**Abstract:**

In order to help Chinese graduate students in English academic writing courses, it is necessary to understand the current linguistic differences that often occur between native English-speaking scientists and Chinese scientists when writing abstracts. Therefore, the study investigated the expressive differences of the various sections of the paper and the linguistic features of abstracts through a double comparative analysis between translated English abstracts (Ta) and native English abstracts (Ea), as well as between Ta and the original Chinese abstracts (Ca). The study compared the linguistic similarities and differences of Ta, Ea and Ca in moves, tenses and voices through sample collection, data collection and data processing. The study reveals that Chinese writers exhibit a tendency to elaborate more in the introduction section compared to their own Method (M), Result (R), and Conclusion (C) sections, surpassing even the introductions penned by their foreign counterparts. The lack of standardized abstract requirements in some Chinese journals might contribute to some abstract sections being overlooked or omitted by Chinese authors. Furthermore, the data indicates that certain points ought to be articulated in the conclusion section, rather than in the introduction. In addition, the proportion of present tense and past tense in the sections varies greatly. This discrepancy undoubtedly denotes that although Chinese writers understand some grammatical rules, they are not very clear about the subtle meanings of tenses and the roles they play. This suggests that it is essential for Chinese writers to gain a deeper understanding of the nuances of English writing and to comprehend the structural differences between the two genres. Thus, well-prepared course materials with sufficient concrete data should be developed to facilitate target learners’deeper understanding of the subtle meanings revealed in English texts.

**Keywords:** English academic writing, linguistic discrepancy, double comparative analysis