

LKPD 5: PASSIVE VOICE

Name :

Class :

1. Activity 1: Complete the text which have several missing verbs of passive voice form by correct grammar and spelling, and then read the text aloud, in turns.

dictate

produce

create

produce

draw

pass

release

absorb

The color of a flame _____ by the blackbody radiation of the substance that is burning and the oxygen supply to the flame itself. Fire _____ by oxidization, but as a by-product of the combustion process impurities _____ often _____. The more oxygen present, the less impurities there are. It is these impurities that glow red when hot, causing the fire to burn that well-known orange color. In addition, the hotter a flame is, the whiter it will become. This is because as things burn at a hotter temperature, they move further along the visible spectrum to higher-energy colors such as white, hence the phrase 'white hot'. As a result, white hot is technically hotter than 'red hot'.

But if it is given a big enough push, it reaches the top and immediately drops into the hole. This is essentially how carbon and oxygen atoms interact. Normally they exist near each other, but do not mix. However, when a bit of extra power is introduced to the equation, they _____ suddenly _____ together. Once a carbon and oxygen atom have gained enough energy to 'snap' together, they release a bit of energy in the process. In turn, this allows two other atoms to unite, and two more, and so forth. This eventually leads to a runaway chain reaction and, ultimately, a fire.

When these atoms combine to form a new molecule, a certain amount of energy _____ or _____. The amount created in such a reaction is dependent on how fast the atoms can rearrange themselves and, in the case of fire, this process is extremely rapid. Every substance has a threshold temperature at which the atoms will gain the necessary power to snap together and start a runaway chain reaction. Once this temperature _____, then combustion can begin.

2. Activity 2: Reread the text in Activity 1. Answer the following questions orally, in turns.

1. What produces fire?
2. Why does fire look red when glowing?

3. Which fire is the hottest?
4. “Normally they exist near each other, but do not mix.” (Paragraph 2)
What does ‘they’ refer to?
5. “The amount created in such a reaction is dependent on how fast the atoms can rearrange themselves and, in the case of fire, this process is extremely rapid.” (Last paragraph)
What is the synonym of the underlined word?

3. **Activity 3: Scan the QR code. Listen to the monolog and make notes of new words. Look up the meanings of the new words from a dictionary. Then, answer the following questions.**



1. What is the monolog about?
2. How many steps are needed to do the experiment?
3. What tool do we need to create electrons?
4. What is the second step?
5. How does static electricity occur?