as they have no sense of proper art and stupid enough to watch them.

How to achieve objectivity



Option A

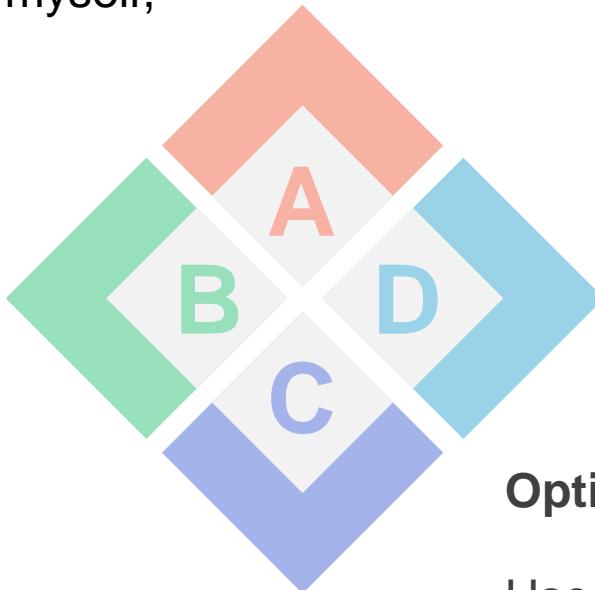
Avoid using I, me, myself, we

Option B

Avoid using “you”

Option D

Use the generic pronoun “one”



Option C

Use passive voice

Activity: Select the inappropriate words/ phrases

- 1) Social media has several advantages such as communicating with friends, doing business etc.
- 2) Students are not supposed to give up their studies.
- 3) Students aren't allowed to use internet during the exam.
- 4) Some guys act as if they know all the stuff in the book.
- 5) B&B is a good business.
- 6) In my viewpoint, Titanic is a tragic story.

Pause the video for 15 minutes and do the activity.





Passive voice





When to use passive voice?

- Who or what causes the action is unknown or unimportant.
This room is cleaned.
- If we want to say who does or what causes the actions ,we use '**BY**'
The room is cleaned **by** the students.
- In academic and scientific writing.

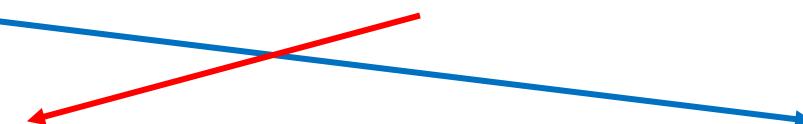
Structure of passive voice



We form the passive by using the **verb to be** followed by the **past participle**.

A: Somebody cleans these rooms everyday.

S V O



P: These rooms are cleaned everyday by somebody.

be verb + past participle

Activity: Turn these sentences into Passive.

- 1) They import all the clothes from China.
- 2) Somebody is washing her clothes.
- 3) I haven't ironed your shirt yet.
- 4) They will post the results tomorrow.
- 5) Mark designed her dress.
- 6) They weren't selling those designs last year.
- 7) People had seen that design before.
- 8) We need to repair your shoes.
- 9) I hate people shouting at me.
- 10) You must wash silk by hand.
- 11) They might have turned the electricity off.
- 12) The principal gave the first prize to Jane.



Pause the video for 15 minutes and do the activity.

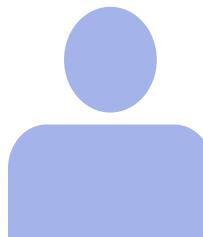


Let's discuss the answers.



- 1) They import all the clothes from China.

What is the tense?
What is the subject?
What is the object?



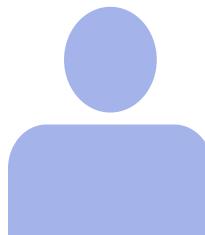
Present simple tense
They
Clothes

All the clothes **are imported** from China.



2) Somebody is washing her clothes.

What is the tense?
What is the subject?
What is the object?



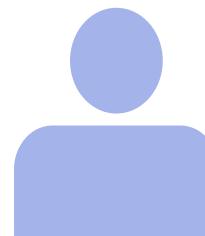
Present continuous
somebody
Her clothes

Her clothes **are being washed.**



3) I haven't ironed your shirt yet.

What is the tense?
What is the subject?
What is the object?



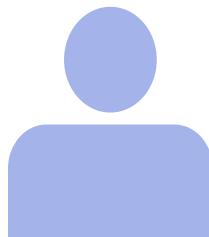
Present perfect tense
I
Your shirt

Your shirt **hasn't been ironed** yet.



