Agenda

1. Announcement
2. 10C
3. Break
4. 10E

Assignment 4

- Finish the assignment by <mark style="background-color: yellow; color: red;">**May 3rd 10:00 pm**</mark>.
  - https://forms.gle/UFxJivsvRTw5FuV86

- Submit once only.

- No late assignment will be accepted.

Quiz 4 next week

1. Vocab. (fill in the blanks)

2. Active voice or passive voice (simple present and simple past passive; multiple choice)

3. Passive voice (simple present and simple past passive; fill in the blanks)

4. Passive voice (simple present and simple past passive; decide if the agent is necessary or not)

5. Rewrite sentences from passive to active (simple present and simple past passive)

6. Rewrite sentences from active to passive (simple present and simple past passive)

Schedule for the rest of the course

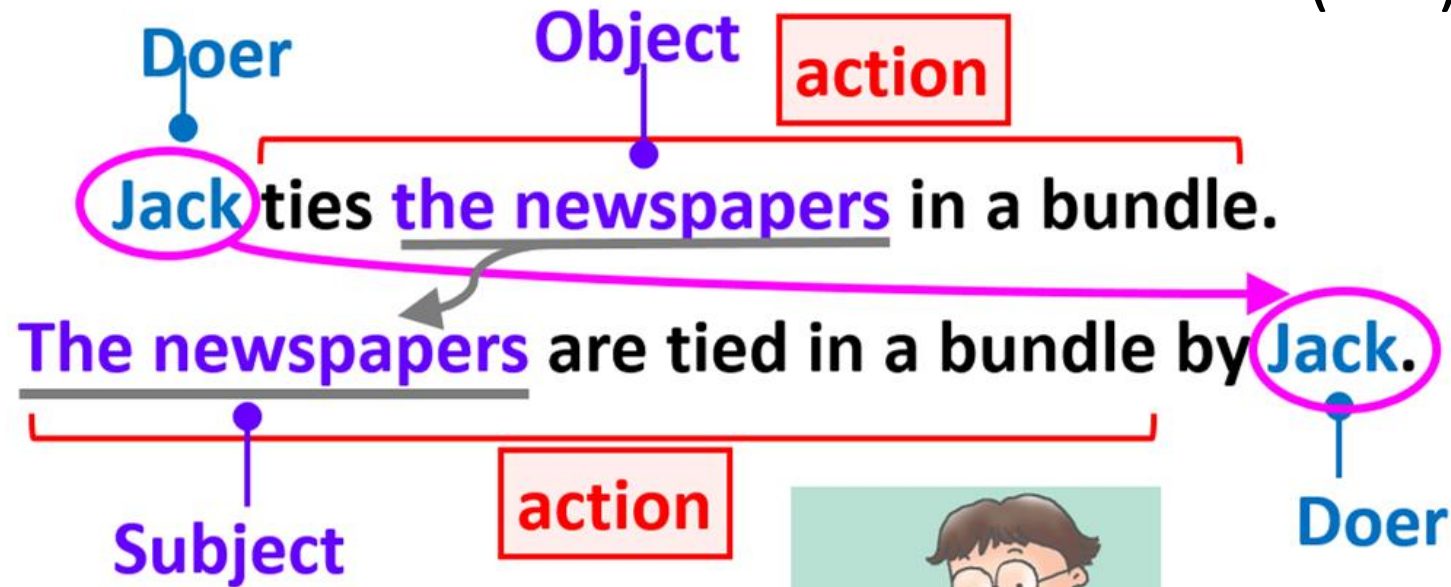|	
April 25	10CE + HW4
May 2	Quiz 4 + Presentation + Review

About the poster project

- Submit your poster via TronClass <mark>by April 29th 11:59 pm</mark>, only one person needs to submit the poster for the group. (State all the names of all group members.)

- You will also need to submit a hard copy of your poster next week after your presentation. (write all the names of your group members)

10C Using tech to take control: Grammar: Passive with **by + agent**

Quick Review: Simple present passive

Example 1

- is/am/are (not) + past participle
- modal (not) + be + p.p.

Doer
Object
action

Jack ties the newspapers in a bundle.

The newspapers are tied in a bundle by Jack.

Subject
action
Doer

Quick Review: Simple past passive

- was/were (not) + past participle

Example 1

past
subject   tense   object

Active voice: **The cat** **spilled** **the wine.**

Passive voice: **The wine** **was spilled** by **the cat.**

subject   'was' +   object

past participle

Find the real object in the active voice sentence, ignore…

1. Time
2. Time phrase
3. Prep. phrase

If you're looking to find the prepositional phrase in a sentence, keep an eye out for these words that often signify the start of prepositional phrases:

about	below	excepting	off	toward
above	beneath	for	on	under
across	beside	from	onto	underneath
after	between	in	out	until
against	beyond	in front of	outside	up
along	but	inside	over	upon
among	by	in spite of	past	up to
around	concerning	instead of	regarding	with
at	despite	into	since	within
because of	down	like	through	without
before	during	near	throughout	with regard to
behind	except	of	to	with respect to

Find the real object in the active voice sentence

1. Time
2. Time phrase
3. Prep. phrase

1. The hotel management requests the guests to leave the rooms before 12 p.m.

   - The guests are requested by the hotel management to leave the rooms before 12 p.m.

