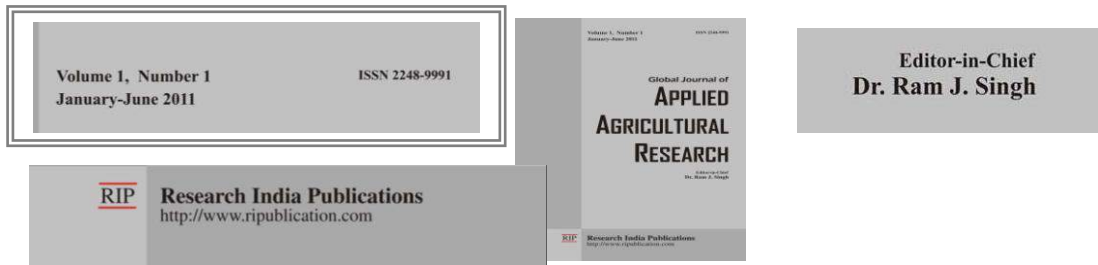


PARTE I – Texto 1



What is a Journal?

A journal is an academic magazine published on a regular schedule. It contains articles written by experts in a particular field of study, based on research or analysis that the author, or authors, did. That research might include case studies in the medical field, primary source research in the field of history, or literature analysis. Journal articles are written for experts or students of that particular field who have an advanced field-specific vocabulary and knowledge.



ACTIVIDAD 1- Leer el Texto 1 y responder

- ¿Qué es un “Journal”?
- ¿Qué contiene?
- ¿Quiénes escriben y quiénes son sus destinatarios?
- ¿Qué significa “regular schedule”? Prestar atención al texto recuadrado



Texto 2



UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
GERSTEIN SCIENCE INFORMATION CENTRE

What is a Journal Article?

When scientists have information or an experiment to add to the body of knowledge in their field of study, they usually write up their findings for inclusion in a scientific journal. Before it is published, these articles go through a process of **peer** review.

s. par, igual

In the sciences, a Journal Article is sometimes called a **Scientific Article**, a **Peer-Reviewed Article**, or a **Scholarly Research Article**. Together, journal articles in a particular field are often referred to as **The Literature**.

Journal articles are most often **Primary Research Articles**. However, they can also be **Review Articles**. These types of articles have different aims and requirements. Sometimes, an article describes a new tool or method.

ACTIVIDAD 2- Leer el Texto 2 y responder

- ¿Qué es un “Journal Article”, y qué incluye?
- ¿Su publicación es automática?
- ¿Cuántos tipos se mencionan?

Texto 3

Primary Research

The most common type of journal article you will find in the sciences deals with primary research. These articles describe an original experiment or analysis that adds to current knowledge a particular topic. These articles will include background information, the methods the scientist used, a description of the results, and an analysis of what the results mean in the context of **current** knowledge.

current: adj. actual, actualizado, al día, corriente, de actualidad, presente, que rige; en uso en estos momentos -s. corriente, caudal, flujo

Texto 4

Review Articles

gap: s. abertura, boquete, cavidad, claro, comisura, desgarrón, fisura, grieta, hendedura, hendidura, hueco, intersticio, raja, trecho abierto; laguna, intervalo; brecha, desfase, diferencia

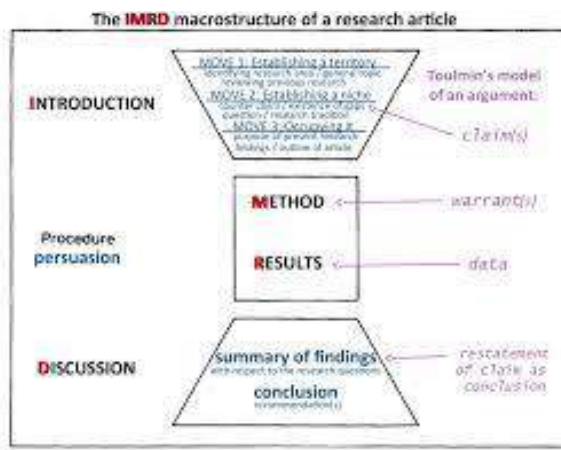
Review articles synthesize **current** research on a specific topic. Often an article will **summarize** past research, identify important people in the field, outline recent advances, and point out **gaps** in a body of knowledge. Review articles are often located in the same journals as primary research articles, but do not report original research.

Review articles are a great resource if you're looking for an overview of a small topic, with complete and current information. Review articles are well-cited, so they can provide a starting point for more extensive research.

ACTIVIDAD 3- Leer los Textos 3 y 4 y responder

- ¿Cuál es la diferencia entre los dos tipos mencionados?
- ¿Cuál de los dos responde al formato que se cita a continuación?

- Introducción
- Metodología
- Resultados
- Discusión



- "summary": s. resumen, compendio, epílogo, epítome, extracto, prontuario, recopilación, síntesis, sumario ¿Qué significa "**summarize**"?