

1. Completa as oracións seguintes, en activa e en pasiva, de forma que signifiquen o mesmo ca frase anterior en cursiva . Observa o primeiro exemplo

1. It is assumed that Mr. Burns is a mean person (passive)

Mr. Burns is assumed to be a mean person (passive)

People say Mr. Burns is a mean person (active)

2. It is claimed that Mary Shelley didn't write "Frankenstein"

It is claimed that by Mary Shelley

People say that Mary Shelley

3. It is considered that he acts as a rebel

He is considered

People consider that

4. It is thought that dolphins are extremely intelligent animals

Dolphins are

Everybody thinks that

5. It is said that the Prime Minister is seriously ill.

The Prime Minister is

The newspapers say

2. Rewrite these questions in passive voice as in the example

1. Where did they sell the first mobile phones with camera?

Where were the first mobile phones sold?

2. Why have they broken my car?

Why has?

3. Are they following you?

Are you?



4. What did people develop in the 19th century?

What was

5. Who wrote Hamlet?

Whoby?

3. Completa estas frases coa forma correcta de have/get para indicar os servizos recibidos.

1. I my hair cut once a month
2. They their house decorated at the moment
3. Angela recently her nose altered
4. I some photographs taken next week.
5. When I arrived my mum already her tooth taken
6. I think I my car serviced tomorrow morning
7. I my eyes tested last year

Respostas

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Mr. Burns is assumed to be a mean person

People say Mr. Burns is a mean person

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It is claimed that "Frankenstein" wasn't written by Mary Shelley

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He is considered to act as a rebel.

People consider that he acts as a rebel

4. It is thought that dolphins are extremely intelligent animals

Dolphins are thought to be extremely intelligent animals

Everybody thinks that dolphins are extremely intelligent animals

5. It is said that the Prime Minister is seriously ill.

The Prime Minister is said to be seriously ill

The newspapers say that the Prime Minister is seriously ill.

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Why has my car been broken?

3. Are they following you?

Are you being followed?

4. What did people develop in the 19th century?

What was developed in the 19th century?

5. Who wrote Hamlet?

Who was Hamlet written by?

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1. I have my hair cut once a month
2. They are having their house decorated at the moment
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Writing a complaint letter

1. Sempre que temos que escribir unha carta é moi importante buscar un modelo similar e seguir a estrutura dese tipo de carta. Na primeira columna tes esbozada a estrutura dunha carta, intenta buscar un exemplo ou unha frase modelo na segunda columna (a-j) para cada epígrafe (1-10)

Epígrafes	Exemplos
1. Remitente: nome e enderezo de contacto: b)	a) Yours faithfully b) John Saunders, 24, James Street, Lewis 0342. England. Email: mandiro@gmail.com
2. Data	c) Dear Sir/Madan
3. Enderezo de a quen vai dirixida	d) Environmental problem affecting our health e) I am writing to complain about f) I can be contacted at any time at home or in the office.... g) I believe I am entitled to..... h) December 20th, 2009
4. Saúdo inicial	i) Consumer Protection Agency Nearest office Safety Street Fair Trade City 8765
5. Motivo da carta	j) It all started on December 3 rd
6. Tema principal	
7. Exposición do tema	
8. Axuda solicitada	
9. Dispoñibilidade	
10. Saúdo final	



2. Lee a carta que está a continuación e completa as liñas en branco coa correspondente expresión do recadro. Mira o primeiro exemplo

Subject required	matter	Purpose for writing	Body of the letter	Solution
Availability	Addresser	Date	addressee's address	
Closing	greeting		Opening greeting	

1 Addresser

Bob Citizen
1 My Street
My town State 0123
Ph 01 2345 6789
email myname@mailxxme.com.au

2 _____

July 20th, 2009

3 _____

Consumer Protection Agency
Nearest office
Safety Street
Fair Trade City 8765

4 _____

Dear Sir/Madam

5 _____

BIG FIZZ APPLIANCE COMPANY—FAILURE TO FIX A PROBLEM

6 _____

I am writing to you seeking your assistance to resolve a dispute I have with the Big Fizz Appliance Company.

