SLIIT

Discover Your Future

English for Academic Purposes
Describing a Process

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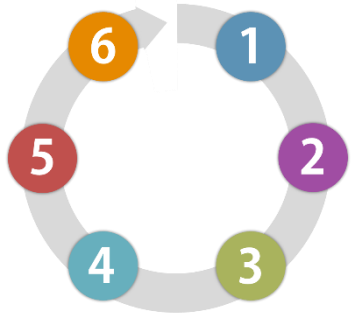
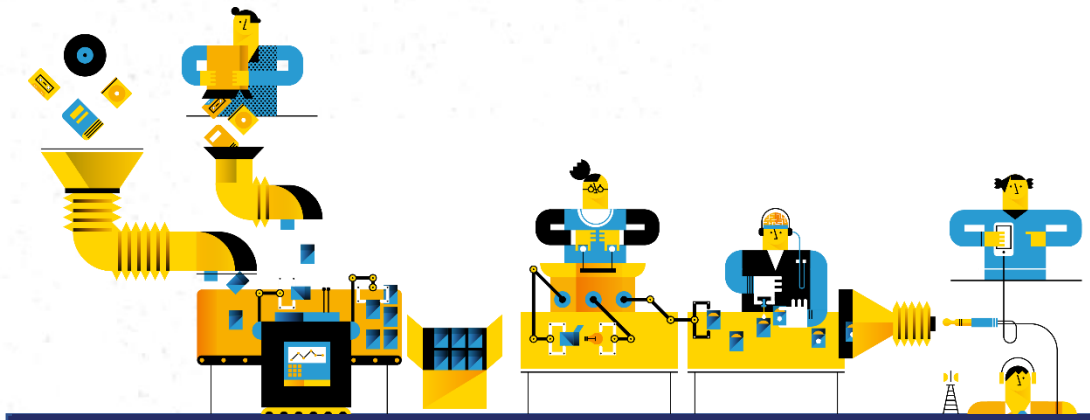
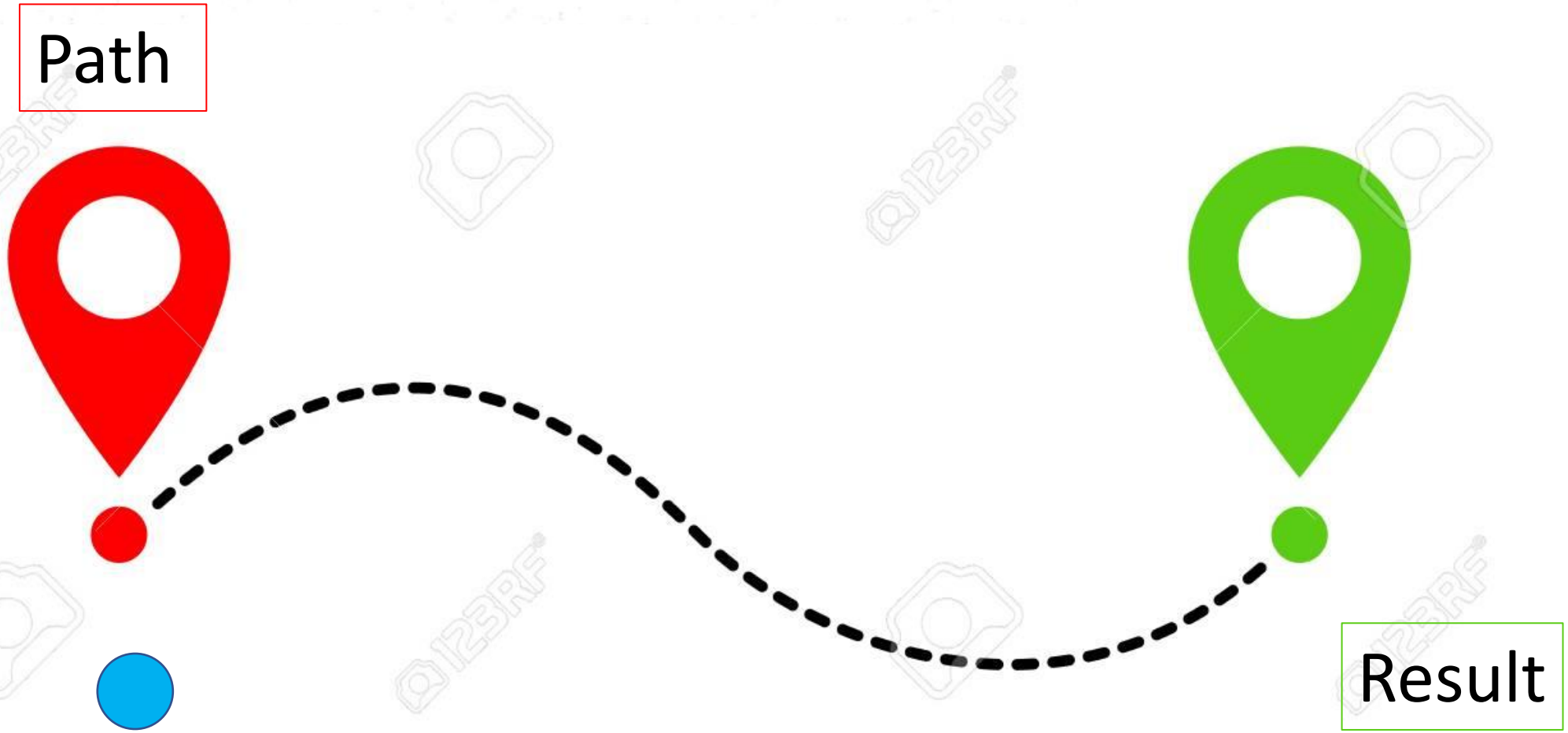
SLIIT
FACULTY OF COMPUTING



