



Unit Five Nature









Writing Vocabulary & Structure

A review
A word test
A check on SPOC

Contents

(Week 12)

Assignments

A Check on SPOC

1

When listening to an academic lecture, how should you determine whether the information is important or not?

- ☐ By listening to how the professor words the information e.g. "It's important..."
- By watching how the professor uses visualse.g. Writing on the board
- By listening to how the professor changes his/her volume or tone
 e.g. Stress

A Check on SPOC

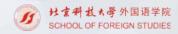
In terms of strength, reporting verbs can be classified into three groups. What are they?

- ☐ Neutral reporting verbs (e.g. state)
- ☐ Tentative verbs (e.g. suggest)
- ☐ Strong verbs (e.g. argue)

Vocabulary Quiz

- が京科技大学外国语学院 Schemec知识 Of Of
- 1.My personal problems are not really important in the overall _____scheme(规划) of things.
- 2. He was anxious to **preserve** (维护) his reputation.
- 3. The patient's condition <u>stabilized</u> (稳定下来).
- 4. The panda's natural <u>habitat</u> (栖息地) is the bamboo forest.
- 5. He is interested in wildlife <u>conservatio</u>n(保护).
- 6. The new road building program has been <u>ditched</u> (废弃).
- 7. I had to <u>dismantle</u> (拆开) the engine in order to repair it.
- 8. The economy remains extremely _____fragile__ (脆弱的).
- 9. There were several <u>simultaneou</u>s同时的) attacks by the rebels.
- 10. She received £40 000 in <u>compensatio</u>n赔偿)for a lost eye.
- 11. My grandmother used to talk about the time of <u>scarcity</u> (短缺).
- 12. Food supplies were severely <u>depleted</u> (消耗,减少).
- 13. He was a ___paradox ___ (矛盾的人) —a loner who loved to chat to strangers.
- 14. Smoking has caused <u>irreversible</u> (无法挽回的) damage to his lungs.
- 15. We need to <u>optimize</u> (最优化) our use of the existing technology.

A review





Summarizing

Cite the source

completeness

raphrasing

Identify the writer of the original text

Include the writer's key ideas.

Eliminate all unnecessary details conciseness

Exclude any misinterpretation

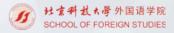
Presents the information neutrally

objectivity

accuracy

- ① Use synonyms
- ② Change the sentence structure
- **③ Change voice**
- ④ Change parts of speech
- **⑤** Change clauses to phrases

A review





A good summary



Identify the writer of the original text

completeness

Include the writer's key ideas.

Eliminate all unnecessary details

conciseness

Exclude any misinterpretation

accuracy

Presents the information neutrally

objectivity





Paraphrasing

Describing information that you have read or heard **using your own words** is paraphrasing. In this way, you keep the meaning of the original text, but do not copy its exact wording. The strategies to paraphrase include:

- √ Use synonyms for all words that are not generic.
- √ Change the structure of the sentence.
- √ Change the voice from active to passive and vice versa.
- √ Change clauses to phrases and vice versa.
- **V** Change parts of speech.

(1) Used synonyms

sentence structure

(4) Changed parts of

(3) Changed voice

(5) Cited source

speech

(2) Changed the

Paraphrasing

Find out the strategies used for paraphrasing.



Original

We do not yet understand all the ways in which brain chemicals are related to emotions and thoughts, but the salient point is that our state of mind has an immediate and direct effect on our state of body.

Source: Siegel, B. (1986). Love, Medicine and Miracles (p. 69). New York: Harper and Row.)

Paraphrase 1

Siegel (1986) writes that although the relationship between brain chemistry and thoughts and feelings is not fully understood, we do know that our psychological state affects our physical state.

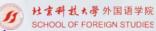
1 2 3 4 5

Paraphrase 2

Siegel (1986) writes that the relationship between the chemicals in the brain and our thoughts and feelings remains only partially understood. He goes on to say, however, that one thing is clear: our mental state affects our bodily state.



