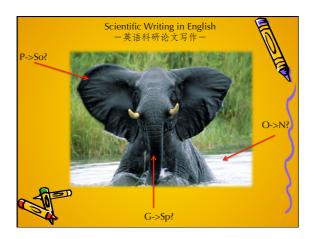


Volunteers for Note Taking (Chinese/English)

compiled version to:

赵竹轩 zhaozhuxuan@ucas.ac.cn & 吕平平 pplv10@126.com



OVERVIEW - Module 2 Unit 3: Problem, Process, Solution  1. General Structure 2. Language Focus: Mid-position Adverbs 3. Procedures and Processes = Methods Part 4. Language Focus: Verbs and Agents in the Solution 5. Language Focus: Indirect Questions  Scientific Writing in English — 美语科研论文写作—  -> sometimes by+process word not sufficient information  Example: Teaching can be improved by in-service training.  -> To be extended for greater precision  Scientific Writing in English — 英语科研论文写作—  -> sometimes by+process word not sufficient information
Unit 3: Problem, Process, Solution  1. General Structure 2. Language Focus: Mid-position Adverbs 3. Procedures and Processes = Methods Part 4. Language Focus: Verbs and Agents in the Solution 5. Language Focus: -ing Clauses of Result 6. Language Focus: Indirect Questions  Scientific Writing in English — 英语科研论文写作—  -> sometimes by+process word not sufficient information  Example:  Teaching can be improved by in-service training.  -> To be extended for greater precision  Scientific Writing in English — 英语科研论文写作—  Scientific Writing in English — 英语科研论文写作—
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**A. Language Focus: Verbs and Agents in the Solution 5. Language Focus: -ing Clauses of Result 6. Language Focus: Indirect Questions  **Scientific Writing in English — 英语科研论文写作—*  -> sometimes by+process word not sufficient information Example:  Teaching can be improved by in-service training.  -> To be extended for greater precision  **Scientific Writing in English — 英语科研论文写作—*  **Scientific Writing in English — *  **Scientif
Scientific Writing in English — 英语科研论文写作—  -> sometimes by+process word not sufficient information  Example: Teaching can be improved by in-service training.  -> To be extended for greater precision  Scientific Writing in English — 英语科研论文写作—
- 英语科研论文写作一 -> sometimes by+process word not sufficient information Example: Teaching can be improved by in-service training> To be extended for greater precision  Scientific Writing in English - 英语科研论文写作一
- 英语科研论文写作一 -> sometimes by+process word not sufficient information  Example: Teaching can be improved by in-service training> To be extended for greater precision  Scientific Writing in English - 英语科研论文写作一
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- 英语科研论文写作一 -> sometimes by+process word not sufficient information Example: Teaching can be improved by in-service training> To be extended for greater precision  Scientific Writing in English - 英语科研论文写作一
- 英语科研论文写作一 -> sometimes by+process word not sufficient information Example: Teaching can be improved by in-service training> To be extended for greater precision  Scientific Writing in English - 英语科研论文写作一
- 英语科研论文写作一 -> sometimes by+process word not sufficient information Example: Teaching can be improved by in-service training> To be extended for greater precision  Scientific Writing in English - 英语科研论文写作一
Example: Teaching can be improved by in-service training.  -> To be extended for greater precision  Scientific Writing in English 一英语科研论文写作一
Teaching can be improved by in-service training.  -> To be extended for greater precision  Scientific Writing in English 一英语科研论文写作一
-> To be extended for greater <b>precision</b> Scientific Writing in English 一英语科研论文写作一
Scientific Writing in English 一英语科研论文写作一
Scientific Writing in English 一英语科研论文写作一
一英语科研论文写作一
一英语科研论文写作一 ————————————————————————————————————
一英语科研论文写作一
\\\\
-> sometimes by+process word not sufficient information
Example:
Teaching can be improved by in-service training.
To be extended for greater <b>precision</b> :
Teaching can be improved by requesting teachers to attend a range
of short courses throughout their entire careers.

Scientific Writing in English 一英语科研论文写作一	
-> sometimes by+process word not sufficient information	
Example:	
Bacteria found in meat can be killed <b>by radiation</b> .	
/	
A=D	
V	
Scientific Writing in English 一英语科研论文写作一	
-> sometimes by+process word not sufficient information	
Example:	
Bacteria found in meat can be killed by radiation.	
Bacteria commonly found in meat can be rendered harmless by	
radiating such meat products with UV light, killing these microorganisms in the process.	
4	
Scientific Writing in English	
一英语科研论文写作 <sup>—</sup>	
-> sometimes by+process word not sufficient information	
Example:  The spread of infectious diseases can be controlled by presinations.	
The spread of infectious diseases can be controlled <b>by vaccinations</b> .	