Learning Outcomes

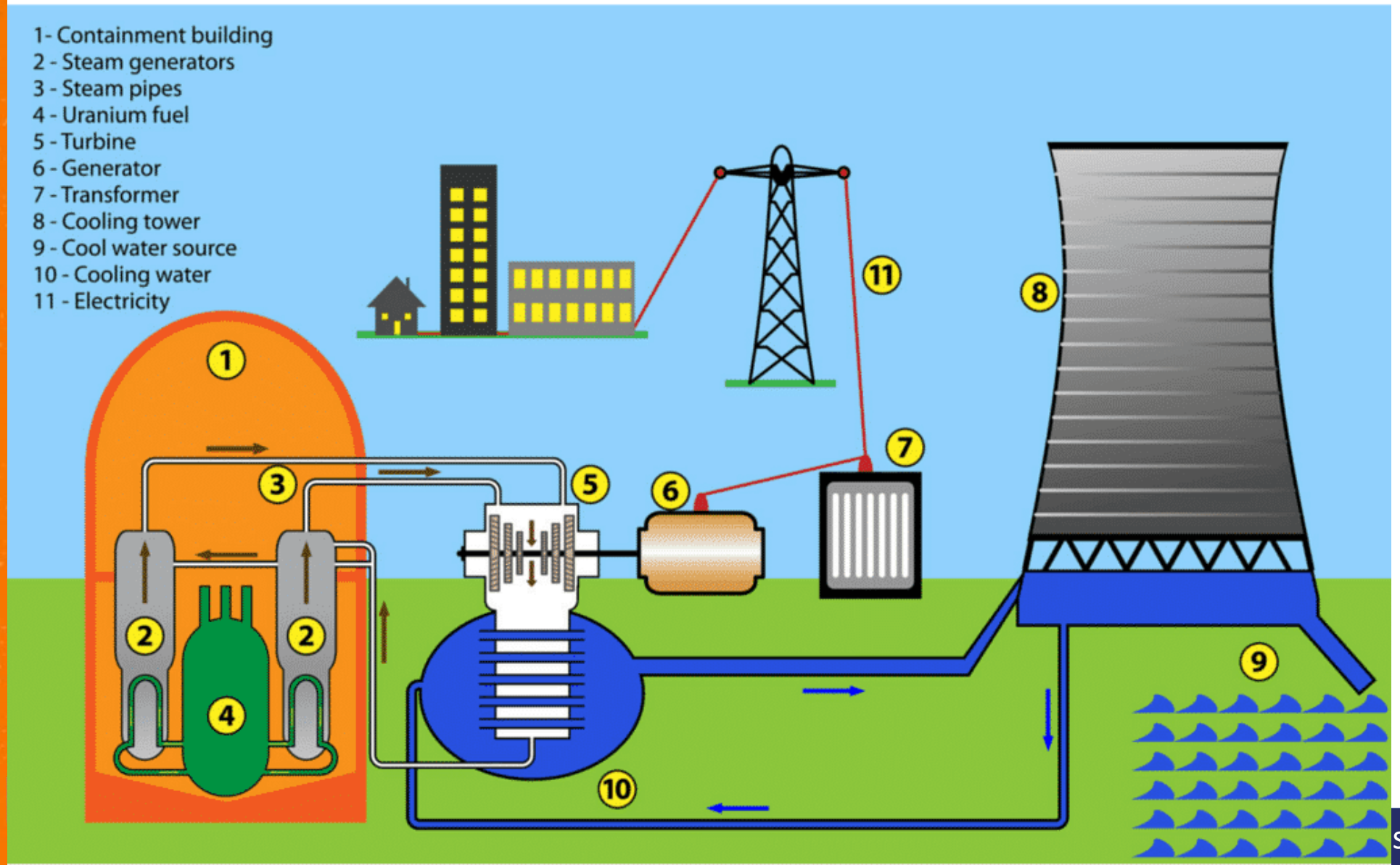
- Identify and explain the steps in the writing process
- Practice process description techniques




