

M2 Informatique.

Comments and Suggestions for student review articles.

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If you wish to use a translator the best one is DeepL. <https://www.deepl.com/translator>. But make sure you reread your text afterwards.

Avoid the use of '**it'**, '**one**', '**they**'. Re-state the object/noun. It is good style in English to repeat the object each time.

E.g. Neural networks in the field of information technology have existed since 1943 but **they** really started being used in the 2000s.

Neural networks in the field of information technology have existed since 1943 but **neural networks** really started being used in the 2000s.

or

E.g. Blockchain-like protocols are flourishing, for example Bitcoint-protocols. **It** aims to provide **to** the end developer an integrated end -to-to end system for building software.

For the reader, we do not know what this 'it' refers to. Especially as it is a singular when the previous words were plurals.

Blockchain-like protocols are flourishing, for example Bitcoin-protocols. **Blockchain-like protocols** aim to **provide** the end developer **with** an integrated end-to-to end system for building software.

(provide + noun + with)

This repetition may seem strange to you, but I assure you that this helps clarity because *it/they/one* can refer to many noun groups.

Punctuation:

English and French typeface does not have the same punctuation rules. No spaces before full stops or colons. Two spaces after.

In addition, single quotation marks are usually used in English texts (not double).

Here are some suggestions for improvement:

Found in articles	Suggested edit
On figure 1.	In figure 1.
A SFFT allow to detect	A SFFT allows us/researchers/the authors/ them to detect (same rule for permit)
musics	A type of music or songs
Can be listened by	Can be listened to by
Has been (for past)	Was (has been is a present tense)
The engineers discussed about the challenges	The engineers discussed about the challenges
like (for an example)	Such as
A critic	A limitation
Etc. ...	DO NOT USE. In a scientific article, you state the facts you know. Etc and ... suggests that you don't know the remaining information. If listing, put and <i>and</i> before the last item and finish with a full stop.
1-10	In letters in the body of an article (one, two, three)
10 and above	In figures
Informations	Information
We will now talk about	We will now refer to/ discuss/ describe
gives	provides
Test to be done	Tests to be carried out
get	achieve