

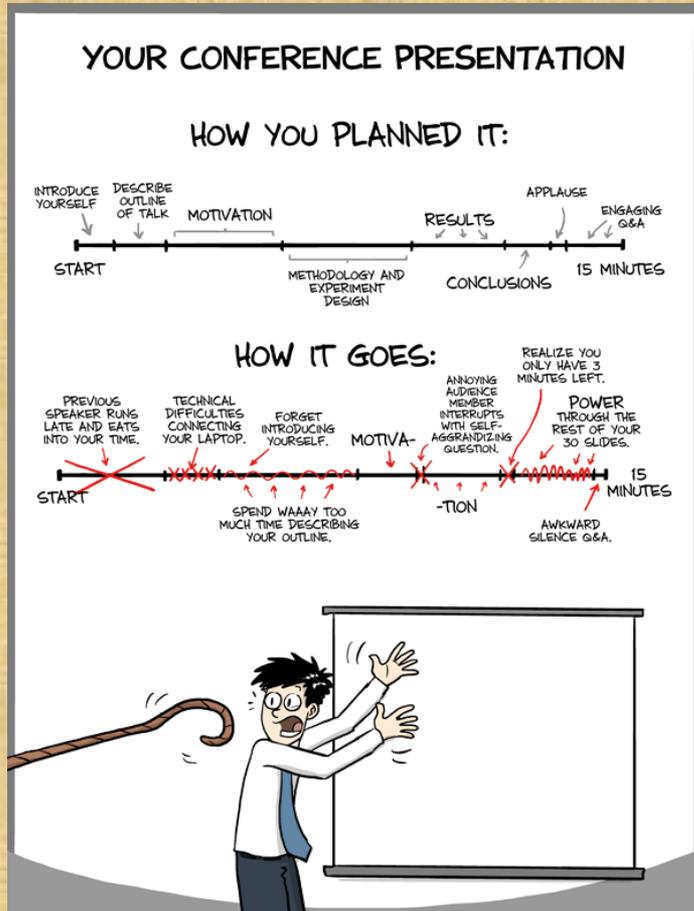
# Submit Homework 4

## Return Homework 3 & Quiz 1

Please take a couple of minutes to look through the corrections of your homework.

# Introduction to English for Scientific Communication

## Lesson 5



# Quiz time

You have 10 minutes!

# Course Content

**Credit:** 1 credit unit –

1. Participation 35% (~15%)
2. Homework (1, 2, 3 & 4) 40% (Max 40%)
3. Quiz (1, 2, 3, 4 + opening and closing quizzes)  
25% (based on homework) (Max ~ 12.5%)

Maximum total possible gain ~ 67.5%

Max total left = 40.0%

# Passage Problems – 1 sentence paragraphs

A paragraph has the following structure:

1. The topic sentence

2. Supporting points

a. Supporting point 1 (+ Supporting detail)