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.



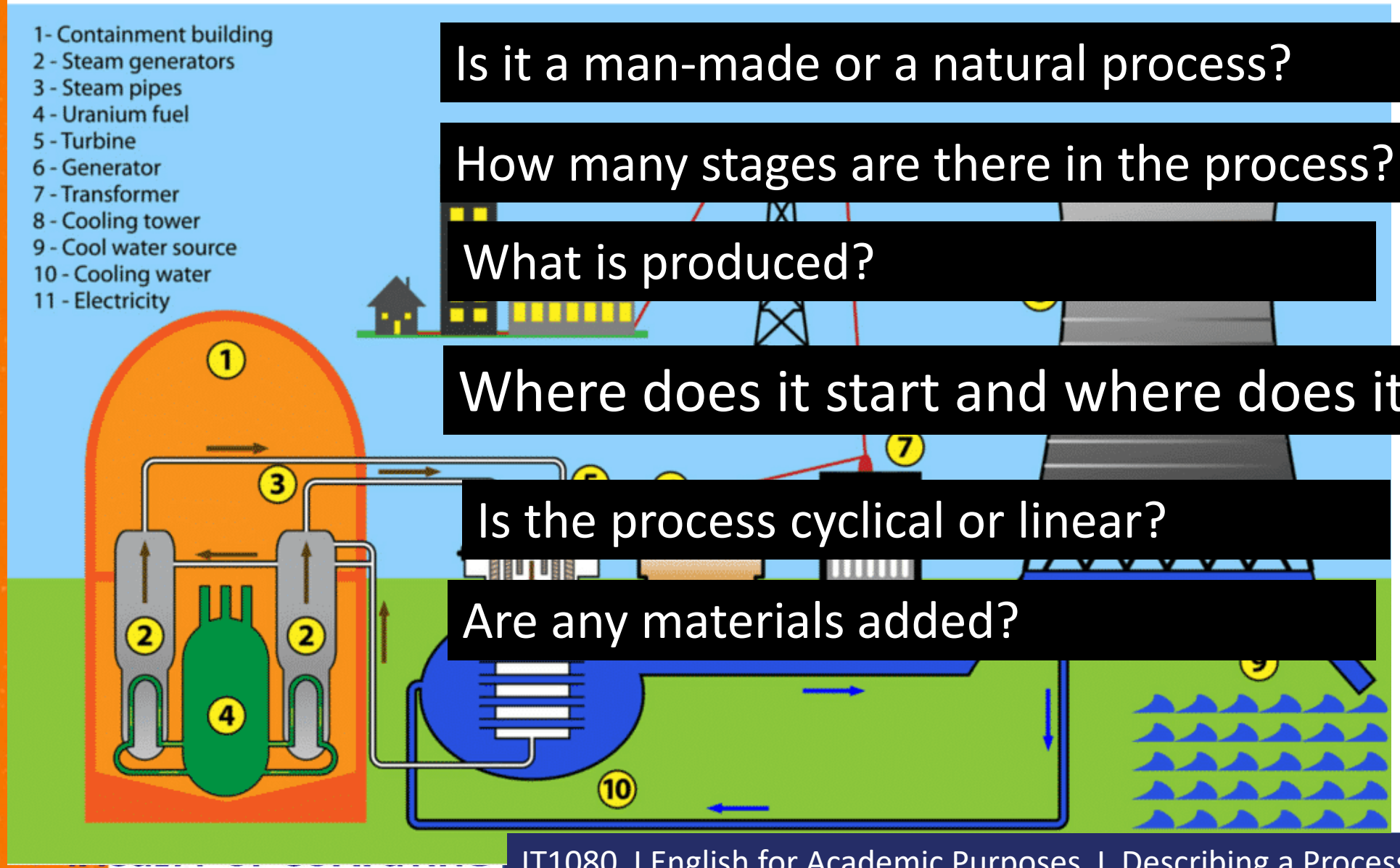
Understand the Process

- 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.



