cleaning up sci writing
  - Grammar Errors & Flow

■ Find the errors
↳ There is no Cure For Alzheimer's
however, scientists have isolated the
gene that causes it.

↓

Alzheimer's; however, scientists   ⌜Run on sentences⌟ <1>

Common error types (6개)
① Run on sentences. = 두개이상의 독립
절 (independent clause)이 접속사 나 구둣점
같은 적절 한 연결고리 없이 이어진문장.
⌜2개 이상의 문장이 부적절하게 연결된
문장⌟

↓

sol) ① 마침표를 적어 문장 나누기
ex/I watched the movie it was great.
→ I watched the movie it was great.
② 콤마 + 등위 접속사 (coordinating
conjunctions) 로 연결하기.

③ 독립절 사이에 세미콜론 넣기.
ex/ I watched the movie it was
great. ⇒ I watched the movie;
it was great.

② Fragments
  For example, thermal neutron
activation systems, nitrogen shifter
systems, and enhanced x-ray
systems.

Examples Include.

↳ Fragments = '보기에는 완전한 문장으로
보이지만, 실제로는 문장의 한조각이다.'는
뜻입니다.

ex) 종속절만 혼자 있는 경우.
shopping for a new car online
save time. Because you can
compare models and prices from
home.
              ↓
     time because you can ~.

종속관계 = subordination.
↳ 덜중요한정보인지 어느것이 더중요한
정보인지를 종속관계를 통해서 대등하지
않게 연결하는 것.

ex) ① Basketball is a winter
sport.

② basketball was invented one
hundred years ago.

완속 ① 이 메인 아이디어
= Basketball, which was invented
one hundred years ago, is a winter
sport.

③ subject verb agreement
<basic rule>
↳ A singular subject (she, bill, car) takes a singular verb (is, goes, shines), whereas a plural subject takes a **plural** verb. (복수)

ex) The list (of items) **is**/are on the desk.

each (of the animals in the study) **is** examined before testing.

④ Pronoun agreement.
↳ Pronoun clarity = 대명사가 수식하는 상대
✓ 정확한지 확인 하는 작업이 필요한 유형.

대명사는 말 그대로 명사를 '대신' 해주는 친구들 이기 때문에, 누가/무엇을 수식해주는지 정확해야 할 필요가 있습니다. 만약 문장을 봤을 때, '어? 어떤 단어를 수식 하는 거지?' 하고 헷갈리는 상황이 생겨 버리면 문장이 정확히 이해가 되지 않기 때문에, 대명사를 쓸 때는 최대한 클리어하게.

ex) My sister and her friend, Sarah, are both smart, but I think **she is** smarter.
→ My sister
      ↓
      ??
= My sister or her
       friend : Sarah
       ↓
My sister and her friend, Sarah, are both smart, but I think **My sister** is smarter.

② Each of **the women** submitted their ressume. ⇒ Each of **the students** submitted

her resume.
⑤ Misplaced modifiers.

ex) She arrived home and fell onto the sofa **covered in sweat.** [Misplaced]
↓
corrected = ① She arrived home **covered in sweat** and fell onto the sofa.

② **Covered in sweat,** she arrived home and fell onto the sofa.

* A modifier is a word, pharse or clause (수식어) that describes another part of a sentence.

「수식어 = 문장의 다른 부분을 설명하는 단어, 구 또는 절이다」

A misplaced modifier is improperly positione in **relation** to the word, pharse or clause it is supposed to describe.

⑥ parallelism = ex) the process involves three main steps; cool**ing**, chopp**ing**, and **pulverization**
↓
cooling, chopping and pulverizing

문장의 평행구조, 등위 접속사 and, or

ex) The dog ① **ran** across the yard, ② **jumped** over the fence, **and down the alley he sprinted.**
↓
and ③ **sprinted** down the alley.

<2>

prose and cons.
_____

Flow practice.

= old vs new.
     δ

① used to raise the pH
   of the soil.

   ② addition of ~.

Fixing flow
_____

① sentence order

② subject (주어) linking

③ transitions (접속사) <3>
↳ 접속사 = 하나의 내용에서 다른 내용으로 넘어갈
때 문장을 자연스럽게 연결해주는 단어.
ex) for example.

④ ex) --- by using soil additives
to adjust soil pH. one such
additive (그런 첨가제 중 하나: 저거는
soil pH를 조절하기 위해 soil additives
를 쓰고 그중(첨가제 중) garden lime을
언급하기 위해서 사용.), garden lime or
agricultural limestone, is often
used to raise the pH of ---.

Group work = fix the flow.

fuel cells

disadvantage. (old)
↳ A fuel reformer
   = old.
② which is not readily available
and difficult to distribute and
store, is what most fuel cells use.
③ can address this
problem. = old.
④ this = old 「will lower the

~ fuel cell」 = new.
_____

↳ subject linking

= A device called
a fuel reformer can
address this problem
=> This hydrogen storage
issue can be
addversed by a fuel
cells.

Most of ▭
fuel cells use hydrogen
which is not reaching
and ...

Scientific writing

① flow

② stress

③ action   ④ topic

    ⑤ function

b/w = ① between
      ② black and white

P.24 : cut out excess words
       b/w subjects and verb.

assumptions → 5

[
  represent = vt
  _____

  over 50 words

  between them.
]

└→ do not use complex multi-word
   nouns as the subject of a sentence.

---

② the beginning of subject and
   it's verb should be less than 3 or
   so words apart.

flow ② conclusion

└→ we searched the database of
   sequences to look for similar
   structures.

"A protein involved in the
regularization of the BRCA1
gene in humans was found by
the search.

∴ structures. This search found
a protein involved in the
regulation

readers interpret prose (산문)
more easily when it (written
information), to new information,
from context) to conclusion.

flows well, from old information

Editing   checklist and frequency
docs

Example 1)

↳ deep fake technology are ⇒ is

Although their work showed good
performance only in restricted settings
(e.g., formal speech), it sheds lights
→light on how to spot fake videos
with minimum efforts.   <4>