Scientific Writing in English 一英语科研论文写作一	
-> sometimes by+process word not sufficient information	
Example:	
The spread of infectious diseases can be controlled by vaccinations.	
The spread of infectious diseases can be controlled <b>by applying or administering</b> antigenic material, also called vaccines, upon which immunity to a specific pathogen is being developed.	
Scientific Writing in English	
- 英语科研论文写作-	-
Flow of Ideas in a Process Description	
* in Unit 1, concept of flow introduced (use of sentence connectors, summary words)	
* another way of achieving good flow of ideas by combining/linking	
verb phrases	-
4	
Scientific Writing in English 一英语科研论文写作一	
Flow of Ideas in a Process Description	
Example	
These strains <b>were</b> then separately <b>grown</b> and <b>harvested</b> . Harvested	
virus was purified and inactivated. Finally, the inactive virus strains	
were blended together with a carrier fluid and dispensed into vials.	

CAUTION: prevent ambiguities



Flow of Ideas in a Process Description

- 1. The liquid is <u>collected and kept</u> for 24 hours.
- 2. The sample is <u>collected and stored</u> in a sterile container.
- 3. In consumer research, individuals are <u>selected and interviewed</u> by telephone.

Precise enough?



## Scientific Writing in English 一英语科研论文写作一



Flow of Ideas in a Process Description

- 1. The liquid is collected, and **then** kept for 24 hours.
- 2. The sample is collected, and **then** stored in a sterile container.
- 3. In consumer research, individuals are selected, and **then** interviewed by telephone.



#### Scientific Writing in English 一英语科研论文写作一



Flow of Ideas in a Process Description

TASK 28: Treatment of water birds after an oil spill

Which passage "flows" better?







Flow of Ideas in a Process Description

TASK 28A: Treatment of water birds after an oil spill

Time: 10 min



Flow of Ideas in a Process Description

# Version A

- 1. Once a bird has been brought to a rehabilitation center, basic
- procedures are followed.

  2. The bird is sedated, if necessary.

  3. The bird is examined to detect broken bones, cuts, or other injuries.
- 4. Oil is flushed from its eyes and intestines.
- 5. Heavily oiled birds are then wiped with absorbent cloths to remove patches of oil.
- 6. Stomach-coating medicines may be administered orally to prevent additional absorption of oil inside the bird's stomach.
- 7. The bird is warmed.
- 8. It is placed in a quiet area.
- 9. Curtains are hung around the area to limit the bird's contact with people.


# Flow of Ideas in a Process Description Version B 1. Once a bird has been brought to a rehabilitation center, basic procedures are followed. 2. First, the bird is sedated, if necessary, and examined to detect broken bones, cuts, or other injuries. 3. Next, oil is flushed from its eyes and intestines. 4. Heavily oiled birds are then wiped with absorbent cloths to remove patches of oil. 5. Stomach-coating medicines may be administered orally to prevent additional absorption of oil inside the bird's stomach. 6. The bird is then warmed and placed in a quiet area. 7. Finally, curtains are often hung around the area to limit the bird's contact with people. Flow of Ideas in a Process Description Version B 1. Once a bird has been brought to a rehabilitation center, basic procedures are followed. 2. **First**, the bird is sedated, if necessary, and examined to detect broken bones, cuts, or other injuries. 3. Next, oil is flushed from its eyes and intestines. 4. Heavily oiled birds are **then** wiped with absorbent cloths to remove patches of oil. 5. Stomach-coating medicines may be administered orally to prevent additional absorption of oil inside the bird's stomach. 6. The bird is then warmed and placed in a quiet area. 7. Finally, curtains are often hung around the area to limit the bird's contact with people. Flow of Ideas in a Process Description Version B 1. Once a bird has been brought to a rehabilitation center, basic procedures are followed. 2. First, the bird **is sedated**, if necessary, and **examined** to detect broken bones, cuts, or other injuries. 3. Next, oil is flushed from its eyes and intestines. 4. Heavily oiled birds are then wiped with absorbent cloths to remove patches of oil. 5. Stomach-coating medicines may be administered orally to prevent additional absorption of oil inside the bird's stomach. 6. The bird is then warmed and placed in a quiet area. 7. Finally, curtains are often hung around the area to limit the bird's contact with people.

