

University of Tikrit

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Non-English Departments

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Chapter Nine

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How to Read Intensively

The purpose of reading intensively is to make notes and/or to understand fully the main subject matter of what we are reading. A full understanding is achieved by the following steps:

- 1- Asking why do read the text and what do we need from reading the text.
- 2- Reading the material from beginning to end. We have to read the materials very slowly and underline/highlight the main ideas.
- 3- Circling new words and phrases that we do not know their meanings without stop reading.
- 4- Going back to the new vocabulary and looking for their meanings in the dictionary.

Linking Ideas by Sequencing Words

There are many sequencing words that are used to link steps in a description of a process. These words are (Firstly, secondly, thirdly, etc.), (then, next, after that, subsequently, etc.), and (finally, lastly).

Examples:

- 1- Reading intensively has two main benefits. Firstly, it enables us to take notes. Secondly, it enlarges our storage of new vocabularies.
- 2- When I subsequently talked with her she said: I have something very funny to tell you.
- 3- They first read about the theory, then learn how to apply it theoretically, and finally apply it practically.

Passive Voice

Why Do We Use Passive Voice?

Passive voice is used when we want to talk about something in such a neutral style. With passive voice we take the place of an observer.

Rules for Using Passive Voice

عند التحويل من مبني للمعلوم الى مبني للمجهول يجب ان يكون الفعل متعدي اي يأخذ مفعول به.

عند التحويل من مبني للمعلوم الى مبني للمجهول علينا ان نضع المفعول به في بداية الجملة ويأتي بعده الفعل ومن ثم تكمل الجملة.

عند التحويل من مبني للمعلوم الى مبني للمجهول يجب الانتباه الى صيغة الفعل و زمنه حيث يتم تحويله على النحو التالي

S. + present simple+ obj. → obj. + is/are+ past Participle

Ali gives his mother a present → Ali's mother is given a present

هذه الصيغة تستخدم عند التحدث عن حقائق او عند التحدث عن اشياء او مواقف لازالت في طور الحدوث

S. + past Simple+ obj. → obj. + was/were + past participle

Alexander Bell invented the telephone → The Telephone was invented by Alexander Bell

Examples on Passive Voice:

Exercise 1, P. 54

- 1- A man was sent into space for the first time in 1961.
- 2- X-rays was discovered by William Roentgen.
- 3- Penicillin was first manufactured in 1940s.
- 4- Paper is made from trees.
- 5- A lot of paper is recycled these days.
- 6- Water and fats are used to make soap.
- 7- Glass is made from silica and limestone.

Exercise 2, p.54

Glass was probably first made by Egyptians about 5,000 years ago. It is made from silica, which comes from sand, limestone, and soda ash. **Firstly**, old glass is added to silica. **Then**, the silica and the old glass are mixed in a machine. **Next**, the mixture is melted in a furnace. **Finally**, the mixture is pressed into shapes such as light bulbs.

Note: the exercise above is an example of passive voice and **linking words**.

Compound Nouns: they can be formed by putting two nouns together. They are written as the following:

- 1- As two separate words: radio waves
- 2- As one word: microwave
- 3- With a hyphen data –processing

Compound Adjectives: they can be made with:

- 1- Noun + adjective : computer literate
- 2- Adjective + present/past participle: easy going.
- 3- Adverb + present/past participle: well-known
- 4- Adjective +noun: blue-eyed

Exercise 1, p.57

- 1- Transistor radio.
- 2- Laptop computers.
- 3- Voice waves/ carrier waves.
- 4- Radio programme.

Exercise 2, p.57 Homework

Exercise 3, p.57

- 1- The new professor is a highly qualified biochemist.
- 2- Many devices around the house, such as televisions and CD players, are remote-controlled.

- 3- Soon many home devices will use voice-powered technology, so you can tell them what to do!
- 4- Most science students do some well-written research at university.
- 5- Well-written essays often get a few more marks than poorly-written.
- 6- Many countries are developing high-speed trains as part of their public transport infrastructure.
- 7- Although most medicines do a lot of good, some have long-term side-effects.
- 8- Interviewers often look for students who are hard-working as well as self-motivated.