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?

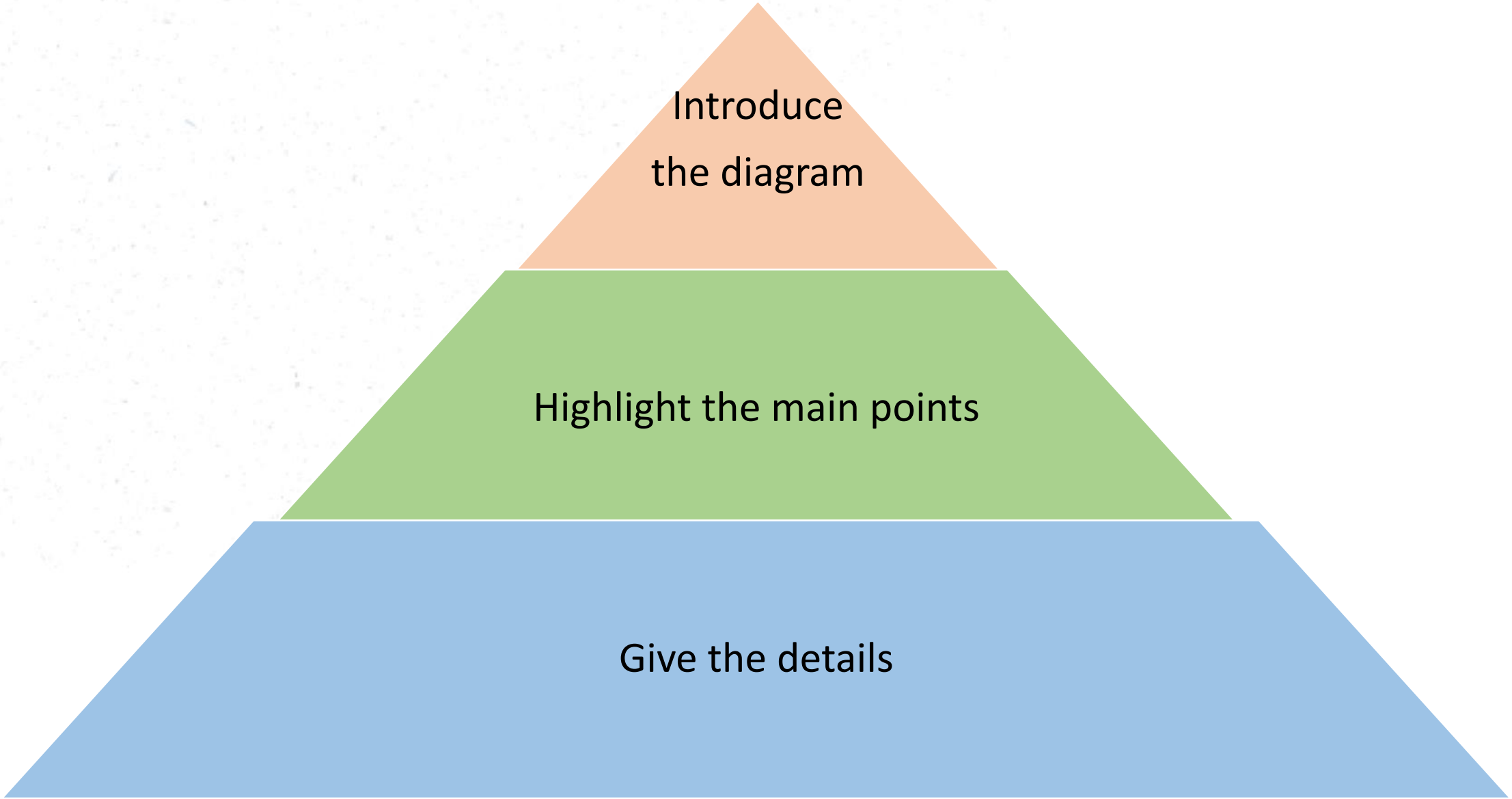
  Starts with uranium fuel and ends with electricity being sent to the grid.