7 _____

On 14 October 2007 I purchased a Big Fizz Soft Drink Fountain from the Big Fizz Appliance Company's Market City store. The product developed a leak in its main storage tank and no longer works properly.

I returned the appliance to the store for repair under warranty but the repair was not carried out correctly and the product still has a continual leak from the storage tank. The supplier refused to further repair or replace the appliance.

I contacted the Appliance Manufacturers' Peak Body's dispute handling service to help me with this matter but they informed me that the Big Fizz Appliance Company was no longer a member of the association. As such they suggested I write to you and request your help to resolve this problem.

8. _____

I believe I am entitled to a refund or replacement for the faulty product, as the warranty says the product is covered against faulty workmanship or components for five years from the date of purchase and seek your help to get this.

9. _____

I can be contacted at home on the phone number above or on (01) 9876 5xx2 during business hours. I look forward to hearing from you. I thank you for your assistance with this matter.

10. _____

Yours faithfully

R.Citizen

3. Escribe unha carta de queixa.

A small factory in your neighbourhood is burning something that gives off fumes and clouds of smoke that make you feel ill.

Write a letter to the committee in the municipality that deals with environmental issues, reporting the matter and asking them to investigate.

Respostas:

1

1-b, 2-h, 3-i, 4-c, 5-e, 6-d, 7-j, 8-g, 9-f, 10-a

2

1 Addresser, 2 Date, 3 addressee's address, 4 Opening greeting, 5 Subject matter,
6 Purpose for writing, 7 Body of the letter 8 Solution required, 9 Availability,
10 Closing greeting

1. Nesta táboa hai unha lista de expresións relacionadas co medioambiente. Emparella cada unha coa súa definición coma no primeiro exemplo.

<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Acid rain2. CFC's (Chlorofluorocarbons)3. Compost4. Composting5. Deforestation6. Ecological Footprint7. Environment8. Extinction9. Food chain10. Fossil Fuel11. Global warming	<ol style="list-style-type: none">12. Greenhouse effect13. Litter14. Ozone layer15. Pesticide16. Pollutant17. Pollute18. Pollution19. Recycle20. Recycled21. Soil erosion22. Sustainability
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CFC'S: Contribute to climate change created by humans in the late 1920's for use in refrigeration systems, solvents to clean electronic components, plastic foams and in air conditioners.

-----: A natural fertilizer that provides plants with nutrients and increases water retention in soil.

-----: The practice of collecting organic wastes such as grass clippings, leaves and food wastes and allowing them to break down to produce the soil-like product humus or compost. This can be used to nourish new plant growth.

-----: Measures human impact upon the environment - how much space or productive land is needed to support an individual's lifestyle. The larger the footprint the more impact the individual has on the Earth.

-----: The way each living creature depends on another living thing as a source of food. Humans eat animals, bigger animals eat smaller animals, smaller animals eat even smaller ones, and so on, down to the tiniest living creatures.

-----: The disappearance of a type (species) of plant or animal from Earth. Some species become extinct because of non-human forces - like the dinosaurs! - but many others are becoming endangered or threatened with extinction because of human activities.

-----: When many trees are cleared from a large area.

-----: The effect produced as greenhouse gases allow incoming solar radiation to pass through the Earth's atmosphere, but prevent most of the outgoing infrared radiation from the surface and lower atmosphere from escaping into outer space. This process occurs naturally and has kept the Earth's temperature about 60 degrees Fahrenheit warmer than it would otherwise be. Current life on Earth could not be sustained without the natural greenhouse effect.

-----: The living things, climate, soil, air, and other factors that surround an organism. OR The complex of physical, chemical, and biotic factors (as climate, soil, and living things) that act upon an organism (a living thing) or an ecological community (a collection of living things) and ultimately determine its form and survival. The circumstances, objects, and conditions that surround each of us.

