

英文學術論文寫作 常犯的錯誤

國立交通大學語言教學與研究中心

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Diagnostic Test 自我檢測

Q: 用英文寫作時，有以下感覺的請舉手！

腦筋一片空白，書到用時方恨少

自以為有中國意境美，卻被美國老師評為B.S.

寫出來的句子都不是你要表達的意思

老師叫我回家修改文章，可是我怎麼看都覺得沒有錯誤

Outline

- 文章構思與結構
- 子句常見問題
- 用字問題
- 統一性與連貫性
- 避免中式英文
- 參考資源
- 學校資源
- 問答時間

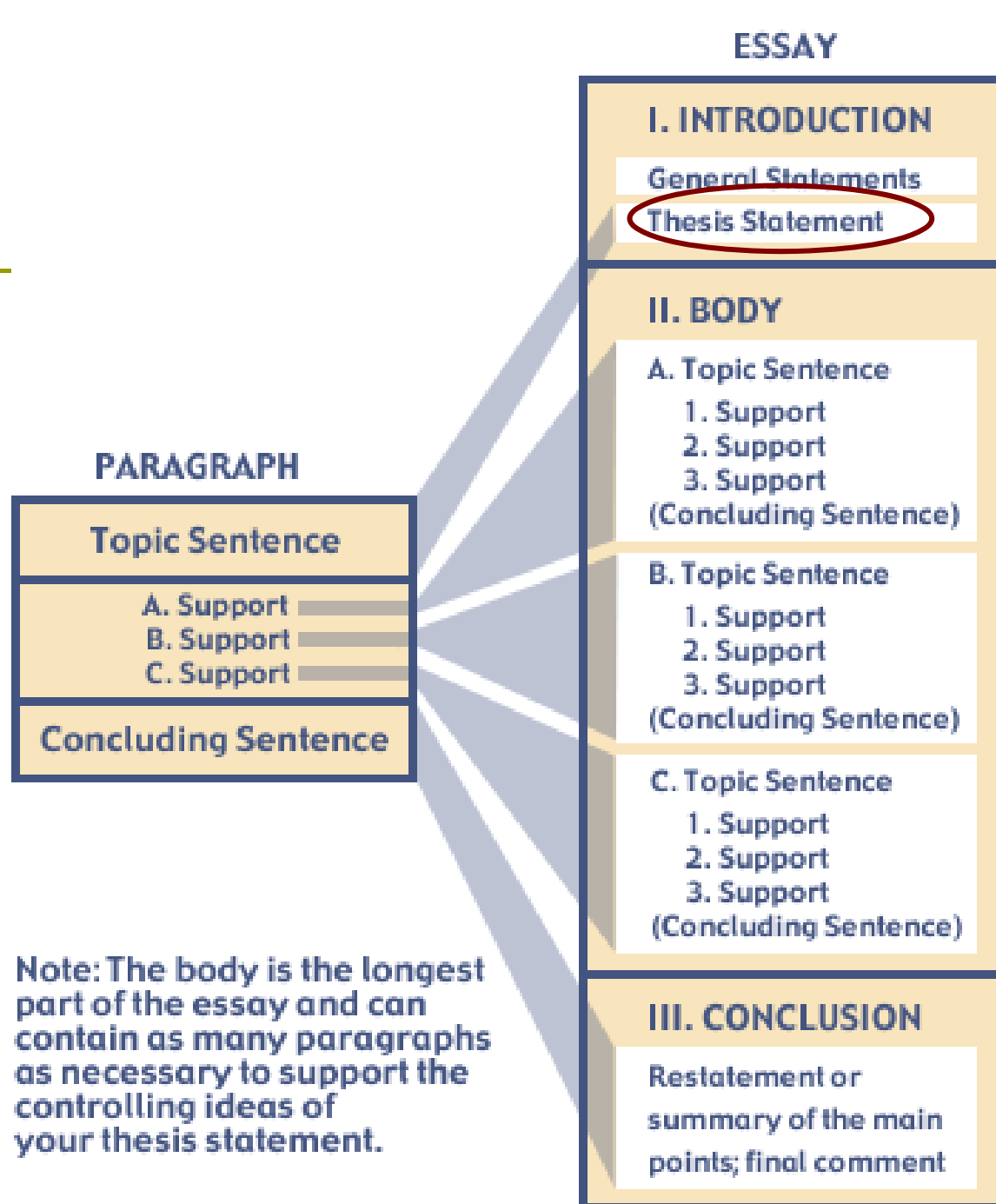
Student's Writing Sample

My name is DD Lin. I graduated from IE department of National Chiao Tung University. In my college period, I enjoyed every subject and learned well. Statistics, Production Management and Operation Research are my favorite ones. When I was a junior, I did a research on survey analysis. In addition, learning production management made me know how to manage a factory successfully.