- 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)

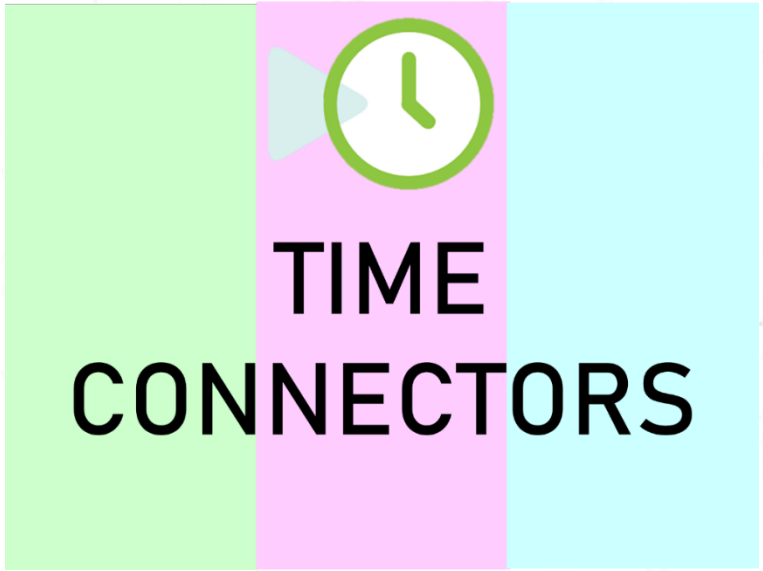
This is a man-made linear process that starts with the uranium fuel and water creating steam and ends with electricity being sent to the grid. There are 6 main stages including steam production, turbines driving a generator and a transformer creating electricity.

➢ 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



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.

Activity

- https://www.educaplay.com/learning-resources/8513743-describing_a_process.html

Activities

Cocoa trees – grown in South America, Africa, Indonesia
ripe red pods

Pods harvested - white cocoa b(Beans fermented

Spread in sun to dry

Put in large sacks

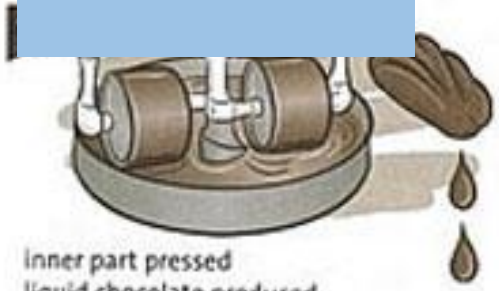
Transported by train or lorry

The illustrations show how chocolate is oduced.

Taken to factory

Beans roasted

Beans crushed outer shell removed



Inner part pressed -
liquid chocolate produced

Introduction

- The diagram explains the process for the making of chocolate. There are a total of ten stages in the process, beginning with the growing of the pods on the cocoa trees and culminating in the production of the chocolate.

Steps

1. Cocoa trees – grown in South America, Africa, Indonesia ripe red pods
2. Pods harvested - white cocoa beans
3. Beans fermented
4. Spread in sun to dry
5. Put in large sacks
6. Transported by train or lorry
7. Taken to factory
8. Beans roasted
9. Beans crushed outer shell removed
10. Inner part pressed - liquid chocolate produced

Tips

- Simple present passive
- Time connectors

Group activity

- To begin, the cocoa comes from the cocoa tree, which is grown in the South American and African continents and the country of Indonesia. Once the pods are ripe and red, they are harvested and the white cocoa beans are removed. Following a period of fermentation, they are then laid out on a large tray and dried under the sun. Next, they are placed into large sacks and delivered to the factory. They are then roasted at a temperature of 350 degrees, after which the beans are crushed and separated from their outer shell. In the final stage, this inner part that is left is pressed and the chocolate is produced.

Thank you

https://www.ieltsbuddy.com/support-files/ielts-how-to-write-a-process.pdf