The primary object is to analysis abstracts from different categories of journals Abstracts are an important part of academic writing, as they provide a concise summary of the paper's content and enable readers to quickly identify the key aspects of the research. The study analyzed 80 abstracts, with 40 authentic English abstracts (Ea) and 40 translated from Chinese to English (Ta), along with the original Chinese abstracts (Ca).Final conclusions were drawn by analyzing the frequency of the sections concentrated in the abstract ,including the introduction, method, results, and conclusion ,as well as linguistic features such as the use of verb tense and use of passive voice. The results showed that English authors preferred to express their research questions and objectives, as well as methods and methodology in the introduction while Chinese writers tend to express more content and neglected methods, results and conclusions compared to their English counterparts, and they also use fewer passive verbs, particularly in the method section. The differences are attributed to the influence of the writers' native language (Chinese) and its focus on meaning rather than form, as well as a lack of experience in using certain linguistic features in academic writing. The study highlights the need for targeted training and course materials to help Chinese graduate students improve their English academic writing skills, particularly in understanding the subtle differences in language use between the two languages.