還記得這篇熟悉的文章？

我與父親不相見已有二年餘了，我最不能忘記的是他的背影。那年冬天，祖母死了，父親的差使也交卸了，正是禍不單行的日子，我從北京到徐州，打算跟著父親奔喪回家。到徐州見著父親，看見滿院狼籍的東西，又想起祖母，不禁簌簌地流下眼淚。

我讀到此處，在晶瑩的淚光中，又看見那肥胖的，青布棉袍，黑布馬褂的北影。唉！我不知何時再能與他相見！



全文的靈魂之窗: Thesis Statement

- A **college education** is a good investment.
→ A college education is a good investment for four reasons.
- I am going to write about **sports injuries**.
→ Before exercising, you should **avoid sports injuries** by taking a few simple precautions.
- The United States is a **free** country.
→ Young people in my culture **have less freedom than** young people in the United States in their choice of where they live, whom they marry, and what their job is.
- This study aims to investigate **A and B**.
→ This study aims to investigate how A influences B under the condition of C.

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Student's Writing Sample

- ❑ Children those who have more companionship with their parents are more confident.
- ❑ There are three points should be considered.

句型變化萬千 本同源

Tony Chen is an English teacher.

Tony Chen earns a lot of money.



(1) Tony Chen is an English teacher. **He** earns a lot of money.

(2) Tony Chen, **who earns a lot of money**, is an English teacher.

(3) Tony Chen, **earning a lot of money**, is an English teacher.

Adjective Clause 形容詞子句

〔關係代名詞的省略〕

- The man is my uncle. You saw him just now.
- The man [ you saw just now] is my uncle.
- The man is my uncle. He was here just now.
- The man [ was here just now] is my uncle.

當代名詞
受詞時

要為清楚

Adjective Clause 形容詞子句

何時該使用 that?

- Man is an animal ^{who} that is capable of speaking.
- Money is the only thing that interests me.
- He is the best man that I can recommend.
- Spaceman Armstrong was the first man that set foot on the moon.

有指示
的情況下

意義精確為
要

減化子句:用分詞片語組合

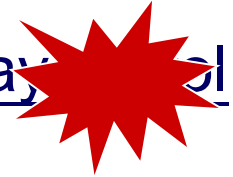
主詞同一人

Peter was kissing his wife in the car on the highway.

The highway patrol gave Peter a ticket for blocking the traffic.



Kissing his wife in the car on the highway, the highway patrol gave Peter a ticket for blocking the traffic.



Kissing his wife in the car on the highway, Peter **was given** a ticket for blocking the traffic by the highway patrol.

請分辨四大子句: N. Adj. Adv

減化

- Engineers, **who** have an aptitude for drafting and **mechanics**, must also be artistic and imaginative.
- Please tell me **where** the student union is.
- **Even though** students declare a major now, they can change it later.
- Students should declare a major by their junior year **unless** they have not made up their minds.

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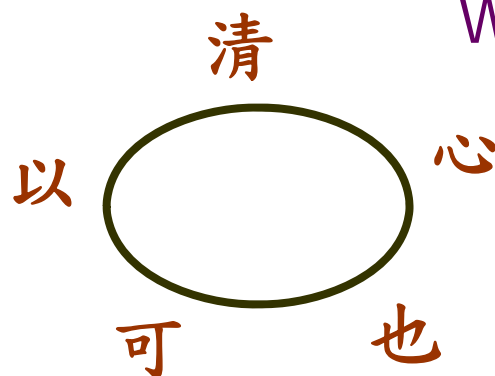
中文重會意 英文重形式

可以幫我個忙嗎？

Would you do me a favor?

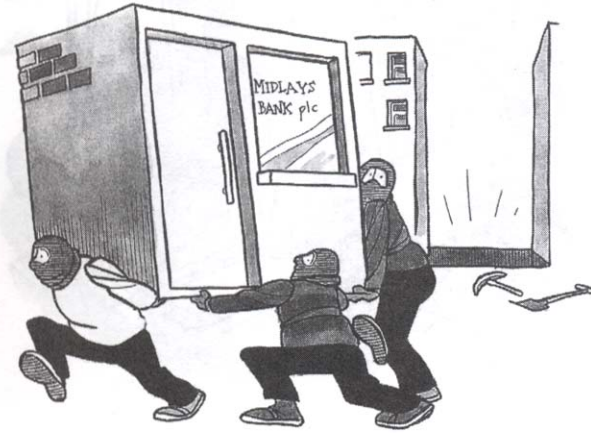
你好嗎？

How are you?



