

PROPÓSITO:

Valoro la lectura como un medio para adquirir información de diferentes disciplinas que amplían mi conocimiento.

MOTIVACIÓN:

(Passive Voice)

MOTIVACIÓN:

Crime

After latest attack, King County Courthouse employees rally for 'violence-free' workplace

Speakers emphasized the fear and frustrations of courthouse employees, jurors and visitors, and what they described as the failure of elected officials to protect them by addressing an ongoing problem that disproportionately victimizes women.

by VICE Updated on 10/20/20

King County prosecutors rush-file attempted rape charge in sexual attack in courthouse restroom

Amid violence at Seattle courthouse, sheriff orders staff to work remotely

Florida COVID update: 22,783 new cases added, breaking record for daily pandemic count

Lying about vaccination status. Crossing state lines. Pretending to forget ID. Some people are going to intense lengths to get unauthorized COVID booster shots

Vaccine providers in Massachusetts are not permitted to provide boosters. But with the Delta variant surging, some people have decided they do not have time to wait for official authorization.

COVID-19 cases widespread and rising in Massachusetts nursing homes

A year and a half after COVID-19 devastated Massachusetts nursing homes, the virus is spreading among the frail elderly again, often by their own caregivers.



DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FEARS AND PHOBIA

<https://www.mansioningles.com/videos/video-fears-phobias.htm>

EXPLICACIÓN:

Florida COVID update: 22,783 new cases added, breaking record for daily pandemic count

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FEARS AND PHOBIA

<https://www.mansioningles.com/videos/video-fears-phobias.htm>

EXPLICACIÓN:

- physical effects of fear

PHOBIA: a type of anxiety disorder (= a mental illness that makes someone very worried and affects their life) that involves an extreme fear of something;

She refused the injection because she had a phobia about needles.

He has no real desire to travel and suffers from a phobia of flying.

For someone with social phobia, a conversation with a neighbour can cause a paralyzing sense of dread.

SINONYMS:**FEAR:**

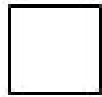
These words all refer to an unpleasant feeling because you are worried that something dangerous or bad will happen.

The most common word for this, and the word with the broadest meaning, is fear. Fear can refer to a general feeling, or you can have a specific fear of something.

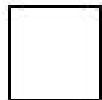
phobias and words related to fear

- a Look at the picture. How many things can you see that some people have a phobia of?
- b Look at the names of five phobias. Match them to explanations A–E.

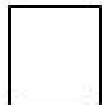
- | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 acrophobia | 3 glossophobia | 5 arachnophobia |
| 2 agoraphobia | 4 claustrophobia | |



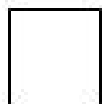
People with this phobia are terrified of spiders. Rupert Grint, the actor who played Ron Weasley in the Harry Potter films, has this phobia, and so does his character Ron.



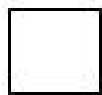
This phobia can have a severe effect on sufferers' lives. These people are frightened of being in open and public spaces like shops and busy streets. They often feel panic when they go out and only feel safe at home.



People with this phobia are afraid of being in closed spaces like lifts, or travelling on the underground. This phobia can make life very difficult for people who live and work in cities.



People who suffer from this phobia are scared of heights, and they get very nervous if they have to go up high, for example on a ski lift or if they are on a balcony on the 20th floor.



People with this phobia suffer from a fear of public speaking. They get very nervous if they have to speak in front of other people, for example at work or in class or at a conference. The actor Harrison Ford has been afraid of public speaking all his life. He even gets nervous when a character in a film he is making has to make a speech.

I have a dreadful fear of heights.
 She was paralysed with fear.
 Extreme fear can be described as terror.
 She fled from the attacker in terror.
 Extreme fear about something which might happen in the future can be described as dread.
 The thought of giving a speech filled me with dread.
 Taken from: <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/phobia>

