第二部分 method

这部分没有固定句型参考

1. 研究项目的总体设计：用什么方法准备解决哪些问题？（research/project design）
2. 材料准备（有些可能要特别说明，比如为什么使用这种软件，对本项目研究有什么有利之处）(materials)

样本选择要说明

1. Procedure

分步骤写

或者用叙述的手法写也是可以的

1. 结果的收集（data collection）

就是数据是怎么收集的， 这部分如果有就要写，如果没有可以不写。

1. 时态的使用

用一般过去时为主，被动语态，如果常见实验，用一般现在时。

步骤描述时刻使用祈使句， 并使用顺序词

第三部分results

对结果进行客观描述

可能有很多结果，从最重要到次要顺序列出， 有图表给出图表并对图表进行说明。

时态使用：用一般过去时和被动语态

这部分和方法部分一样，要客观描述， 越详细越好，目的是让读者能重复这个实验。

第四部分discussion

The discussion section is used to interpret the data, explain the possible reasons, compare the present research with other researches, evaluate its value, point out the limitations and raise questions for future research.

针对上述结果一一解释可能的原因

与其他研究比较或者与自己预期的目的比较

评估价值（或者将来的应用价值）

指出局限性以及今后的改进方法或者发展方向

注意多用虚拟词，

Here are some useful sentences for discussion writing, read them carefully and pay attention to the underlined parts :

1. *The findings clearly indicate the amount of exposure to a foreign language has a marked effect on student performance.*

*2) It is also interesting to note that in neither case was there a significant correlation between the age of the car and its performance in the tests.*

1. *The reasons for this could be that there is a relatively small number of female students in the group.*

*4) This ﬁnding suggests that L-S was common to the HP and LP participants, and it　might have facilitated their writing processes while they were composing.*

*5) The　key ﬁnding of the study is that the HP participants switched to their L1 more frequently than the LP participants did while composing the two writing tasks.*

*6) This ﬁnding contradicts previous L-S studies such as Woodall’s (2000).*

1. *This disparity might be attributable to the different manipulation of coding L-S data.*

*8) The decremental theory of aging led us to infer that older workers in speed jobs would have poorer performance, greater absenteeism, and more accidents compared with other workers.*

*9）The findings, however, go against the theory. The older workers generally earned more, were absent less, had fewer accidents, and had less turnover than younger workers.*

*10) Although it is clear that human exposure to a specific toxic agent may result in an adverse reproductive outcome, it is exceedingly difficult to define exposure in multichemical settings such as Love Canal. Other variables, for which there are no objective data, may influence the frequency of these outcomes.*

虚拟词

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| verbs | seem, tend, look like, appear to be, think, believe, doubt, be sure, indicate, suggest, believe, assume |
| modal verb | will, must, would, may, might, could |
| adverbs/adjectives | certainly, definitely, clearly, probably, possibly, perhaps, conceivably, certain, definite, clear, probable, possible |
| nouns | assumption, possibility, probability |
| adverbs of frequency | often, sometimes, usually |
| clauses | It might be suggested that …  It may be possible… |

第五部分 Conclusion(如果讨论部分写了就不必了)

主要强调论文的重要结果以及应用价值和发展前景。

例如：

In conclusion, we have used MCDA to analyze the harms of a range of drugs in relation to the UK. Our findings lend support to previous work in the UK and the Netherlands, confirming that the present drug classification systems have little relation to the evidence of harm. They also accord with the conclusions of previous expert reports that aggressively targeting alcohol harms is a valid and necessary public health strategy.

第六部分 参考文献

APA style