	Scientific Writing in English 一英语科研论文写作一	A
	Flow of Ideas in a Process Description	
	'	
* good	flow achieved through use of time adverbials	
	once, first, next, then, finally	
	once, mat, next, then, many	
-> tim	e adverbs establish sequence of events	
	·	
	<b>5</b> 0	
100		
	Scientific Writing in English	A
	- 英语科研论文写作-	
	P. C. C.L.	A
	Participles	
* flow ca	n also be maintained by taking <b>the –ed particip</b> i	<i>le</i> in the
passive	construction and using it as an adjective	
<u></u>		<b>}</b>
4	•	· ·
		<b>(3)</b>
	Scientific Writing in English -英语科研论文写作-	周
	УСЛЕ II УГЛОЗС V II	//
	Participles	7
First, the	three most common strains of flu virus were ide	ntified. The
	strains were then separately grown and harves	
	<b>d</b> virus was purified and <i>inactivated</i> . Finally, the	
	ed virus strains were blended together with a ca	
and dispe	ensed into vials.	
14 Stall		/

Participles -> change from passive verb to adjective creates strong connection between sentences -> indicates newly acquired characteristic of the virus -> as a result of the process, virus can now be described as harvested inactivated purified  Participle -> a word formed from a verb (e.g., going, gone, being, been) and used as an adjective (e.g., working woman, burned toast) or a noun (e.g., good breeding)> In English, participles are also used to make compound verb forms (e.g., is going, has been).  Scientific Writing in English — 表银杆哥爸太写作—  TASK 288  Improve the flow of ideas for 4 process descriptions	Scientific Writing in English 一英语科研论文写作一	
between sentences  >> indicates newly acquired characteristic of the virus  -> as a result of the process, virus can now be described as harvested inactivated purified  Participle  >> a word formed from a verb (e.g., going, gone, being, been) and used as an adjective  (e.g., working woman, burned toast) or a noun (e.g., good breeding).  >> In English, participles are also used to make compound verb forms (e.g., is going, has been).  Scientific Writing in English — 美读科研论关系是一	N II	
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**Signature of the process, virus can now be described as harvested inactivated purified  **Participle** -> a word formed from a verb (e.g., going, gone, being, been) and used as an adjective  (e.g., working woman, burned toast) or a noun (e.g., good breeding).  **In English, participles are also used to make compound verb forms (e.g., is going, has been).  Scientific Writing in English — 美遊科研论文写作—  **TASK 28B		
Participle -> a word formed from a verb (e.g., going, gone, being, been) and used as an adjective (e.g., working woman, burned toast) or a noun (e.g., good breeding)> In English, participles are also used to make compound verb forms (e.g., is going, has been).  Scientific Writing in English — 表语科研论文写作—		
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Participle  Participle  -> a word formed from a verb (e.g., going, gone, being, been) and used as an adjective  (e.g., working woman, burned toast) or a noun (e.g., good breeding).  -> In English, participles are also used to make compound verb forms (e.g., is going, has been).  (participle: 分词)  Scientific Writing in English  — 英语科研论文写作—		
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used as an adjective  (e.g., working woman, burned toast) or a noun (e.g., good breeding).  -> In English, participles are also used to make compound verb forms (e.g., is going, has been).  (participle: 分词)  Scientific Writing in English — 英语科研论文写作—		
(e.g., working woman, burned toast) or a noun (e.g., good breeding).  -> In English, participles are also used to make compound verb forms (e.g., is going, has been).  (participle: 分词)  Scientific Writing in English — 英语科研论文写作—		
breeding)> In English, participles are also used to make compound verb forms (e.g., is going, has been).  (participle: 分词)  Scientific Writing in English — 英语科研论文写作—	used as an adjective	
breeding)> In English, participles are also used to make compound verb forms (e.g., is going, has been).  (participle: 分词)  Scientific Writing in English — 英语科研论文写作—	(a.g. working woman <b>hurned</b> toast) or a noun (a.g. good	
-> In English, participles are also used to make compound verb forms (e.g., is going, has been).  (participle: 分词)  Scientific Writing in English 一英语科研论文写作一		
forms (e.g., is going, has been).  (participle: 分词)  Scientific Writing in English —英语科研论文写作—  TASK 28B	biccumgi.	
forms (e.g., is going, has been).  (participle: 分词)  Scientific Writing in English —英语科研论文写作—  TASK 28B	-> In English, participles are also used to make compound verb	
(participle: 分词)  Scientific Writing in English —英语科研论文写作—  TASK 28B		
Scientific Writing in English 一英语科研论文写作一		
Scientific Writing in English 一英语科研论文写作一	(participle: <b>分</b> 词)	
TASK 28B	V	
TASK 28B		
TASK 28B		
TASK 28B		
TASK 28B	Scientific Writing in English	
TASK 28B	一英语科研论文写作一	
TASK 28B	<u>M</u>	
	7	
Improve the flow of ideas for 4 process descriptions		
	Improve the flow of ideas for 4 process descriptions	
	/	