2. The professor reminded the students about the due-date for handing essays.

   - The students were reminded by the professor about the due-date for handing essays.

Practice

3. When did Mr. Peterson translate this book into English?
   - When was this book translated into English by Mr. Peterson?

4. The police didn't find the missing girl last weekend.
   - The missing girl was not found by the police last weekend.

THE PASSIVE WITH *BY* + AGENT

To say who or what does or did the action (the agent) in a sentence in the passive voice, we use *by*.

*New technology **is developed by scientists** around the world every day.*

However, we don't usually use *by* + agent when the agent is:

- obvious.

  The first Apple iPhone was sold in 2007 ~~(by Apple)~~.

- unimportant.

  Steve Jobs was liked and respected ~~(by everyone in the company)~~.

- unknown.

  My iPhone was stolen. (I don't know who stole it.)

Practice

- Everybody knows it now that the Earth goes round the Sun.
  - It is known by everybody that the Earth goes round the Sun.
- People in our country know Mrs J.K.Rowling's books very well.
  - Mrs. J.K. Rowling's books are very well known by the people in our country.
- They allow the pupils to speak their language only during Polish lessons.
  - The pupils are allowed by them to speak their language only during Polish lessons.

1 Read the data and the text. Then answer the questions.

Kenya data
Portion of the population who have
- a bank account: 40%
- access to clean drinking water: 63%
- a mobile phone (adults): 82%

1. a mobile phone
2. to pay bills, buy things, get cash
3. Tanzania, Afghanistan, South Africa, India, Romania and Albania
4. adults who don't have a bank account

Mobile money: better than a bank

M-Pesa was started in 2007 in Kenya by Vodafone. The technology allows users to keep electronic money in their mobile phones. This money can be used to pay bills and buy things or to get cash – all without having a bank account. And now the system is used by adults who don't have a bank account in Tanzania, Afghanistan, South Africa, India, Romania and Albania.

1 Which is used by more people in Kenya: a bank account or a mobile phone?
2 How is M-Pesa used by people without a bank account?
3 Where is the system used now?
4 Who uses the system?

Passives with *by* + agent

M-Pesa was started in 2007 in Kenya **by Vodafone***.*

The system is used **by adults** *who don't have a bank account ...*

2 **Look at the sentences in the Grammar box. Answer the questions.**

1 Which form are the verbs in?
2 Who or what does the action (the agent) in the sentences?
3 How do we introduce the agent of a passive verb?
4 When do we include the agent in a passive sentence?

1. **the passive**
2. **Vodafone, adults**
3. **with the word *by***
4. **when the agent is important, or is new information**

3 Work in pairs. Read the sentences. Is the agent important in each sentence or not? Cross out the agent when it isn't necessary.

1 The museum is cleaned every night ~~by cleaners.~~

2 Homework is handed in each Friday ~~by the students.~~

3 I was helped a lot by my friend Elliot.

4 The book was published ~~by a publisher~~ last year.

5 He was taught how to dive by his uncle.

6 His car was stolen ~~by someone.~~

4 Rewrite the news headlines as full sentences in the passive.

1 Emergency services rescue British climbers in Italian Alps

British climbers in the Italian Alps were rescued by emergency services.

2 'Robot suit' helps disabled people to walk

Disabled people are helped to walk by a 'robot suit'.

3 Doctor uses iPad to save man's life

An iPad is used by a doctor to save a man's life.

4 Rewrite the news headlines as full sentences in the passive.

4 Laptop connects village in Andes Mountains to outside to world

A village in the Andes Mountains is connected to the outside world by a laptop.

A village in the Andes Mountains is connected by a laptop to the outside world.

5 Farmers use iPods to scare birds

iPods are used by farmers to scare birds.
iPods are used to scare birds by farmers.

5 Match each headline in Exercise 4 with an article (a–e).

2 **a** A Japanese company has invented a 'robot suit'. <u>Disabled people wear the device to help them to walk</u>. Strong pieces of plastic support the wearer's legs, and small motors make them move.

1 **b** Two men were caught by bad weather high in the Alps near the French border with Italy. One of the men hurt his shoulder, so they had to stop climbing. They sent a text message to a friend to ask for emergency help. <u>Their friend then contacted the Italian emergency services</u>.

3 **c** A US man with heart problems became ill while cycling. He asked a passing man for help, not knowing the man was a doctor. The doctor used his iPad to get information about the man's medical history and <u>this quick action, saved the man's life</u>.

5 **d** In Kenya, farmers' plants are often eaten by wild animals. To frighten the animals, <u>some farmers in the Kasigau region recorded scary sounds on an iPod</u>. Electronic equipment senses when an animal is near and the iPod plays the sound, which makes the animals run away.

