

Animal Rights



Animal rights refers to the belief that animals have inherent rights such as the right to live free from human exploitation, harm and suffering – and should be treated with the same consideration and respect as humans, rather than being used for food, clothing, research or entertainment.

Vocabulary p. 51

1. stroke = εγκεφαλικό επεισόδιο
2. pinpoint = εντοπίζω, επισημαίνω
3. scrutiny = εξονυχιστικός έλεγχος
4. culminate = ολοκληρώνομαι / καταλήγω
5. insight = πληροφορία, γνώση / στοιχείο
6. robust = πειστικός / ισχυρός
7. awareness = γνώση, ενημέρωση
8. refinement = διύλιση
9. funding = χρηματοδότηση

Vocabulary p. 56

1. abuse = κακοποίηση / κακομεταχειρίζομαι
2. industrial = βιομηχανικός
3. efficiency = απόδοση, αποδοτικότητα

4. trump = επισκιάζω
5. welfare = υγεία / ευημερία
6. profit = κέρδος
7. expense = έξοδο, δαπάνη
8. slaughter = σφάζω / σφαγή
9. exclude = αποκλείω / δεν περιλαμβάνω
10. federal = ομοσπονδιακός
11. plight = μαρτύριο
12. severe = σοβαρός, άσχημος
13. manipulation = χειραγώγηση

Vocabulary exercise

1. The investigation managed to _____ the exact cause of the system failure.
A. manipulate B. pinpoint C. culminate
2. The scientist's theory was accepted only after careful _____ by the academic community.
A. welfare B. awareness C. scrutiny
3. Years of research finally _____ in a groundbreaking discovery.
A. culminated B. abused C. pinpointed
4. His deep _____ into human behavior made him an excellent psychologist.
A. refinement B. insight C. abuse
5. The company built a _____ system that could withstand cyberattacks.
A. severe B. robust C. aware
6. Environmental _____ has increased significantly in recent years.
A. scrutiny B. awareness C. manipulation
7. The _____ of crude oil into usable products requires complex processes.
A. abuse B. refinement C. welfare
8. The project was delayed due to a lack of _____.
A. funding B. awareness C. scrutiny
9. The organization works to prevent the _____ of human rights.
A. refinement B. abuse C. insight

10. The government introduced new policies to improve social _____.
 A. welfare B. manipulation C. scrutiny
11. The region experienced _____ weather conditions during the winter.
 A. robust B. severe C. refined
12. The advertisement was criticized for its _____ of consumer emotions.
 A. funding B. awareness C. manipulation

Grammar - Passive Voice

Χρησιμοποιούμε την Passive Voice όταν:

1. η πράξη είναι πιο σημαντική από το πρόσωπο που την κάνει.
 Π.χ. The flowers in the public park are watered every day.
2. όταν το πρόσωπο που κάνει την πράξη είναι άγνωστο ή προφανές.
 Π.χ. The thief was arrested last week.

Πως μετατρέπουμε μία πρόταση από Active Voice σε Passive:

1. Το A της active γίνεται Y στην passive.
2. Το P της active γίνεται παθητικό βάζοντας το ρήμα be στον αντίστοιχο χρόνο και την past participle του κυρίου ρήματος.
3. Βάζουμε Π/Α (agentive) , δηλαδή by + Y της active αν θέλουμε να αναφέρουμε αυτόν που κάνει την πράξη.

* Όταν το Y της Active είναι η subject pronoun ή είναι αόριστο (people, somebody) συνήθως δεν βάζουμε Π/Α.

Π.χ. Jake organizes this event every summer.

This event is organized by Jake every summer.

They carried out an experiment yesterday.

An experiment was carried out yesterday.

Active Voice	Passive Voice
Present Simple Dad waters the flowers twice a week.	am/is/are + past participle (✓) The flowers are watered by Dad twice a week. (✗) The flowers aren't watered by Dad twice a week. (?) Are the flowers watered by Dad twice a week?
Present Continuous Dad is watering the flowers now.	am/is/are being + past participle (✓) The flowers are being watered by Dad now. (✗) The flowers aren't being watered by Dad now. (?) Are the flowers being watered by Dad now?
Past Simple Dad watered the flowers yesterday.	was/were + past participle (✓) The flowers were watered by Dad yesterday. (✗) The flowers weren't watered by Dad yesterday. (?) Were the flowers watered by Dad yesterday?
Past Continuous Dad was watering the flowers then.	was/were being + past participle (✓) The flowers were being watered by Dad then. (✗) The flowers weren't being watered by Dad then. (?) Were the flowers being watered by Dad then?
Present Perfect Simple Dad has watered the flowers twice this week.	have/has been + past participle (✓) The flowers have been watered by Dad twice this week. (✗) The flowers haven't been watered by Dad twice this week. (?) Have the flowers been watered by Dad twice this week?
Past Perfect Simple Dad had watered the flowers before 6 o'clock.	had been + past participle (✓) The flowers had been watered by Dad before 6 o'clock. (✗) The flowers hadn't been watered by Dad before 6 o'clock. (?) Had the flowers been watered by Dad before 6 o'clock?

