

Preparatory English 2

Unit 4: Reading About Health

Chuah Kee Man
Centre for Language Studies
Universiti Malaysia Sarawak

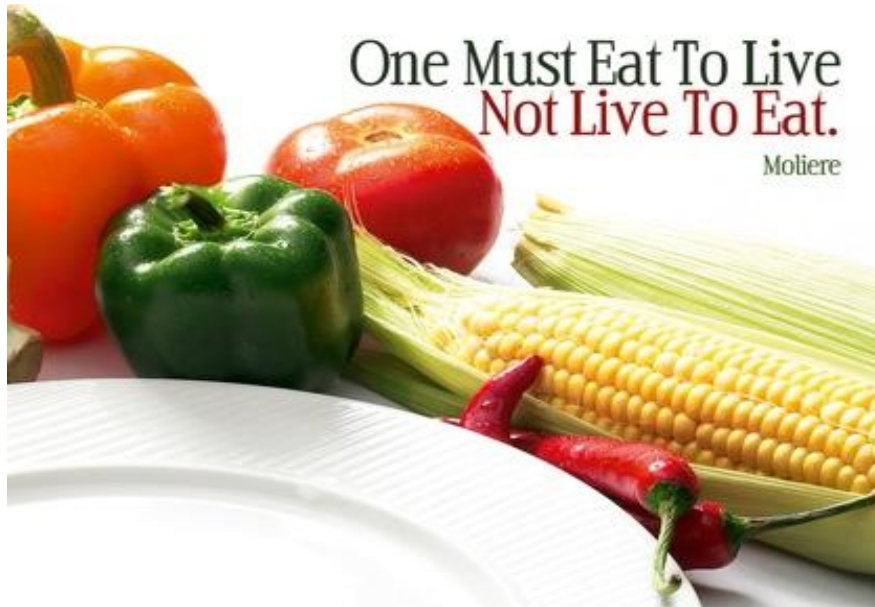


This OpenCourseWare@UNIMAS and its related course materials are licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.



Warming up

- **Health vs. Wealth**
- **Which one is more important?**



Creative Commons picture from Flickr

Warming up: Common Errors

1. Health (noun)

Health is very important.

2. Healthy (adjective)

Ali is a **healthy** man.

It is important to be **healthy**.



Vocabulary: Common Health Problems

- 1. Flu and Cold**
- 2. Fever**
- 3. Headache**
- 4. Stomach ache**
- 5. Allergy**
- 6. Body pain and strain**
- 7. Inflammation**
- 8. Sleeping disorder**



Vocabulary: Serious Diseases

- 1. Asthma**
- 2. Cancer**
- 3. Diabetes**
- 4. Hypertension**
- 5. Chronic fatigue syndrome**



Reading

X-rays were discovered in 1895 by Roentgen while studying the phenomena of gaseous discharge. Roentgen took the first steps in identifying the nature of X-rays by using a system of slits to show that they travel in straight lines, and that they are uncharged, because they are not deflected by electric or magnetic fields.

The discovery of X-rays aroused the interest of all physicists, and many joined in the investigation of their properties. In 1899 Haga and Wind performed a single slit diffraction experiment with X-rays which showed that X-rays are a wave motion phenomenon, and, from the size of the diffraction pattern, their wavelength could be estimated to be 10^{-8} cm. In 1906 Barkla proved that the waves are transverse by showing that they can be polarized by scattering from many materials. ...

Source:(from <http://www.uefap.com/reading/exercise/scan/xray.htm>)Retrieved Oct 3, 2011



Reading

Based on the text earlier, what are the four characteristics of X-rays?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____



Reading - Answers

Based on the text earlier, what are the four characteristics of X-rays?

1. they travel in straight lines
2. they are uncharged, because they are not deflected by electric or magnetic fields.
3. they are a wave motion phenomenon, and, from the size of the diffraction pattern
4. the waves are transverse by showing that they can be polarized by scattering from many materials.



Grammar Focus

Active and Passive voice

Active: I **eat** the banana

(Active voice is used to show the subject “does” the action)

Passive: The banana **is eaten** by me.

(Passive voice is used to show the object “receives” the action)



Grammar Focus

Active and Passive voice

You try: Change the following statements into passive voice.

- 1. The lecturer presents the lecture in a fun and engaging manner.**
- 2. The group gives a box of chocolate to the kid.**



Grammar Focus: Answers

Active and Passive voice

You try: Change the following statements into passive voice.

- 1. The lecture **is presented** by the lecturer in a fun and engaging manner.**
- 2. A box of chocolate **is given** by the group to the kid.**

