

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**SEMESTER 2: 2023-2024**



# CHAPTER 8

**Instructor**

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Text book: Headway Academic Skills: Reading, Writing, and Study Skills,  
Level 2. By: Sarah Philpot, Series Editors: John and Liz Soars

READING

# REPHRASING AND EXPLAINING

In technological or scientific texts, some words are often rephrased or explained:

FAO,

that is,  
i.e.,  
in other words,  
or

the Food and Agriculture Organization...

Sometimes, an example is given instead. Look out for:

Any metal contains iron is magnetic

e.g.  
; for example,  
; for instance,

steel contains iron, so it will  
be attracted to a magnet...

# AVOIDING REPETITION

Pronouns are used instead of repeating the same words. Understanding what pronouns refer to help you understand a text.

➤ it replaces a singular noun or noun phrase, e.g.

The filler reduces the crystal's thickness. Also, it leads to a decrease in melting temperature.

➤ they replaces a plural noun or noun phrase, e.g.

Hamed et al. studied different cases. They compared the single-phase model ...

# AVOIDING REPETITION

➤ this summarizes previous information and adds new information, e.g.

The reinforcing effect becomes significant at 30 wt.%. This effect is more pronounced for HDPE matrix ...

Using pronouns also makes a text more cohesive, or connected.

WRITING

# LINKING IDEAS

To connect ideas that show the cause, result, and contrast use linking words and phrases.

➤ For **cause**, use **because, as,** and **since**:

result **linking word (conjunction)** reason

The temperature increased (because/ as/ since) the heater was turned on.

# LINKING IDEAS

➤ For **result**, use **as a result, consequently, therefore, and so**:




Reason **linking word/phrase (conjunction)** result

- I dropped my laptop. As a result, the screen cracked.
- The weather was rainy; therefore, the experiment was canceled.
- The device was calibrated, so the results were adopted.



# LINKING IDEAS

➤ For contrast (**unexpected/ opposite**), use **however, although, on the other hand, despite, and but**:

- The test is inaccurate. **However**, it is still used.  

- **Although** the experiment procedure is complicated, it is widely used.  

- The increase in conductivity was significant using parameter X. **On the other hand**, parameter X reduced the density.  


# COHERENT WRITING

To write up your notes in a natural and coherent style:

- make good notes
- write simple sentences, and join them using linking words and phrases  
(see previous slides)
- use synonyms and pronouns to avoid repetition

**VOCABULARY  
DEVELOPMENT**

# ABBREVIATIONS

There are many common abbreviations that are used in academic and technical texts. Understanding their meaning will help you to understand the text itself better. For instance, e.g.= for example; i.e.= that is; etc.= and more of the same.

Some abbreviations are said as individual letters, e.g., **BBC**.

Some are acronyms, that is, said as words, e.g., **OPEC**.