4) They will post the results tomorrow.

What is the tense?
What is the subject?
What is the object?



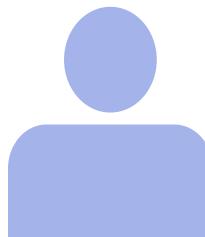
Future
They
Results

The results **will** be posted tomorrow.



5) Mark designed her dress.

What is the tense?
What is the subject?
What is the object?



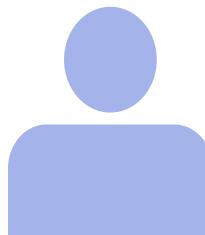
Past tense
Mark
Her dress

Her dress **was designed** by Mark.



6) They weren't selling those designs last year.

What is the tense?
What is the subject?
What is the object?



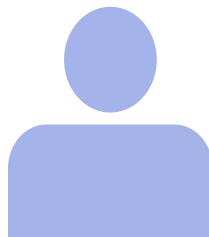
Past continuous
They
Those designs

Those designs **were not being sold** last year.



7) People had seen that design before.

What is the tense?
What is the subject?
What is the object?



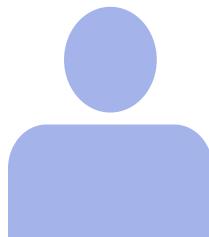
Past perfect
People
That design

That design **had been seen** before.



8) We need to repair your shoes.

What is the tense?
What is the subject?
What is the object?



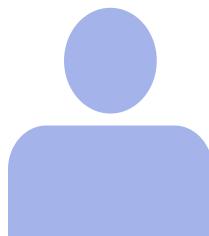
Infinitive form
We
Your shoes

Your shoes **need** to be repaired.



9) I hate people shouting at me.

What is the tense?
What is the subject?



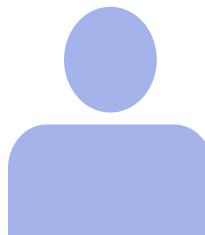
-ing forms
I

I hate **being shouted at**.



10) You must wash silk by hand.

What is the tense?
What is the subject?
What is the object?



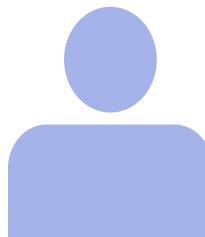
Modal verbs (present)
You
Silk

Silk **must** be washed by hand.



11) They might have turned the electricity off.

What is the tense?
What is the subject?
What is the object?



Modal verbs (perfect)
They
Electricity

Electricity **might have been turned off.**

12) The principal gave the first prize to Jane.

What is the tense?
What is the subject?
What is the object?

Past tense
The principal
2 objects

The person object : Jane

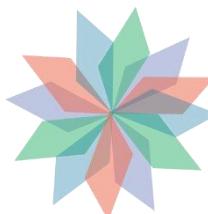
Jane was given the first prize by the principal.

The thing object: the first prize

The first prize was given to Jane by the principal.



Academic vocabulary substitution





- Use of academic vocabulary is vital in academic writing.
- You will be given a question where you are supposed to replace the underlined word or phrase with a more academic alternative.
- You will be tested on the words given in the academic vocabulary list which can be downloaded from the course web.
- House prices have a tendency to go up and down.
fluctuate

Select the most suitable endings for these sentences

1. It took the team a long time to devise
2. During the war we had to break....
3. There has been a lot of heated debate...
4. Dave Palmer was invited to take on.....
5. Part of my role was to collate.....
6. The doctor wanted me to provide ...
7. Scientists all over the world contributed....
8. A new and unexpected phenomenon
9. Using shading helps to differentiate.....
10. The thesis begins with a review of
11. Newspapers are a good primary ...
12. The professor persuaded the university to allocate....
13. Musical talent corelates...
14. It is very important to concentrate.....



- a) with mathematical ability.
- b) to the debate on cloning
- c) the role of project leader
- d) the results of our experiments
- e) the literature on intellectual property rights.
- f) the key elements in a graph
- g) surrounding the issue of global warming
- h) source for the period 1980-1985.
- i) seems to be emerging
- j) on your studies until your exams are over.
- k) off contacts with colleagues abroad.
- l) more resources to his department
- m) a way to solve their problem
- n) a blood sample for analysis



Reference

<http://www.uefap.com/writing/writframgenre.htm>
ssu.uts.edu.au/helps UTS



Good luck

For the mid exam.