1 TASK 28B Example: Phytoremediation—using plants to remove metal from the soil The plants are selected. The plants are planted at a particular site based on the type of metals present and other site conditions. The plants are allowed to grow for some time. The plants are harvested. They are either incinerated or composted to recycle the metals.  $\rightarrow$ The plants are selected and planted at a particular site based on the type of metals present and other site conditions. After the plants have been allowed to grow for some time, they are harvested and either incinerated or composted to recycle the TASK 28B Group work (Each Sector one topic) Time: 20 min Oil spill cleanup (Sector 1) The oil is skimmed from the surface using a boom. The oil is pumped into a tank for recycling. Wine making (Sector 2) The grapes are harvested. The grapes are crushed to release the pulp and seeds. The grapes are fermented for three weeks. Tempering glass (Sector 3) The glass is cut to size. It is inspected to determine if it has any imperfections. The glass is heated to over 600°C. The glass is cooled in a step known as quenching. Coronary bypass surgery (Sector 4) A vessel is taken from the leg. The vessel is grafted to the aorta and

the coronary artery beyond the narrowed area. The vessel allows

blood to flow to the heart muscle.

TASK 28B	
http://www.wenjuan.com/s/nueYfq/	
Scientific Writing in English 一英语科研论文写作一	
Reminder	
* in <b>Methods</b> part of a manuscript: passive voice + past tense	
First, the three most common strains of flu virus were identified.	
Strains <u>were</u> then separately <u>grown</u> and <u>harvested</u> . Harvested virus <u>was purified</u> and <u>inactivated</u> . Finally, the inactive virus strains <u>were</u>	
<u>blended</u> together with a carrier fluid and <u>dispensed</u> into vials.	
V	
Scientific Writing in English	
<ul><li>一英语科研论文写作一</li></ul>	
Language Focus: Verbs and Agents in the Solution	
-> NO agent	
-> it is clear that it was you and your co-authors who did the work	
-> use of passive voice AND past tense	

	Scientific Writing in English -英语科研论文写作-	A
	Active Voice in Process Descriptions?	WII.
* many	natural processes that take place without human	
	vention	
* if a pr	rocess description employs verbs that indicate a cl	hange of
state,	such as: expand, rise, cool, form	
27		,
	<u>4,                                    </u>	
		3
	Scientific Writing in English 一英语科研论文写作一	
	Active Voice in Process Descriptions	
Exampl	les:	
	rises in the east, and sets in the west.	
	netals expand and contract with variations in temper oon rotates around the earth.	erature.
	> (active voice   present topse)	
	-> (active voice + present tense)	
201	4	/
	Scientific Writing in English	A
	一英语科研论文写作— ———————————————————————————————————	
	Active Voice in Process Descriptions	
* active	e voice also used to make generalizations about hu	ıman
	,	
Exampl Wh	e: en demand increases, prices are likely to rise.	
.,,,,		
2		

Scientific Writing in English 一英语科研论文写作一	
XXXIIIXXXXII	
Active Voice in Process Descriptions	
* nowadays also used for human activities, especially in the	
beginning of each <b>Results section</b>	
A	
Scientific Writing in English	
Scientific Writing in English 一英语科研论文写作一	
Active Voice in Process Descriptions	
Example 1	
To investigate whether MDSCs modulate B-cell responses in vivo,	
we first tested how MDSCs affect the activation state of splenic B	
cells in vivo.	
	-
	•
Scientific Writing in English 一英语科研论文写作一	
\\\\	
Active Voice in Process Descriptions	
Example 2	
To analyse the impact of cell-cell contact on IgA production, we	
next assessed the presence of cytokines in the supernatants of our	
co-cultures.	
A(5)	

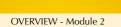


#### Compare active and passive voice

To analyse the impact of cell-cell contact on antibody production, we next assessed the presence of cytokines in the supernatants of our co-cultures.

Next, to analyse the impact of cell-cell contact on antibody production, the presence of cytokines in the supernatants of our cocultures was assessed.