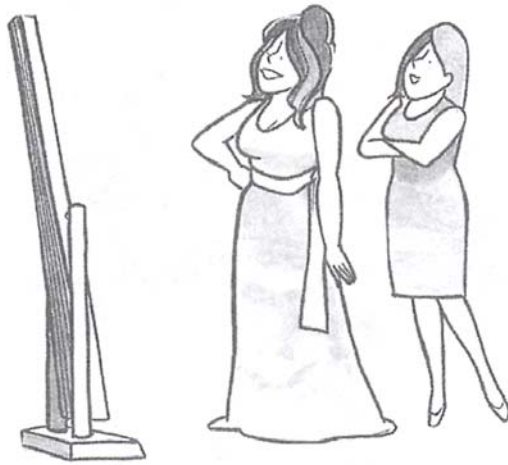
1. 今天宿舍搬走了很多人
2. 我的英文說得不好
3. 我要買肚子痛的藥

1. Today quite a few people moved out the dorm.
2. I can't speak English well.
3. I want to buy some medicine for my stomachache.



**'Three men stole a bank in North London
yesterday.'**

'Three menrobbed..... a bank in North
London yesterday.'




'That dress matches you perfectly.'

'That dresssuits..... you perfectly.'



'The policeman was killed by a knife.'

'The policeman was killedwith..... a knife.'



WRITING ACTIVITY:
TEST YOUR WORD CHOICE & SENTENCE
ABILITY

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Which one is a good paragraph? A good paragraph should be able to be given a **TOPIC**.

3. The two peoples of Belgium—the Flemish and the Walloons—are divided by language, culture, and economics. Hotels in Brussels are expensive, so most young travelers stay in youth hostels or student hotels. In Antwerp, the home of Rubens, you can visit the house where he lived and worked. Throughout the centuries, Belgium has been the scene of many terrible battles between world powers. In many parts of the world, the Belgians are best known for their chocolate and their beer. Ships to England leave either from Oostende or from Zeebrugge.

Is this a paragraph? _____

If it is a paragraph, what is it about? _____

Which one is a good paragraph? A good paragraph should be able to be given a **TOPIC**.

4. To an outsider, Istanbul may at first seem like a Western city. The Western dress, the many new buildings, the traffic problems all make the city seem very modern. But there is another side to this great city—its rich past as the capital of the Ottoman Empire. In the narrow backstreets, the bazaars, and the mosques, this past seems very near and real. And the spectacular mosques are evidence of the city's important role in the history of Islam as well.

Is this a paragraph? _____

If it is a paragraph, what is it about? _____

Sample Writing

如何讓讀者不迷路？

Unity & Coherence

- Discuss one and only one main idea from beginning to end
- Repeat key nouns
- Use consistent pronouns
- Use transition signals to link ideas
- Arrange your ideas in logical order



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避免中式英文 2

Easy to = 易於？

*We live in an easy to change world, so we must always be flexible and willing to learn new skills.

We live in an every-changing world, so we must always be flexible and willing to learn new skills.

避免中式英文 3

我曾經約過恐龍妹

“Ever” is normally used in **questions only!**

* I have **ever** dated a dinosaur.

I have dated a dinosaur **before**.

避免中式英文 5

避免使用：
英美人士很少使用的英文片語

由於 **Owing to**

* Owing to the recent increases in technology, cell phones can do more than ever.

Thanks to / Due to / Because of the recent increases in technology, cell phones can do more than ever.

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參考資源

- OneLook Dictionary 舉一反三千

More than 5 million words in more than 900 online dictionaries are indexed by the OneLook search engine.

- TANGO 搭配詞

<http://candle.cs.nthu.edu.tw/collocation/webform2.aspx?funcID=9>

- Web Concordancer 關鍵詞檢索

<http://www.edict.com.hk/concordance/>

Word or phrase:

cell

Search

Find definitions Find translations Search all dictionaries

Jump to: [General](#), [Art](#), [Business](#), [Computing](#), [Medicine](#), [Miscellaneous](#), [Religion](#), [Science](#), [Slang](#), [Sports](#), [Tech](#), [List phrases that spell](#)

We found 93 dictionaries with English definitions that include the word *cell*:

Tip: Click on the first link on a line below to go directly to a page where "cell" is defined.

