

PROCESS / CYCLE / PROCEDURE DESCRIPTION

part 2

ORDER OF INFORMATION

I. Compare the two version of the same text:

Version 1

Norma has had a terrible five years. In 2006 her car was stolen and set on fire. The year after that she had to have two of her toes amputated. In 2008 her husband was killed in a road accident. The cause of the crash was the other driver's carelessness. Earlier this year her house was damaged by a storm.

Version 2

Norma has had a terrible five years. In 2006 her car was stolen and set on fire. The year after that she had to have two of her toes amputated. In 2008 her husband was killed in a road accident. The cause of the crash was the other driver's carelessness. Earlier this year her house was damaged by a storm.

a) Which version is easier to read? Why?

b) How is it different from the other one?

c) What conclusion can be drawn from the comparison?

.....

.....

d) Now look at the examples on the previous page and analyse them.

II. Improve / rewrite the paragraph below using your knowledge about the order of information.

The first step in an archaeological excavation or survey is the selection of the site. Information such as who lived there, how old it is, and what timeframe it covered is what archaeologists first need to learn about the site at this stage. Through the use of such things as maps, photographs, regional studies, oral histories, and historic documents of surrounding sites, the archaeologists accomplish this initial analysis. Once this is done, the possible results of the excavation must then be assessed by the archaeologists. Whether or not the work done at a site will yield innovative or duplicated results is taken into consideration. Careful deliberation must also take place to determine whether or not the proper funds, technology, and human resources are available to perform the excavation properly, because the information that comes from a site can only be viewed once.

Doppler Effect

When a vibrating source of waves is approaching an observer, the frequency observed is higher than the frequency emitted by the source. When the source is receding, the observed frequency is lower than that emitted. This is known as the Doppler effect, or Doppler's principle, and is named after an Austrian physicist who lived in the first half of the 19th century. Figs 1 and 2 will help to explain this phenomenon.