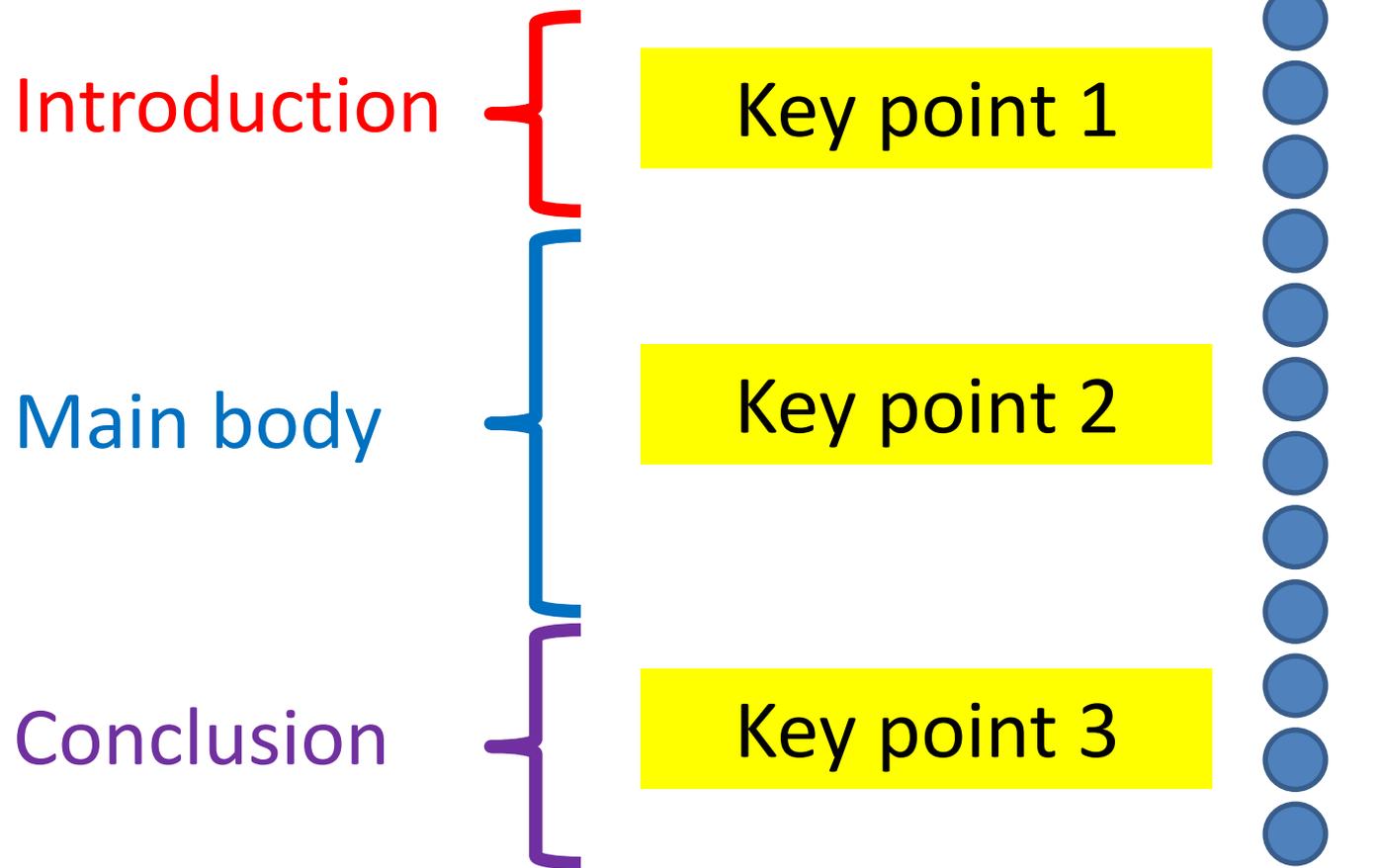
b. Supporting point 2 (+ Supporting detail)

c. Supporting point 3 (+ Supporting detail)

3. Concluding Remark

# Passage Problems – No clear flow

Your essay should have the following structure to make logical sense:



# Passage Problems – And so on, etc

The Japanese equivalent of the following sentence is fine:

“This process has been important for explaining wave interaction, the mass of neutrinos **and so on (etc)**”

This is **NOT** good English, please avoid ending sentences in this way!

“This process has been important for explaining, **for example**, wave interaction **and** the mass of neutrinos”

# Passage Problems – Misc.

1. Problems with use of articles (please revise)
2. Problems with counting uncountable words (e.g. dusts -> dust)
3. Starting paragraphs with conjoining words (and, but) or connecting words (However, Therefore).