◆ **General** (30 matching dictionaries)

1. [cell](#) : Compact Oxford English Dictionary [[home](#), [info](#)]
2. [cell](#), [cell](#) : Encarta® World English Dictionary, North American Edition [[home](#), [info](#)]
3. [cell](#) : Merriam-Webster's Online Dictionary, 11th Edition [[home](#), [info](#)]
4. [cell](#) : Cambridge International Dictionary of English [[home](#), [info](#)]
5. [Cell](#), [Cell](#) : InfoVisual Visual Dictionary [[home](#), [info](#)]
6. [Cell](#) : Wiktionary [[home](#), [info](#)]
7. [cell](#) : Webster's New World College Dictionary, 4th Ed. [[home](#), [info](#)]
8. [cell](#) : The Wordsmyth English Dictionary-Thesaurus [[home](#), [info](#)]
9. [cell](#) : The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language [[home](#), [info](#)]
10. [cell](#) : Infoplease Dictionary [[home](#), [info](#)]
11. [cell](#) : Dictionary.com [[home](#), [info](#)]
12. [cell](#) : Online Etymology Dictionary [[home](#), [info](#)]
13. [cell](#) : UltraLingua English Dictionary [[home](#), [info](#)]
14. [cell](#) : Cambridge Dictionary of American English [[home](#), [info](#)]
15. [CELL](#), [Cell\(Dragon Ball\)](#), [Cell\(Pokémon\)](#), [Cell \(Alexandre Scheffer\)](#), [Cell \(Dragon Ball\)](#), [Cell \(Novel\)](#), [Cell \(band\)](#), [Cell \(biology\)](#), [Cell \(comics\)](#), [Cell \(computer\)](#), [Cell \(disambiguation\)](#), [Cell \(dragonball\)](#), [Cell \(electricity\)](#), [Cell \(geometry\)](#), [Cell \(journal\)](#), [Cell \(mathematics\)](#), [Cell \(microprocessor\)](#), [Cell \(music\)](#), [The Cell \(novel\)](#), [The Cell](#) : Wikipedia, the Free Encyclopedia [[home](#), [info](#)]

Quick definitions (*cell*)

- ▶ **noun**: (biology) the basic structural and functional unit of all organisms; cells may exist as independent units of life (as in monads) or may form colonies or tissues as in higher plants and animals
- ▶ **noun**: a device that delivers an electric current as the result of a chemical reaction
- ▶ **noun**: a room where a prisoner is kept
- ▶ **noun**: small room in which a monk or nun lives
- ▶ **noun**: any small compartment ("*The cells of a honeycomb*")
- ▶ **noun**: a small unit serving as part of or as the nucleus of a larger political movement
- ▶ **noun**: a hand-held mobile radiotelephone for use in an area divided into small sections (cells), each with its own short-range transmitter/receiver

▶ [Word origin](#)

Want to Improve Your Vocabulary?



Department of Computer Science
National Tsing Hua University
Natural Language Processing Lab.

Text collection: Sinorama 1990~2000

h word: (E) Verb Noun Adjective sort:
(C)

collocation types:



Web Concordancer (English)



[[Associated words](#)] [[Chinese](#)] [[Parallel texts](#)]

Enter the search string, select a [corpus](#) file and other info:

Search string: equal to Format: normal

Numbering: Yes No

Print collocates table: Don't print Alphabetic list List by number of instances

Select corpus: Sort type: Sort right

Collocate distance from keyword: Default (1) Line width: Default

Stop after: Default concordances

[[Web Concordancer](#)] [[VLC home page](#)] [[edict home page](#)]

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學校資源

- 國立交通大學語言與教學中心

<http://ltrc.nctu.edu.tw/>

- 語言自習中心

http://ltrc.nctu.edu.tw/home/SelfStudyCenter/cht/cht_home.html

- 英語寫作諮詢服務

- 語言中心開設的研究生英文：學術論文寫作一&二
口語簡報



Thank you for your attention

Q & A

Diagnostic Test—English Writing for Science & Technology

✧ Please correct the following sentences:

1. The number of college students in Taiwan has been increased.

_____.

2. I will contact with you when I get back to Taipei.

_____.

3. He has smoked two cigarettes despite of the “no-smoking” sign.

_____.

4. She will accompany with me to go shopping.

_____.

5. She disapproved what I said.

_____.

6. Before exploring the desert, our water supply was replenished.

_____.

7. Think about it, having your own business has tremendous rewards.

_____.

8. Hard work is the key to success. But luck is also important.

_____.

9. Hillary will likely run for election.

_____.

10. You must think about whole things carefully behind making a decision.

_____.

11. The man is not only honest but also a brave boy.

_____.

12. Unlike a big city, the habitants of a small town can experience life at a leisurely pace.

_____.

Diagnostic Test—English Writing for Science & Technology

✧ Please correct the following sentences:

1. The number of college students in Taiwan has been increased.

The number of college students in Taiwan has increased / has been increasing.

2. I will contact with you when I get back to Taipei.

I will contact you when I get back to Taipei.

3. He has smoked two cigarettes despite of the “no-smoking” sign.

He has smoked two cigarettes despite the “no-smoking” sign.

4. She will accompany with me to go shopping.

She will accompany me to go shopping.

5. She disapproved what I said.

She disapproved of what I said.

6. Before exploring the desert, our water supply was replenished.

Before we explored the desert, our water supply was replenished. (減化子句前後主詞不一致)

7. Think about it, having your own business has tremendous rewards.

Think about it. Having your own business has tremendous rewards. (兩個句子連接需有連接詞，否則就必須用句點隔成兩句)

8. Hard work is the key to success. But luck is also important.

Hard work is the key to success, but luck is also important. (but 為對等連接詞，必須前後有連接對稱的句子)

9. Hillary will likely run for election.

Hillary will be likely to run for election. (likely 這裡當形容詞用)

It is likely for Hillary to run for election. It is likely that Hillary runs for election.

10. You must think about whole things carefully behind making a decision.

You must think about whole things carefully before making a decision.

11. The man is not only honest but also a brave boy.

The man is not only honest but also brave. (not only...but also...為對等連接詞，必須接前後對稱的文法結構)

12. Unlike a big city, the habitants of a small town can experience life at a leisurely pace.

Unlike those of a big city, the habitants of a small town can experience life at a leisurely pace.
(前後比較的主詞必須相同，加上 those 代替後面的 habitants)

Find Out the Irrelevant Sentences

¹Betel nuts, a mild narcotic, have been widely used in Asia for centuries.

²They are popular because of their cheap and pleasant excitement.

³People can buy a package of betel nuts with less than a hundred NT dollars. ⁴A hundred dollar is just like nothing in many people's eyes.

⁵Moreover, beetle nuts are also one of Taiwan's major cash crops, contributing enormously to the economy. ⁶In each year, over 20,000 farmers gain benefits by harvesting beetle nuts in the southern Taiwan.

⁷However, betel nuts have also drawn many critics. ⁸Environmentalists claim that growing so many betel palms causes erosion. ⁹This environmental problem is especially serious when typhoons hit Taiwan in summer since mudflows and landslides cause great damage. ¹⁰Major Ma has to go to every county to visit the victims and shake hands with them. ¹¹The victims would cry for relief from the disaster, but afterwards they would forget the nightmare and start to plant the betel palms again.

¹²The loudest objection to Taiwan's betel nut industry is the "betel nut beauties," the young girls who sell them. ¹³Since these girls wear sexy clothes and sit in glass booths, some people think this gives Taiwan a bad image. ¹⁴We have to create a good Taiwan image, such as Chien-Ming Wang playing baseball in the MLB. ¹⁵However, owners insist that selling betel nuts is a decent job for these girls and argue that sexy images are used to sell many products today. ¹⁶For example, Chi-Ling is a sexy doll in many advertisements. ¹⁷With millions of Taiwanese chewing betel nuts, the controversy is not going to end soon.

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¹ **Betel nuts**, a mild narcotic, have been widely used in Asia for centuries.

² **They** are popular because of **their** cheap and pleasant excitement.

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⁷ However, **betel nuts** have also drawn many critics. ⁸ Environmentalists claim that [growing so many betel palms causes erosion]. ⁹ **This environmental problem** is especially serious when typhoons hit Taiwan in summer since mudflows and landslides cause great damage. ¹⁰ **Major Ma has to go to every county to visit the victims and shake hands with them.** ¹¹ **The victims would cry for relief from the disaster, but afterwards they would forget the nightmare and start to plant the betel palms again.**

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