

Unit 4: The Product

Lesson E: Where is it sold?

V: Past Participle verbs
G: Passive Voice17. Read about *Give a Laptop and Get One*.

An affordable \$100 laptop for poor countries was a good idea until the cost of producing each computer rose to \$188. The big question then became how to pay for the distribution of the laptops. The XO laptop **is aimed** at children in underdeveloped countries. It uses very little power and it **can be charged** by solar panels. The screen **is designed to be used** outside in the sun and the parts **can't be moved**. The computers **are produced** by Quanta Computer in Taiwan.

How did the One Laptop Per Child (OLPC) organization solve the problem of price? They came up with the 'Give 1 Get 1' (G1G1) initiative. The laptops **were sold** in the USA at a price of \$399 for two for a period of two weeks. One **was given** to the customer and the other **was sent** to a child in Afghanistan, Cambodia, Haiti or Rwanda. OLPC are currently studying sales figures to judge the success of the initiative.

18. Answer the questions about the text

- What problem did the OLPC have?
- What makes the XO laptop suitable for underdeveloped countries?
- What makes the XO laptop suitable for children?
- Who designed the XO laptop?
- How did the G1G1 initiative help the OLPC?
- Was the initiative a success?

19. Match the verbs in the past participle with the infinitive form.

IRREGULAR

give _____
do _____
sell _____
find _____
make _____
build _____
send _____

REGULAR

develop _____
distribute _____
design _____
move _____
use _____
produce _____
aim _____

a) made h) developed
b) designed i) moved
c) used j) done
d) sold k) distributed
e) produced l) given
f) aimed m) found
g) built n) sent

20. Grammar point: **Passive Voice**

Passive Voice es usado para hablar del objeto de la oración; se enfoca en el objeto que recibe la acción y no en quien realiza la acción. Siempre debe ser utilizado con el verbo TO BE y con un verbo en PASADO PARTICIPIO.

Para usarlo en presente
es con el verbo **To Be:**
Am / Is / Are

Para usarlo en pasado es
con el verbo **To Be:**
Was / Were

Para usarlo en MODALES es con
el verbo **To Be:**
CAN Be, SHOULD Be

AFFIRMATIVE
STATEMENTS

The idea was inspired by my parents

Se usa el verbo To Be o el verbo modal de manera afirmativa.

NEGATIVE
STATEMENT

It can't be used for that

Se usa el verbo To Be o el verbo modal de manera negativa.

YES/NO
QUESTION

Is it made of wool?

Se invierte el orden del verbo to be o del verbo modal para hacer preguntas.

WH-
QUESTION

Where was it imported from?

Write a paragraph about your product. Use these questions as a guide:

Who was it designed by? Where was it produced? Who is it aimed at? What is it made of?
Is it exported to or imported from anywhere?

How much does it cost? What inspired the product? Where can people get it? Can it be ordered online?