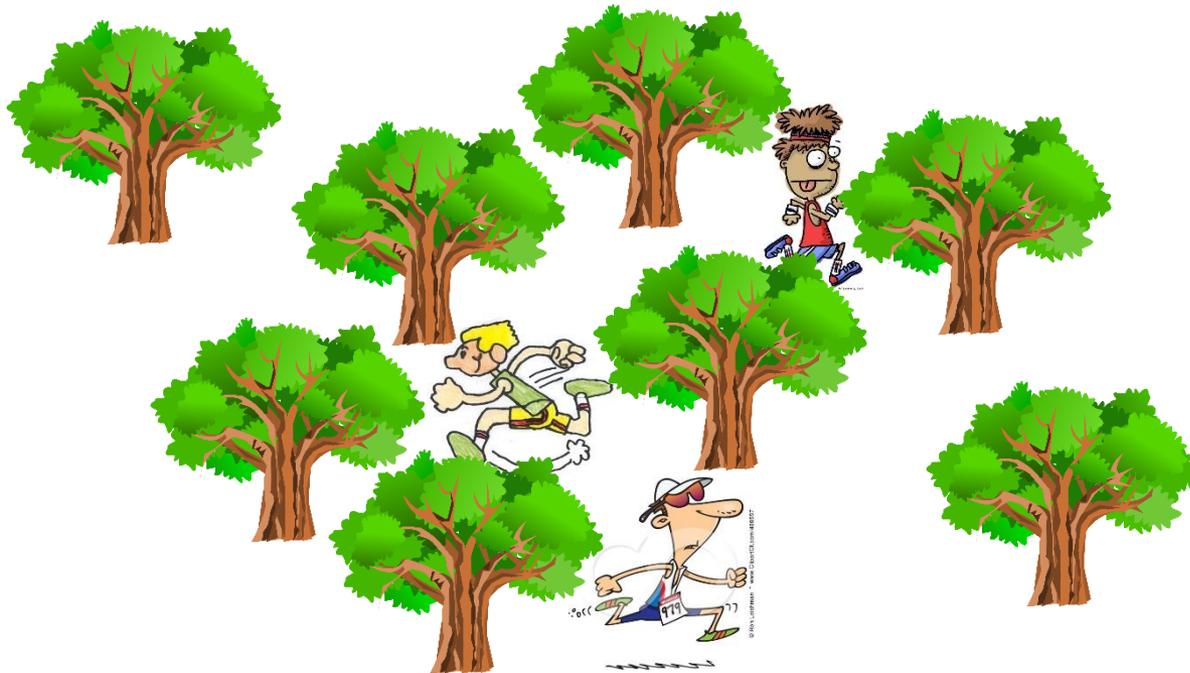
# Any Questions?

There will be a quiz on the Homework 3 content next lesson (27<sup>th</sup> May)

# Review – Among, between, of

(a) Jim is the fastest among the trees.

