3.6 Writing Transformation Tasks: 10-minute Pack

about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions.

1 Which sentence is the correctly transformed passive version of: 'The examiner will mark the papers by Friday.'?

- ☐ A) The papers were marked by the examiner by Friday.
- ☐ B) The papers will be marked by the examiner by Friday.
- ☐ C) The examiner will be marked the papers by Friday.
- ☐ D) The papers will mark by the examiner by Friday.

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

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2 A student transformed 'The chef cooked the meal.' into the passive voice but wrote: 'The meal was cook by the chef.' Identify the error and write the correct passive sentence.

(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

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3 Transform each statement into a question by inverting the word order. Use the correct form of 'do'.

(a) The train leaves at noon. **(2)**

(b) The children enjoyed the show. **(2)**

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

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4 A local news report states: 'Several errors have been identified in the new road signage.' Explain one effect created by using the passive voice here rather than writing: 'The council identified several errors in the new road signage.'

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

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5 Transformation toolkit. Study this table before you begin. It shows the six sentence-transformation types you will practise in this pack.

Transformation type	What changes	Example (before)	Example (after)
Active to passive	Subject and object swap places; the verb becomes a form of "to be" plus a past participle	The tourists photographed the castle.	The castle was photographed by the tourists.
Direct to reported speech	Tenses move back one step ("backshift"); pronouns and time or place words change	'I will call you tomorrow,' said Zara.	Zara said that she would call me the next day.
Statement to question	Word order inverts; an auxiliary verb moves in front of the subject	You have finished the report.	Have you finished the report?
Two simple sentences to one complex sentence	A subordinating conjunction joins the ideas and shows a relationship between them	It began to rain. The match was postponed.	Because it began to rain, the match was postponed.
Informal to formal register	Slang, contractions and vague vocabulary are replaced with precise Standard English	The teacher reckons the trip's off.	The teacher believes that the trip has been cancelled.
Verb phrase to noun phrase (nominalisation)	An action described by a verb becomes a noun, often making writing more formal or analytical	The government announced the policy suddenly.	The government's sudden announcement of the policy...

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6 Combine each pair of simple sentences into one complex sentence, using the subordinating conjunction given.

(a) 'The rain stopped. The children went outside to play.' (use 'as soon as') **(2)**

(b) 'The bridge was old. Engineers declared it unsafe.' (use 'because') **(2)**

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

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Mark scheme · 3.6 Writing Transformation Tasks: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

B) The papers will be marked by the examiner by Friday. **B1**

Answer: B

Question 2

identifies that the past participle is wrong: 'cook' should be 'cooked' **B1**

The meal was cooked by the chef, cao **B1**

Answer: The meal was cooked by the chef.

Question 3

(a) adds 'Does' at the start of the sentence **B1**

(a) returns the main verb to its base form ('leave'), with a question mark, cao **B1**

(a) Answer: Does the train leave at noon?

(b) adds 'Did' at the start of the sentence **B1**

(b) returns the main verb to its base form ('enjoy'), with a question mark, cao **B1**

(b) Answer: Did the children enjoy the show?

Question 4

identifies a plausible effect, e.g. the passive removes or downplays who is responsible for the errors (oe) **B1**

develops the effect, e.g. this keeps the reader's focus on the problem itself rather than on assigning blame, giving the report a more neutral, official tone (oe) **B1**

Answer: Using the passive voice removes the council as the grammatical subject, so the sentence downplays who is responsible for the errors and keeps the focus on the problem itself, creating a more neutral, official tone appropriate to a news report.

Question 5

Question 6

(a) correctly joins the two ideas using 'as soon as' at the front of the sentence **B1**

(a) correctly places a comma after the fronted subordinate clause, cao **B1**

(a) Answer: As soon as the rain stopped, the children went outside to play.

(b) correctly joins the two ideas using 'because' at the front of the sentence **B1**

(b) correctly places a comma after the fronted subordinate clause, cao **B1**

(b) Answer: Because the bridge was old, engineers declared it unsafe.

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