**Abstract:** Understanding the linguistic differences in abstract written by native English and Chinese scientists is essential for enhancing Chinese graduate students’ English academic writing skills. This study collected 80 abstracts from 20 fields, divided into three categories: native English abstracts (Ea), translated English abstracts (Ta), and original Chinese abstracts (Ca). Following Bhatia’s model, linguistic features such as verb tense, passive voice, and section length were analyzed by using SPSS for contrastive analysis. The results reveals that Chinese abstracts tend to have longer introduction sections and shorter methods, results, and conclusion section compared to English abstracts. Additionally, there were notable differences in the use of verb tenses and passive voice between the two groups. Therefore, these results highlight the need for targeted academic writing courses and materials to address these differences, enhancing the clarity and impact of scholarly communication.

**Key words:** contrastive analysis; sections; linguistic features; academic writing