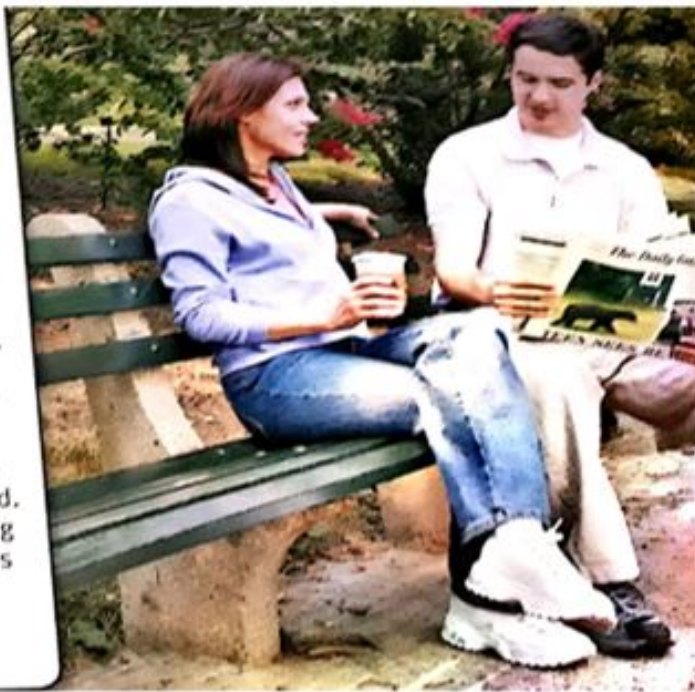
GRAMMAR:

Simple passive VERB + *by* + agent

Cuando el Sujeto que ejecuta la acción (THE AGENT) es importante, usted puede utilizar la preposición *by* para introducir la oración que lo contiene.

En una oración con verbos PASSIVOS, el sujeto es quien recibe la acción. Se usa la forma pasiva cuando el SUJETO o CAUSA no es conocida o no es importante.

Ruth Anything interesting in the paper?
 Jack Oh, not much. Let's see. Uh, \$10,000 was found in a bag on a city bus.
 Ruth \$10,000? I should ride the bus more often!
 Jack Yeah, and listen to this. Two large bears were seen last night in someone's yard.
 Ruth Huh. That's kind of scary.
 Jack Oh, and a jewelry store was broken into, and some diamonds were stolen. Um, what else? The city airport was closed yesterday because of strong winds.
 Ruth Really? Well, it was pretty windy.
 Jack Yeah. All the flights were delayed. Oh, and a bus was hit by a falling tree. Fortunately, the passengers weren't hurt.
 Ruth Is that all? Nothing exciting, I guess.



Passive: active and passive

We use the terms active voice and passive voice to talk about ways of organising the content of a clause:

Cambridge University Press published this book. (active)

This book was published by Cambridge University Press. (passive)

The active voice is the typical word order. We put the subject (the topic or the theme) first. The subject is the 'doer' or agent of the verb.

EJERCICIOS:

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1.

A Complete the sentences. Use the simple past passive.

2.

1. A 500-pound bear _____ (find) asleep in a basement on Tuesday morning. The bear _____ (wake up) by a workman, who said he "freaked" when he realized it was a bear. Wildlife officers _____ (call), and the bear _____ (take) to a state park.
2. A sporting goods store _____ (break into) yesterday, and 50 bicycles _____ (steal). A white truck _____ (see) outside the store around 5:00 a.m. However, security cameras _____ (damage) during the break-in, so the thieves _____ (not catch) on camera.
3. Millions of stolen banknotes _____ (find) in a police raid this morning. Police believe the money _____ (steal) from a city bank two years ago.
4. The highway _____ (close) for several hours last night after a car _____ (hit) by an oil truck. Hundreds of gallons of oil _____ (spill) onto the highway. Two passengers in the car _____ (take) to the hospital. The driver of the truck _____ (not injure).

In conversation

The passive is approximately 5 times more common in written news than in conversation.



2. Reescribe las siguientes oraciones usando la pasiva en presente simple o presente continuo.

Ejemplo:

Somebody cleans the garage every month. The garage is cleaned every month (by somebody).

1 She is going to introduce her boyfriend to her family next weekend.

2 They clean the kitchen every day.

3 They don't invite me to many parties.

4 My parents are going to bring the cake.

5 They accuse me of stealing money.

6 Somebody is painting the room at the moment.

7 Two men are following us.

8 The mayor is promoting cultural activities.

9 They are weighting the luggage.

10 Everybody believed that Muhammad Ali was the most famous boxer of all time.

3. Completa la frase con el verbo entre paréntesis en la voz pasiva.

Sample

The house (build) in 1980.

The students (give) homework every day.

A new highway (construct) next year.

A new highway (construct) next year.

The house (clean) yesterday.

The house (clean) yesterday.

The project (complete) by this coming Friday.

The project (complete) by this coming Friday.

The law (review) by the committee at the moment.

The law (review) by the committee at the moment.

EVALUACIÓN

Asistencia y participación en las clases virtuales. 30%

Desarrollo de las GUÍAS y realización de ejercicios de profundización. 30%

Presentación de los talleres y autoevaluación: 40 %

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EVALUACIÓN:

BIBLIOGRAFÍA: