Science in Classics

Exercises on Grammar Series 04

Notation

- Errors are blue.
- Correct versions are green.
- Comments are black.
- Highlights are red.

• Insert the sample probe into the air gap between the magnet pole pieces with the probe plane is perpendicular to *B*.

• Insert the sample probe into the air gap between the magnet pole pieces with the probe plane is perpendicular to *B*.

"with" should not be followed by a verb

Comment

- "with" is not followed by a verb: with the probe plane perpendicular to *B*
- "such that" is followed by a verb: such that the probe plane is perpendicular to *B*

• Insert the sample probe into the air gap between the magnet pole pieces with the probe plane <no verb> perpendicular to *B*.

• In this experiment, there are some precautions that we have to pay attention.

• In this experiment, there are some precautions that we have to pay attention.

Pay attention to that.

• In this experiment, there are some precautions that we have to pay attention to.

• Error may be araised by the sample probe which cannot be put exactly perpendicular to the magnetic field.

• Error may be araised by the sample probe which cannot be put exactly perpendicular to the magnetic field. No such word.

Comments

- Errors may arise ...
- Errors may be caused by ...

• Error may be caused by the sample probe which cannot be put exactly perpendicular to the magnetic field.

Better yet

• Error may be caused because the sample probe cannot be put exactly perpendicular to the magnetic field.

• Error may be caused because the sample probe cannot be put exactly perpendicular to the magnetic field.

"Errors" in general

• Errors may be caused because the sample probe cannot be put exactly perpendicular to the magnetic field.

• Errors may be caused because the sample probe cannot be put exactly perpendicular to the magnetic field.

• After the experiment, there are some conclusions that we can make.

• After the experiment, there are some conclusions that we can make.

draw a conclusion

• After the experiment, there are some conclusions that we can draw.

Better yet

 We can draw some conclusions from the experiment.

"from" suggests logical relationship.

"after" suggests only time sequence.

• Electric currents are due to motion of charge carriers.

• Electric currents are due to Δ motion of charge carriers.

"motion" is singular and specific; should carry article the

• Electric currents are due to the motion of charge carriers.

• In metals, the mobile charge carriers are electrons; however, in semiconductors are either electrons or holes.

• In metals, the mobile charge carriers are electrons; however, in semiconductors ?? are either electrons or holes.

missing subject

• In metals, the mobile charge carriers are electrons; however, in semiconductors the carriers are either electrons or holes.

The resistivity depends on four factors: (1) charge carrier density,
(2) lattice scattering, (3) lattice imperfection and (4) impurity.

The resistivity depends on four factors: (1) ∆ charge carrier density, (2) lattice scattering, (3) lattice imperfection and (4) impurity.

specific noun; missing the

• The resistivity depends on four factors: (1) the charge carrier density, (2) lattice scattering, (3) lattice imperfection and (4) impurity.

• The resistivity depends on four factors: (1) the charge carrier density, (2) lattice scattering, (3) lattice imperfection and (4) impurity.

more than one imperfection

• The resistivity depends on four factors: (1) the charge carrier density, (2) lattice scattering, (3) lattice imperfections and (4) impurity.

 The resistivity depends on four factors: (1) the charge carrier density, (2) lattice scattering, (3) lattice imperfections and (4) impurity. could be many impurities

• The resistivity depends on four factors: (1) the charge carrier density, (2) lattice scattering, (3) lattice imperfections and (4) impurities.

• The resistivity depends on four factors: (1) the charge carrier density, (2) lattice scattering, (3) lattice imperfections and (4) impurities.

• In this experiment, V1 and V2 was measured at different temperature.

• In this experiment, V1 and V2 was measured at different temperature. subject-verb disagreement

• In this experiment, V1 and V2 were measured at different temperature.

• In this experiment, V1 and V2 were measured at different temperature.

more than one temperature

• In this experiment, V1 and V2 were measured at different temperatures.

• In this experiment, V1 and V2 were measured at different temperatures.

• Therefore, resistivity of metallic sample can then be obtained by eqn. (3).

• Therefore, Δ resistivity of Δ metallic sample can then be obtained by eqn. (3).

both are specific nouns. missing the

• Therefore, the resistivity of the metallic sample can then be obtained by eqn. (3).

Further improvement

• Therefore, the resistivity of the metallic sample can then be obtained by eqn. (3).

repeats idea; delete one

Further improvement

• The resistivity of the metallic sample can then be obtained by eqn. (3).

• The thermometer and probe was put into a cup. Boiling water was poured into the cup until the sample and the thermometer are covered up.

• The thermometer and probe was put into a cup. Boiling water was poured into the cup until the sample and the thermometer are covered up.

• The thermometer and probe were put into a cup. Boiling water was poured into the cup until the sample and the thermometer are covered up.

• The thermometer and probe were put into a cup. Boiling water was poured into the cup until the sample and the thermometer are covered up.

a past event

• The thermometer and probe were put into a cup. Boiling water was poured into the cup until the sample and the thermometer were covered up.

• The thermometer and △ probe were put into a cup. Boiling water was poured into the cup until the sample and the thermometer were covered up.

specific singular noun carries the

• The thermometer and the probe were put into a cup. Boiling water was poured into the cup until the sample and the thermometer were covered up.

• The thermometer and the probe were put into a cup. Boiling water was poured into the cup until the sample and the thermometer were covered up.

• Steps 4 and 5 was repeated for different temperature from 0 to 100 deg C.

• Steps 4 and 5 was repeated for different temperature from 0 to 100 deg C.

subject-verb disagreement

• Steps 4 and 5 were repeated for different temperature from 0 to 100 deg C.

• Steps 4 and 5 were repeated for different temperature from 0 to 100 deg C.

more than one temperature

• Steps 4 and 5 were repeated for different temperatures from 0 to 100 deg C.

• Steps 4 and 5 were repeated for different temperatures from 0 to 100 deg C.

• The main error is happened when taking the reading of temperature from thermometer by visual.

• The main error is happened when taking the reading of temperature from thermometer by visual.

The error happened.

The error occurred.

• The main error happened when taking the reading of temperature from thermometer by visual.

• The main error happened when taking the reading of temperature from thermometer by visual.

"by" should be followed by a noun

Comment

- by visual means
- by eye
- visually

• The main error happened when taking the reading of temperature from thermometer by eye.

• The main error happened when taking the reading of Δ temperature from Δ thermometer by eye.

these are specific nouns; need the

• The main error happened when taking the reading of the temperature from the thermometer by eye.

• The main error happened when taking the reading of the temperature from the thermometer by eye.

Better yet

• The main error is due to the thermometer reading.