

Chapter 2. Characteristics of scientific texts

Def : The scientific texts use elements that can explain information in a clear and simple way to the readers.

Clear : it avoids unnecessary detail. Simple : it uses direct language, avoiding complicated sentences.

Table, graph chart, histogram, line graph, Sector, Map, Process.

1/ Introduction : what the slide is about, date and place. Use the present simple.

2/ Body : selecting/select the major changes, reporting (describe the major changes), comparison, never give your opinion.

- a. Use the past simple for finished changes
 - b. Use the present perfect for a period up to now
 - c. Use the future simple for prediction and probability
 - d. Use comparative words and expressions : while, by contrast, comparing to,
 - e. Use indicators of place with maps or diagrams
 - f. Use stages in the process to show organized report : firstly, following this, next, then, after, after that, subsequently, finally.
 - g. Use verbs of change : decrease, increase, fall, rise, plummet, rocket, fluctuate, dipped, peaked.
 - h. Use passive form with process and maps
- Active voice means that a sentence has a subject that acts upon its verb while the passive voice means that a subject is a recipient of a verb's action.
- ✓ Present simple : e.g. Abderrahim writes a letter (active voice)

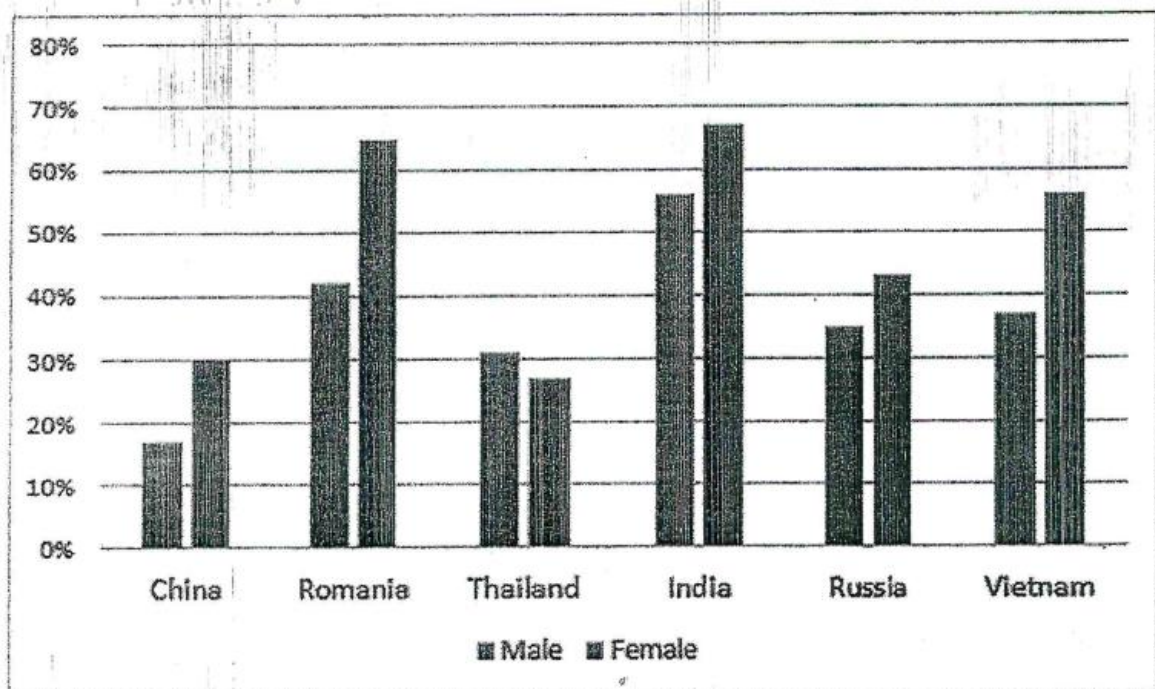
A letter is written by Abderrahim (passive form)

- ✓ Past simple : e.g. Abderrahim wrote a letter (active voice)
A letter was written by Abderrahim (passive form)
- ✓ Future simple : e.g. Abderrahim will write a letter (active voice)
A letter will be written by Abderrahim (passive form)
- ✓ Present perfect : e.g. Abderrahim has written a letter (active voice)
A letter has been written by Abderrahim (passive form).

3/ Conclusion : give the result/aim of slide. Use the present simple.

Exemple

The chart below provides information about percentages of students who are proficient in a foreign language in different countries. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



The chart illustrates the males and females percentage in six countries, who are proficient in a foreign language.

It is seen that more percentages of female learners are proficient in a second language than that of male students and the proportion of students is higher in India and Romania. As the chart summarise, the percentages of students versed in a foreign language was the highest in India, approximately 68% female students and 56% male students with the ability to use a second language. Romania has approximately 65% women students and just over 40% men students who are expert in a foreign language. Interestingly, the rate of students with skill in a foreign language is higher among females than that of males in all countries except in Thailand where such male students ratio is 30%. Vietnam has more ratio of second-language knowing students than that of China, and Russia. The lowest percentages of such students reside in China where only around 20-30% students know a second dialect.

Overall, the proportion of female students with skill in a foreign language is higher than that of male students in different countries except in Thailand.

Irregular Verbs List

This is a list of some irregular verbs in English. Of course, there are many others, but these are the more common irregular verbs.

V1 Base Form	V2 Past Simple	V3 Past Participle
awake	awoke	awoken
be	Was, were	Been
Beat	Beat	Beaten
Become	Became	Become
Begin	Began	Begun
Bend	Bent	Bent
Bet	Bet	Bet
Bid	Bid	Bid
Bite	Bit	Bitten
Blow	Blew	Blown
Break	Broke	Broken
Bring	Brought	Brought
Broadcast	Broadcast	Broadcast
Build	Built	Built
Burn	Burned/burnt	Burned/burnt
Buy	Bought	Bought
Catch	Caught	Caught
Choose	Chose	Chosen
Come	Came	Come
Cost	Cost	Cost
cut	cut	cut
dig	Dug	dug

Do	Did	done
Draw	Drew	drawn
Dream	Dreamed/dreamt	Dreamed/dreamt
Drive	Drove	driven
Drink	Drank	drunk
Eat	ate	eaten
Fall	fell	fallen
Feel	felt	felt
Fight	fought	fought
Find	found	found
Fly	flew	flown
Forget	forgot	forgotten
Forgive	forgave	forgiven
Freeze	froze	frozen
Get	got	Got (sometimes gotten)
Give	gave	given
Go	went	gone
Grow	grew	grown
Hang	hung	hung
Have	had	had
Hear	heard	heard
Hide	hid	hidden
Hit	hit	hit
Hold	held	held
Hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept