**Abstract:**

To help Chinese graduate students in their English academic writing courses, this paper compare the current linguistic diffrences which often occur in abstracts written by native English scientists and Chinese scientists. This paper discusses the occasions where abstracts appear and explores the most common structure of abstracts. In order to further explore, this paper adopts the following research methods: First, in sample collection, this paper draws random sample abstracts from 20 different fields including fields in theoretical, applied natural sciences, social sciences, medical science, and economy, and two authentic total English abstracts (EA) and English translated into Chinese (TA) abstracts on similar topics are selected for each field. Second, in data collection and data processing,this paper uses Bhatia's model (each abstract divided into four sections following according to this model and different used to distinguish the different sections: red for introductions, black for methods, green for results, and blue for conclusions) and SPSS data analysis method. In addition, by contrastive analysis between between Ta and Ea, this paper also finds that EA uses the passive voice much more than TA does. One possible reason for this outcome may be negative transfer,and another possible reason may be the different concepts about the doer of the doer of an event. Of course, When applying these research methods, we also do variable control. In summary, the possible causes of the outcomes found by this paper need to be studied further. Well-prepared course materials and sufficient specific data not only help graduate students understand the differences in language in writing, but also aid them in learning the subtle meanings revealed by English texts.

**Key words:** Papers’abstracts, linguistic diffrences, academic writing