-----: They are the non-renewable remains of plant and animal life that are used to provide energy by combustion; coal, oil, natural gas.

-----: It is the phenomenon in which the density in the atmosphere of gases such as carbon dioxide rise and in turn cause the air temperature to rise.

-----: Waste that is improperly disposed of on the street, sidewalk, lakes and other bodies of water, and in the general environment. Methane – As a contributor to climate change, methane is second only to carbon dioxide. Methane emissions are created in society through agriculture, energy, and waste management.

-----: A thin layer in the atmosphere surrounding the Earth that shields us from most of the sun's ultraviolet light rays.

-----: Chemicals used for killing insect and weed pests.

-----: A substance that doesn't normally belong somewhere and upsets the surroundings.

-----: To make unclean or unpure.

-----: Environmental contamination with man made waste.

-----: Resources are sustainable if they cannot be used up. For instance, oil resources are gradually decreasing whereas the wind can be harnessed to produce energy continuously.

-----: To use again; to crush, melt down, or change something that has already been used to make a new item instead of throwing the used item away. For example, glass bottles can be crushed and made into pavement, and old paper can be used to make more paper.

-----: Describes material that has been separated from garbage waste, reprocessed into a new product, and then bought back by the consumer as a new item.

-----: The washing or blowing away of topsoil. Trees and other plants hold the soil in place and help reduce the force of the wind. Soil erosion happens when trees and plants are cut down.

2. Completa esta táboa cunha palabra do vocabulario anterior que teña a mesma raíz. Mira o primeiro exemplo.

Compost , composting

Environmental,

Extinct,

Recycle,

Sustainable,

Pollutant,,

Respostas:

1

CFC's: Contribute to climate change created by humans in the late 1920's for use in refrigeration systems, solvents to clean electronic components, plastic foams and in air conditioners.

Acid rain: rain, snow, hail, sleet, and fog polluted by chemicals in the air.

Compost: A natural fertilizer that provides plants with nutrients and increases water retention in soil.

Composting: The practice of collecting organic wastes such as grass clippings, leaves and food wastes and allowing them to break down to produce the soil-like product humus or compost. This can be used to nourish new plant growth.

Ecological footprint: Measures human impact upon the environment - how much space or productive land is needed to support an individual's lifestyle. The larger the footprint the more impact the individual has on the Earth.

Food Chain: The way each living creature depends on another living thing as a source of food. Humans eat animals, bigger animals eat smaller animals, smaller animals eat even smaller ones, and so on, down to the tiniest living creatures.

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Fossil fuels: They are the non-renewable remains of plant and animal life that are used to provide energy by combustion; coal, oil, natural gas.

Global warming: It is the phenomenon in which the density in the atmosphere of gases such as carbon dioxide rise and in turn cause the air temperature to rise.

Litter: Waste that is improperly disposed of on the street, sidewalk, lakes and other bodies of water, and in the general environment. Methane – As a contributor to climate change, methane is second only to carbon dioxide. Methane emissions are created in society through agriculture, energy, and waste management.

Ozone layer: A thin layer in the atmosphere surrounding the Earth that shields us from most of the sun's ultraviolet light rays.

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Sustainability: Resources are sustainable if they cannot be used up. For instance, oil resources are gradually decreasing whereas the wind can be harnessed to produce energy continuously.

Recycle: To use again; to crush, melt down, or change something that has already been used to make a new item instead of throwing the used item away. For example, glass bottles can be crushed and made into pavement, and old paper can be used to make more paper.

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Soil erosion: The washing or blowing away of topsoil. Trees and other plants hold the soil in place and help reduce the force of the wind. Soil erosion happens when trees and plants are cut down.

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Respostas:

Compost, composting,
Environment, environmental
Extinction, Extinct
Recycle, recycled
Sustainable, sustainability
Pollutant, Pollute, Pollution

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Subject matter, Purpose for writing, Body of the letter, Solution required, Availability, Addresser, Date, Addressee's address, Closing greeting, Opening greeting

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