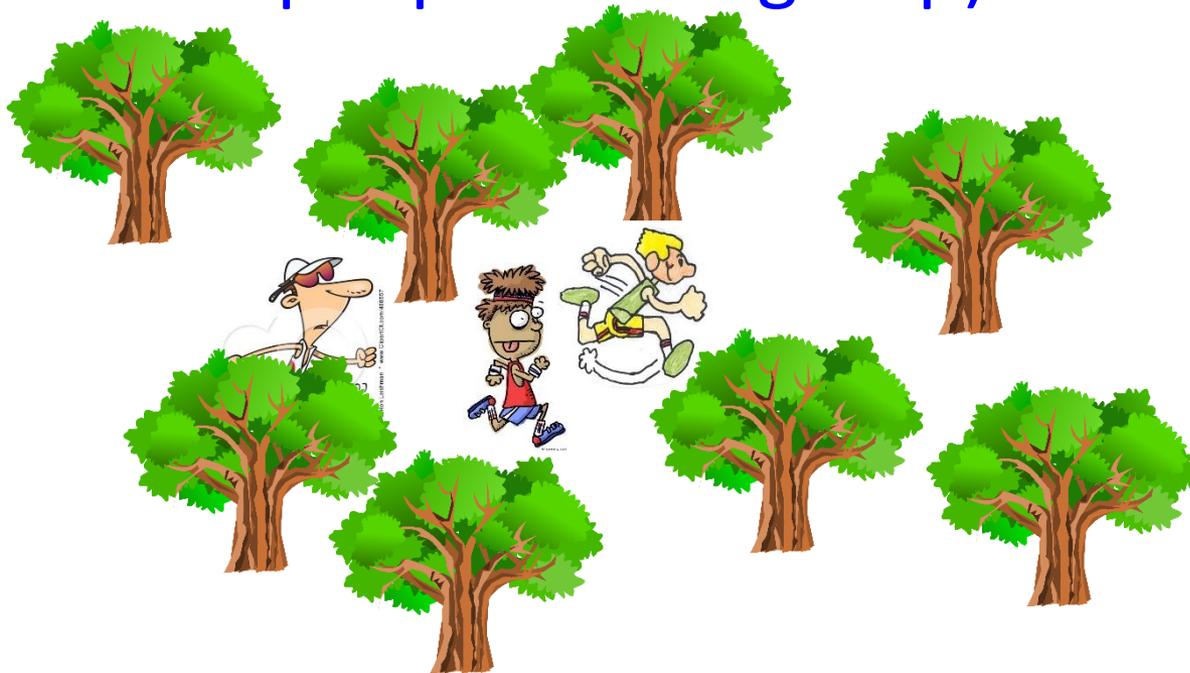
(Interpretation: People are running around many trees, and Jim is running fastest of all.)



# Review – Among, between, of

(b) Jim is the fastest between the trees.

(Interpretation: There are people running in the gap between two groups of trees. Jim is running fastest of the people in the group)



# Review – Among, between, of

(c) Jim is the fastest of the trees.

(Interpretation: Jim is a tree, and he is faster than all the other trees)



# General Usage

- ... **comparative/selective verb** between  $N_1$  and  $N_2$
- ... **comparative/selective verb** among  $N_1, N_2, N_2', N_3$  &  $N_4$
- ... **comparative adjective (noun)** of  $N_1$  and  $N_2$  (or  $N_1, N_2, N_2', N_3$  &  $N_4$ )

## Review - On the other hand

The misuse of this expression results from the mistranslation of 一方. It must be realized that 一方 can be used in many situations that *on the other hand* would be inappropriate.

The phrase *on the other hand* is **not used to change the topic**. It is used to present **two points of view regarding a single topic**.

My friend Bill is always talking, and so it is sometimes tiring to be with him. On the other hand, his ideas are always interesting.

# Review - On the contrary

The main point to remember about *on the contrary* is that it cannot be used to express contrast. It can only be used to express contradiction.

However our experiments were not carried out in a strong field. On the contrary, in most cases, the effect of the field can be treated as a small perturbation.

*On the contrary* is used to **reassert** and emphasize **the meaning of the previous sentence.**

# Review - Modifiers

Compare the following:

A. Modifier is a noun

(i) My cousin Sam lives in London.

(i\*) My cousin, Sam, lives in London.

D. Modifier is a relative clause

(iv) The solution to this equation that appears above is unstable.

(iv\*) The solution to this equation, which appears above, is unstable.

# Main point

- In general, a modifier (word, phrase or clause) that is **separated from that which it modifies by commas** presents **non-defining** information, while one that is **not separated by commas** presents **defining information**.
- In the first case, the information is unessential in identifying the thing in question, whereas in the second case it is essential.
- Note that the meaning of the sentence can depend critically on the difference between these.

Any Questions?

# **READING COMPREHENSION 1**

# Spend 5 minutes in your groups

- You should have all read the article, please spend 5 minutes finishing your answers

# Reporting your Article

- Come to the front, in groups, and report your answers
- The floor will be opened to other groups (and myself) to ask further questions

# Class Discussion

- Let's discuss the content of these articles