# Scientific Writing in English 一英语科研论文写作一



Unit 3: Problem, Process, Solution

- 1. General Structure
- Language Focus: Mid-position Adverbs
   Procedures and Processes = Methods Part
- 4. Language Focus: Verbs and Agents in the Solution
  5. Language Focus: -ing Clauses of Result
  6. Language Focus: Indirect Questions

# Scientific Writing in English 一英语科研论文写作一



# Cause-and Effect Statements

- \* expressions that highlight cause and effect help reader to understand problem and solution
- \* creating of good flow through various structures



	Cause-and Effect Statements
	Examples
	Examples
	An increase in demand is likely to cause a rise in prices.
	Increases in demand usually lead to price increases.
	Demand increases; as a result, prices tend to rise.
	Increases in price are <b>often caused by</b> increases in demand.
0	r '
	*
г	
	Cause-and Effect Statements
E	Example 2
7	The databases are those established by the major abstracting and
i	indexing services. As a result, these services have tended to
F	preselect papers that are written in English, and originate in the
1	Northern Hemisphere. For these reasons, it is probable that
r	research in languages other than English is somewhat
-	underrepresented.
ι	
-	underrepresented.
- 1	underrepresented. -> These services have tended to preselect papers that are written in
- 1	underrepresented> These services have tended to preselect papers that are written in English and originate in the Northern Hemisphere, <i>thus causing</i>
- 1 E	underrepresented. -> These services have tended to preselect papers that are written in

Scientific Writing in English



# Cause-and Effect Statements

Example 3

However, there is also evidence that the dominance of English has been causing a counterreaction.

->

However, as researchers recognize the increasing domination of English, they are having second thoughts, *thus creating* a counterreaction.

Causes and Effects	
Example 3	
When the cold air from the Pacific Ocean's Humboldt Current	
mixes with the warm coastal air, a thick, wet fog, called	
camanchaca by the Andes Indians, <b>forms</b> along with clouds.	
The cold air from the Pacific Ocean's Humboldt Current mixes with the warm coastal air, resulting in the formation of clouds and a	
thick, wet fog, called camanchaca by the Andes Indians.	
A.	
Scientific Writing in English	
—英语科研论文写作— 	
Cause-and Effect Statements	
> all three examples use line forms of varies	
-> all three examples use –ing forms of verbs  causing	
creating	
resulting in	
-> -ing clause very useful for problem-solution texts, as they	
improve the flow of cause-and-effect statements.	
Scientific Writing in English	
一英语科研论文写作一	
Language Focus: -ing Clauses of Result	
* -ing useful <b>alternative</b> to sentence connectors such as	
therefore/as a result	
* Caution: as mentioned before, -ing forms should not be	
overused (1-2 per sentence, but not 3,4, or 5!)	

Scientific Writing in English  一英语科研论文写作一	
Language Focus: -ing Clauses of Result	
Example 1	
The magma flows into the pores of the rocks; <b>as a result,</b> the rocks	
rupture.	
The magma flows into the pores of the rocks, <i>thus causing</i> them to	-
rupture.	
·	
	-
Scientific Writing in English 一英语科研论文写作一	
Language Focus: -ing Clauses of Result	
Example 2	
A current is sent through the material. <b>As a result</b> , the electrons are	
polarized. ->	-
A current is sent through the material, <i>polarizing</i> the electrons.	-
-> -ing form often used in manuscript writing, use with caution!	
y mg out over ever manage primary are man even ever	
Scientific Writing in English 一英语科研论文写作一	
Language Focus: -ing Clauses of Result	
	<u></u> _
* very useful structure in <b>problem-solution</b> texts  * can be used to express next step in the process, a resulting	
problem/solution	
* very good connection -> <b>good flow</b>	
AD	



Language Focus: -ing Clauses of Result

- -> applicable to all three categories:
- 1. Process: Prices rise, thus leading to a drop in demand.
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} 2. (Resulting) Problem: Prices rise, thus increasing the chance of \\ hyperinflation. \end{tabular}$
- 3. (Resulting) Solution: Prices rise, thus increasing earnings that can then be invested in the enterprise.

## Scientific Writing in English 一英语科研论文写作一



Language Focus: -ing Clauses of Result TASK 30

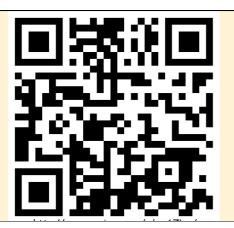
Example:

Sustainable development would require industry to reduce pollution output and resource use; as a result, technical innovation will be stimulated.

Sustainable development would require industry **reducing** pollution output and resource use; as a result, technical innovation will be stimulated.



Task 30



1	8