4 **e** Children in the Andean village of Arahuay, Peru, were given laptops by the government. <u>The kids use the computers for their studies and to communicate with the outside world</u>. The government hopes the free laptops will help to educate the children.

1. Emergency services rescue British climbers in Italian Alps
2. 'Robot suit' helps disabled people to walk
3. Doctor uses iPad to save man's life
4. Laptop connects village in Andes Mountains to outside world
5. Farmers use iPods to scare birds

6 Look at the underlined sentences in Exercise 5. Rewrite the sentences using the passive voice. How does the passive change the focus of the sentence?

a) Disabled people wear the device to help them to walk.

The device is worn by disabled people to help them to walk.

b) Their friend then contacted the Italian emergency services.

The Italian emergency services were then contacted (by their friend).

c) … quick action, saved the man's life.

… the man's life was saved by quick action.

6 Look at the underlined sentences in Exercise 5. Rewrite the sentences using the passive voice. How does the passive change the focus of the sentence?

d)   ... some farmers in the Kasigau region recorded scary sounds on an iPod.

... scary sounds were recorded on an iPod by some farmers in the Kasigau region.

... scary sounds were recorded by some farmers in the Kasigau region on an iPod.

e) The kids use the computers for their studies and to communicate with the outside world.

The computers are used by the kids for their studies and to communicate with the outside world.

The computers are used by the kids to communicate with the outside world and for their studies.

7 These sentences are all active. Would you change them into the passive? If so, rewrite the sentence and include the agent if necessary.

1 Technology is important in many schools today: children use laptops in a lot of lessons.

Yes. This should change.

Laptops are used in a lot of lessons.

Explain: The focus is on technology, therefore on laptops, and the agent is obvious.

7 These sentences are all active. Would you change them into the passive? If so, rewrite the sentence and include the agent if necessary.

2 My parents don't believe that all new technology is good.

No. The focus is on *parents*.

7 These sentences are all active. Would you change them into the passive? If so, rewrite the sentence and include the agent if necessary.

3 Someone called the emergency services and they rescued the woman from the river.

Yes.

The emergency services were called and the woman was rescued from the river.

Explain: We don't know who called the services. It's obvious the woman was rescued by the emergency services, so we don't need to focus on them.

7 These sentences are all active. Would you change them into the passive? If so, rewrite the sentence and include the agent if necessary.

4 This mobile phone is very simple. For that reason, a lot of older people buy it.

Yes.

It is bought by a lot of older people.

Explain: The focus is on the phone, but the agent is also known and important.

7 These sentences are all active. Would you change them into the passive? If so, rewrite the sentence and include the agent if necessary.

5 Some writers, especially new ones, publish their books themselves on e-readers.

No.

Explain: The focus is firmly on writers rather than on their books.

10E Writing

UNIT 10 A formal letter of suggestion

Include a polite greeting.

Explain differences in opinion.

Make a suggestion.

Use specific examples and ideas of how your suggestion would work.

Support your argument.

Thank the person.

Use a polite ending.

Dear Ms Smith,

I'm writing about the new 'no-phones' rule in the cafe area. While I understand that loud telephone conversations are annoying, I don't think quietly sending and receiving texts or checking an app is a problem, especially if phones are put on silent mode. Also, I can see that using a phone while ordering or paying for food is rude to the staff, but when people are sitting alone at a table, texting doesn't bother anyone.

Can I suggest that you replace the 'no-phones' rule with a set of 'use technology politely' rules? For example:

- Think about the people around you.
- Put phones on silent.
- Don't use your phone when you're at the food counter.
- Don't talk on your phone in the cafe area.
- No selfies!

These rules would stop the annoying behaviour but would allow people who aren't bothering anyone to use their devices.

Thank you for considering this suggestion.

Yours sincerely,

Mika Thibeau

7 Read the rules. What are the pros and cons of each rule?

1 Students must not bring electronic devices to school. (Rule made by School Principal Sonja Sanchez)

2 No music is allowed on the beach or in the park. (Rule made by Mayor Rudy Patak)

3 Headphones cannot be worn in the leisure centre. (Rule made by Director Julia Smith)

- Choose **ONE** of the rules from above and write a formal letter in around **150** words.

- You may use the language box to help you

- Make sure you:
  - Say why you're writing
  - Explain the difference of opinion
  - Make **THREE** suggestions
  - Support your argument

Useful language

Explaining differences in opinion

While I understand that … ,
I think / don't think …
I can see that …, but …

Making a suggestion

Can I suggest that …
It might be possible to …

Supporting your argument

(These rules) would stop …, but would allow …

Names:
Date:

Writing 3 – A Formal Letter of Suggestion

Dear Ms Smith,

I'm writing about the new "no-phone" rule in the café area. While I understand

that loud telephone conversation are annoying, I don't think quietly

sending and receiving…

(150 words)

double-spaced