Fig. 1

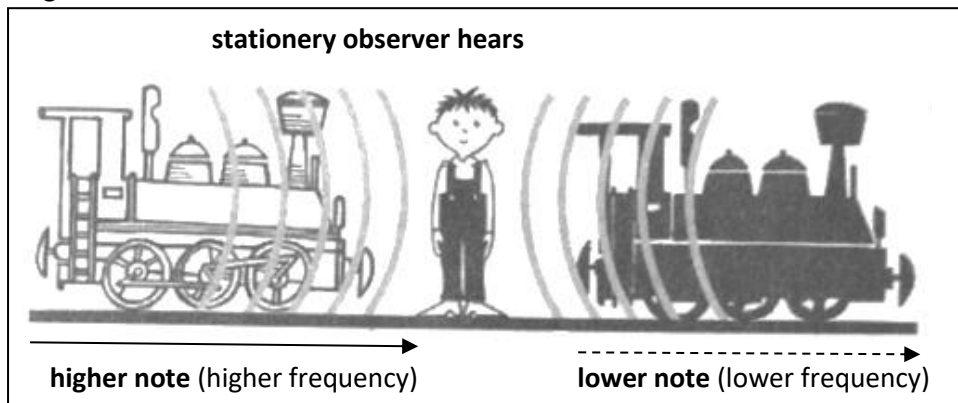
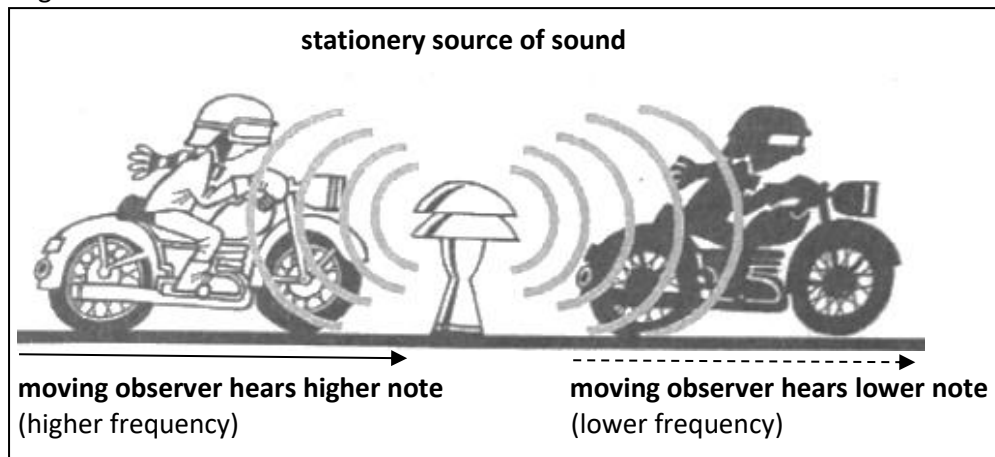
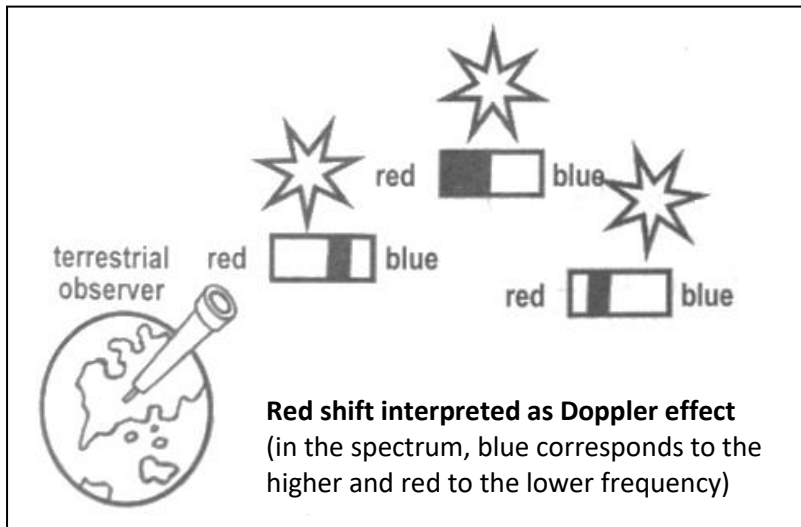


Fig. 2



The Doppler effect is widely used in astronomy for measuring the velocity at which distant stars are approaching or receding. These motions produce a shift in the position of lines in their spectra. A particular spectrum line corresponds to a certain definite light wavelength. If the star emitting the light is moving away from us, its light rays have a longer wavelength (lower frequency) by virtue of the Doppler's principle, and this is manifested in a general shift of the spectrum lines towards the end of the spectrum. This is known as the 'red shift'. Similarly, in the spectrum of a star moving towards us, the characteristic lines would show a 'blue shift', i.e. they would be displaced towards the blue end of the spectrum, corresponding to shorter wavelengths and higher frequencies. These phenomena are indicated in Fig. 3.

Fig. 3



A remarkable thing about the spectra of the spiral nebulae (the galaxies of stars far out in space beyond our own Milky Way system) is that they all display the red shift and must therefore – on the basis of Doppler's principle – all be moving away from us. The theory of the 'expanding universe' is based on this phenomenon. However, this interpretation of the red shift is disputed by some authorities.