Paraphrasing



 Work with your group members and paraphrase the following sentences.

Original sentences

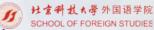


- ① Niagara Falls is viewed by thousands of tourists every year.
- ② The majority of consumers prefer imported cars.
- ③ The gray clouds are a warning of an approaching storm.

Paraphrased sentences



- 1 Annually thousands of people visit Niagara Falls.
- ② Foreign cars are liked by most consumers.
- ③ The coming storm can be foretold by the dark clouds.



 Work with your group members and paraphrase the following sentences.

Original sentences



- 4 This product causes the break-down of excess body fat and will help people shed pounds.
- ⑤ Uploading a video to YouTube can help exposure for your business.

Paraphrased sentences



- 4 This product will help people lose weight by removing extra fat in the body.
- (5) Your business can be seen by more people if you upload a video to YouTube.

Paraphrasing



 Work with your group members and paraphrase the following sentences.

Original sentences



6 Angier (2001) reports that malaria kills more than one million people annually, the overwhelming majority of them children in sub-Saharan Africa.

Paraphrased sentences

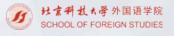


6 More than one million people are killed by malaria every year with sub-Saharan African children as major victims (Angier, 2001)

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Reporting verbs



In English grammar, a reporting verb is a **verb** (such as say, tell, believe, reply, respond, ask) used to indicate that information **is being quoted or paraphrased**. A reporting verb is also called a **communication verb**.

show, reveal, study, demonstrate, note, point out hypothesize, imply, propose argue, claim, emphasize, contend, maintain, assert, theorize

Types of reporting verbs	Example	More examples
Neutral	describe	
Tentative	speculate	
Strong	argue	

VOCABULARY & STRUCTURE: reporting verbs



Reporting verbs are used to cite previous studies. It is important to provide citations in your paper as well.

- √ Watch the video on citation.
- √ Share your notes on the main ideas and write a summary of this video.





The original source:

Only about one-tenth of the world's population lives there, but sub-Saharan Africa remains the hardest hit region, accounting for 72 percent of the people infected with HIV during 2000 (Bunting, 2004).

An unacceptable paraphrase:

Only about one-tenth of the world's population reside there, but sub-Saharan Africa has highest number of HIV infected people, making up 72 percent of the people infected with HIV in 2000 (Bunting, 2004).

Why unacceptable?

It only uses synonyms. The sentence structure and grammar remain almost identical.





The original source:

Only about one-tenth of the world's population lives there, but sub-Saharan Africa remains the hardest hit region, accounting for 72 percent of the people infected with HIV during 2000 (Bunting, 2004).

An acceptable paraphrase:

With approximately one-tenth of the world's population, sub-Saharan Africa has highest percentage of HIV infected people. In 2000, about three-fourths percent of the population are infected with HIV (Bunting, 2004).

Why acceptable?

It uses synonyms, changes the sentence structure and grammar in the original text.





The original source:

Only about one-tenth of the world's population lives there, but sub-Saharan Africa remains the hardest hit region, accounting for 72 percent of the people infected with HIV during 2000 (Bunting, 2004).

Acceptable paraphrase 1:

With approximately one-tenth of the world's population, sub-Saharan Africa has highest percentage of HIV infected people. In 2000, about three-fourths percent of the population are infected with HIV (Bunting, 2004).

Any differences?

Acceptable paraphrase 2:

Bunting (2004) **states** that with approximately one-tenth of the world's population, sub-Saharan Africa has highest percentage of HIV infected people. In 2000, about three-fourths percent of the population are infected with HIV.





Original text



It is predicted that by 2030 there will be 10% more diarrheal (腹泻的) disease than there would have been with no climate change and that it will primarily affect the health of young children (Shuman 2010).

Paraphrase



According to Shuman (2010), by 2030 climate change will result in over 10% increase in diarrheal disease with young children as the key victims.

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