論文英語の基本表現

柚木克之

1. 簡単な言葉をフォーマルに言い換える

do = perform, conduct

use = employ, utilize

see = observe

show = exhibit, present, display, demostrate

give = provide

but (日本語の「が」を思い浮かべたら)

= however, although, albeit, whereas

using \sim = by means of \sim , by virtue of \sim

before = prior to far = apart near = proximal need = require

take, get = obtain

about (だいたい)

= approximately

often = frequently
neighbor = adjacent
all = entire
enough = sufficient
ask = interrogate

find = detect

many = numerous, multiple

2. 重宝する表現・単語

それぞれ = respectively 示唆する = suggest, imply

引き起こす、起こる= arise, evoke, lead to, culminate in, cause, occur

決める = decide ではなく determine

そういうわけで = therefore, thus, hence, consequently,

since, accordingly

~できるように = enable, allow, facilitate, realize, -able

thereby \sim ing, so that \sim can do,

仮定する = assume, postulate 複雑な = elaborated, complex

ある程度 = to an extent

次に = subsequently, next

例えば = for example, such as, セミコロンを使う

~の機能を発揮する= exert, confer

~に関わらず = irrespective of, regardless of

~について = with respect to ~

表現する = represent 影響する、決定する= dictate

考える、検討する = consider, examine

振る舞う = behave 議論する = argue

同じ = similar, equivalent, identical 重要である = of importance, significant

これ以後の文中では= henceforth

「これをAと呼ぶと定義する」 = We term this A.

We name this A

We refer to this as A.

きらに = furthermore, moreover, additionally 特に = in particular, particularly, especially

~という理由で = owing to, because of

同様に = likewise

3. 前置詞句を使おう

in accordance with, in (good ,excellent) agreement with in comparison with in terms of, in the context of in the absence of, in the presence of in contrast to

4. 一般的な注意

- ・Weはここぞというところでのみ使う
- ・In order to で文を始めることを極力避ける
- ·And で始めることを極力避ける

- ・and で節をつなぐことを極力避ける。それぞれ別の文にする。
- ・受験英語では、既出の名詞を反復するとくどいので、代名詞にするが、 科学論文では代名詞を使うと何を指しているのかわからなくなることが あるので、既出であっても名詞をそのまま書く。

5. 数学の英語

変数の宣言、説明 = let, denote ~の計算の結果~が生じる = yield, obtain

(例文)

Let v be velocity of the particle. Multiplication of m and v yields p, where m, v and p denotes mass, velocity and momentum, respectively. Consequently we obtain mv = p