TASKS

I. In the text above find Latin and Greek words with irregular plurals.

II. Find examples of

- a) a time clause
- b) a defining relative clause
- c) a participle

III. Is more active or passive used in the text?

IV. Write a summary of the text. You should write between 50 and 60 words. Use your own words wherever possible.

IRREGULAR AND FOREIGN PLURALS

I. How are regular plurals formed?

II. Remember irregular plurals you know. Can you find any patterns?

LATIN/GREEK PLURALS				
1	basis analysis axis hypothesis thesis	[beɪsɪs] [əˈnæləsɪs] [æksɪs] [haɪˈpəθɪsɪs] [θiːsɪs]	bases analyses axes hypotheses theses	[beɪsɪːz] [əˈnæləsiːz] [æksɪːz] [haɪˈpəθɪsɪːz] [θiːsɪːz]
2	stimulus nucleus radius focus fungus octopus	[stɪmjʊləs] [njuːkliəs] [reɪdiəs] [fəʊkəs] [fʌŋɡəs] [ɒktəpəs]	stimuli nuclei radii foci fungi octopi / octopuses	[stɪmjulai / stɪmjuliː] [njuːkliai] [reɪdiai] [fəʊsai / fəʊsiː / fəʊkai / fəʊkiː] [fʌŋgai / fʌndʒai / fʌŋgiː] [ɒktəpai]
3	formula alga	[fɔːmjulə] [ælgə]	formulae / formulas algae	[fɔːmjuliː] [ældʒiː / ælgiː / ældʒai / ælgai]
4	criterion phenomenon bacterium curriculum medium spectrum	[kraɪˈtɪəriən] [fəˈnɒmɪnən] [bækˈtɪəriəm] [kəˈrɪkjuləm] [miːdiəm] [spektrəm]	criteria phenomena bacteria curricula media spectra	[kraɪˈtɪəriə] [fəˈnɒmɪnə] [bækˈtɪəriə] [kəˈrɪkjulə] [miːdiə] [spektrə]
5	vertex cortex	[vəːteks] [koːteks]	vertices / vertexes cortices	[vəːtɪsɪːz] [koːtɪsɪːz]

EXERCISES

I. Choose the correct word for each of the following and give the plural form:

analysis, criterion, memorandum, phenomenon, formula, datum, crisis, medium

- are facts given.
- are observed events.
- are decisive moments.
- are channels of communication.
- are notes to assist the memory.
- are standards or means of judging.
- are general expressions for solving problems.
- are separations of things into their parts or components.

II. Fill in a suitable expression in the correct form (they may be used more than once).

radius, formula, datum, criterion, focus, spectrum, crisis, vertex, nucleus, curriculum vitae.

- a) The of a circle is the length of a straight line drawn between the centre and the outside edge.
- b) We had to learn many chemical at school but I can only remember H₂O for water.
- c) The was/were collected by various researchers.
- d) The Health Service should not be judged by financial alone.
- e) All the line segments extending from the centre of a circle are called
- f) In physics the point where waves of light or sound which are moving towards each other meet is called a
- g) A is a short group of letters, numbers or other symbols which represent a scientific or mathematical rule.
- h) The set of colours into which a beam of light can be separated is called a
- i) Now the is being transferred from magnetic tape to hard disc.
- j) The I apply to (= by which I decide about) any problem is "What will make me happiest?"
- k) I've passed several during my illness, but the fever's started to go down yesterday.
- l) How many are there in a triangle?
- m) Nuclear fission means the dividing of a and nuclear fusion means the joining of the two
- n) My uncle's written before and after the Velvet revolution differ a lot.

DESCRIBING A SPECIFIC PROCEDURE IN A RESEARCH STUDY

Read the following passage of a research study.

a) How is it different from a description of a general procedure/process? (Compare the text with previous samples.)

b) Which part of the paper is it? Where in a study can you find such a section?

Data collection and analysis

Three sets of data were gathered on these students after they had been attending reading classes for three weeks: an oral reading interview, a sample of oral reading, and a retelling (summary) of the oral reading.

As discussed earlier, the reading interview provides information about the students' model of reading - that is, their mental image of reading. In order to examine the interaction between their reading model and their reading behaviour, a detailed analysis of the oral reading samples was performed to identify mis-pronunciations. Profiles of the students' use of various clues in the text (sound/letter, grammatical and meaning clues) were established. The retelling or summaries of the oral reading were transcribed and evaluated on a scale 1-6 from very poor to excellent, depending on the quantity and accuracy of the information that the student could provide about the characters, events and implied meanings of the reading text. All the data were evaluated and checked by at least two researchers.