Science in Classics

Exercises on Grammar Series 05

Notation

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

• All of these are related to a physical phenomena --- simple harmonic motion.

• All of these are related to a physical phenomena --- simple harmonic motion.

one phenomenon two phenomena

 All of these are related to a physical phenomenon --- simple harmonic motion.

Better yet

"All of these" are phenomena
But simple harmonic motion is a
principle

Better yet

• All of these phenomena are related to a physical principle --- simple harmonic motion.

• A system will perform simple harmonic motion if the system exists a restoring force.

• A system will perform simple harmonic motion if the system exists a restoring force.

Comments

Correct

- A exists.
 - Electrons exist.
 - Dinosaurs do not exist.

Incorrect

• A exists B

• A system will perform simple harmonic motion if there is a restoring force.

• To explain the questions arose in the first paragraph, we have to learn more about simple harmonic motion.

• To explain the questions arose in the first paragraph, we have to learn more about simple harmonic motion.

second main verb in same clause

- To explain the questions that arose in the first paragraph,
- To explain the questions that were raised in the first paragraph,
- To explain the questions raised in the first paragraph,

• To explain the questions raised in the first paragraph, we have to learn more about simple harmonic motion.

• Therefore, this article attempts to give a general description to simple harmonic motion.

• Therefore, this article attempts to give a general description to simple harmonic motion.

wrong preposition

• Therefore, this article attempts to give a general description of simple harmonic motion.

• The motion of such a system is governed by the Newton's law.

• The motion of such a system is governed by the Newton's law.

△ Newton's laws

• The motion of such a system is governed by Δ Newton's laws.

• From the motion, we learn that the displacement changes between the limiting values A and -A with time.

• From the motion, we learn that the displacement changes between the limiting values A and -A with time. too far apart

• From the motion, we learn that the displacement changes with time between the limiting values A and - A.

• We call this kind of motion damped harmonic motion which shall be explained in the next section.

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I shall. You will. It will.

Comment

Other forms indicate determination or authority.

You shall obey.

 We call this kind of motion damped harmonic motion which will be explained in the next section.

• We call this kind of motion damped harmonic motion? which will be explained in the next section.

missing comma

Comment

A qualifier which describes a noun which is already well defined should be separated by a comma.

• My father, who is very tall, ... only one father!

 We call this kind of motion damped harmonic motion, which will be explained in the next section.

 We call this kind of motion damped harmonic motion, which will be explained in the next section.

• In describing the damped harmonic motion, we have to introduce the resistance term into the equation of motion.

• In describing the damped harmonic motion, we have to introduce the resistance term into the equation of motion.

concerned with general motion; no the

• In describing △ damped harmonic motion, we have to introduce the resistance term into the equation of motion.

• In which case, we call it as a resonance.

• In which case, we call it as a resonance.

This is not a subordinate clause. What is "which"?

• In this case, we call it as a resonance.

• In this case, we call it as a resonance.

I call him John.

• In this case, we call it <no "as"> a resonance.

• In this case, we call it a resonance.

• The electromagnetic wave which transmitted from radio station induce emf on the antenna.

• The electromagnetic wave which transmitted from radio station induce emf on the antenna. the station transmits em wave em wave is transmitted by the station

• The electromagnetic wave which is transmitted from radio station induce emf on the antenna.

• The electromagnetic wave which is transmitted from Δ radio station induce emf on the antenna.

singular specific noun --- the

• The electromagnetic wave which is transmitted from the radio station induce emf on the antenna.

 The electromagnetic wave which is transmitted from the radio station induce emf on the antenna.
 subject-verb disagreement

• The electromagnetic wave which is transmitted from the radio station induces emf on the antenna.

 The electromagnetic wave which is transmitted from the radio station induces Δ emf on the antenna.
 missing an (like "a force")

• The electromagnetic wave which is transmitted from the radio station induces an emf on the antenna.

 The electromagnetic wave which is transmitted from the radio station induces an emf on the antenna.
 emf in a circuit

• The electromagnetic wave which is transmitted from the radio station induces an emf in the antenna.

• The electromagnetic wave which is transmitted from the radio station induces an emf in the antenna.