Active Voice	Passive Voice
Future Simple Dad will water the flowers next weekend.	will be + past participle (✓) The flowers will be watered by Dad next weekend. (✗) The flowers won't be watered by Dad next weekend. (?) Will the flowers be watered by Dad next weekend?
be going to Dad is going to water the flowers tomorrow.	be going to be + past participle (✓) The flowers are going to be watered by Dad tomorrow. (✗) The flowers aren't going to be watered by Dad tomorrow. (?) Are the flowers going to be watered by Dad tomorrow?
Future Perfect Simple Dad will have watered the flowers by 7:00.	will have been + past participle (✓) The flowers will have been watered by Dad by 7:00. (✗) The flowers won't have been watered by Dad by 7:00. (?) Will the flowers have been watered by Dad by 7:00?
modal verbs (can, could, must, may, etc.) Dad can water the flowers today.	modal verb + be + past participle (✓) The flowers can be watered by Dad today. (✗) The flowers can't be watered by Dad today. (?) Can the flowers be watered by Dad today?

* Κάποια ρήματα που συντάσσονται με 2 Α όπως τα bring, show, tell, give, offer, send, teach, read, write, award, σχηματίζουν την Passive Voice με 2 τρόπους.

They offered Cathy a job.

Mr. Sadler teaches us physics.

1. Cathy was offered a job.

1. We are taught physics by Mr. Sadler.

2. A job was offered to Cathy.

2. Physics is taught to us by Mr. Sadler.

Grammar exercises

A. Change from Active to Passive

1. The committee will review the proposal next week.
2. They have already completed the investigation.
3. The manager is supervising the project closely.
4. Someone had stolen the documents before the meeting.
5. They will have finished the report by tomorrow.
6. The company must address these issues immediately.
7. People believe that the suspect fled the country.
8. They are going to launch a new product soon.
9. The government should implement stricter regulations.
10. Someone is repairing the road outside my house.
11. They had been monitoring the situation for months.
12. Experts can solve this problem easily.
13. They may announce the results later today.
14. The team is going to complete the task by Friday.
15. They should have informed us earlier.

B. Change from Passive to Active

1. The decision was made by the board of directors.
2. The project is being delayed by unforeseen circumstances.
3. The results have been announced by the committee.
4. The issue had been resolved before the deadline.
5. The building will be completed by the construction company next year.
6. The problem can be solved by experts.
7. The report should have been submitted earlier.
8. The new policy is going to be implemented by the government.
9. The data was being analyzed by the research team.
10. The suspect may have been seen by several witnesses.

Discussion topics

1. Reasons why keeping animals in captivity is wrong:

- They live in small cages which aren't their natural habitats or spacious at all.
- They are sometimes mistreated or disturbed by humans.
- They can't breed naturally.
- They lose their natural instincts and their ability to look for food.
- Some of them are forced to perform acts to entertain humans.
- Just like humans they are sensitive.

2. Problems that lead wildlife species in danger of extinction and ways to protect them:

a. Problems

- Pollution: plastic in oceans, dirty air and contaminated water harm animals and their habitats.
- Hunting and poaching: Many animals are killed for their fur, tusks or meat.
- Habitat destruction: Deforestation and urban expansion take away animals' natural homes.

b. Solutions

- Reduce pollution: Recycle, use less plastic and keep the environment clean.
- Protect wildlife: Support laws against illegal hunting and protect endangered species.
- Create national parks and protected areas to give animals a safe place to live.
- Raise awareness: Educate people about endangered animals and how to help them.
- Volunteer or support environmental organisations.
- Avoid buying products made from animal parts.

ANSWERS

Vocabulary

1. **B**
2. **C**
3. **A**
4. **B**
5. **B**
6. **B**
7. **B**
8. **A**
9. **B**
10. **A**
11. **B**
12. **C**

Grammar

A. Active → Passive

1. The proposal will be reviewed by the committee next week.
2. The investigation has already been completed.
3. The project is being supervised closely by the manager.
4. The documents had been stolen before the meeting.
5. The report will have been finished by tomorrow.
6. These issues must be addressed immediately by the company.
7. It is believed that the suspect fled the country. / The suspect is believed to have fled the country.
8. A new product is going to be launched soon.
9. Stricter regulations should be implemented by the government.
10. The road outside my house is being repaired.
11. The situation had been being monitored for months. (rare but grammatically correct)
12. This problem can be solved easily by experts.
13. The results may be announced later today.
14. The task is going to be completed by the team by Friday.
15. We should have been informed earlier.

B. Passive → Active

1. The board of directors made the decision.
2. Unforeseen circumstances are delaying the project.
3. The committee has announced the results.
4. They had resolved the issue before the deadline.
5. The construction company will complete the building next year.

6. Experts can solve the problem.
7. They should have submitted the report earlier.
8. The government is going to implement the new policy.
9. The research team was analyzing the data.
10. Several witnesses may have seen the suspect.