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通过对大量科技期刊论文中英文摘要的分析，得出英文摘要的主要语言特点为常用被动语态和第 3 人称，多用半技术词、一般现在时和一般过去时等。最后文章从 4 个仿面就摘要写作常用句型及其模式进行了探讨。

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Z89; **H315. 9**

"   。" [1]

[2]

1 科技论文英文摘要的语言特点分析

2 ——   (the indicative abstracts)
(the informative abstracts) [3] 。

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1. 1

，   3 ：   (technical
words)，   (semi-technical words)   (   )。   。

Abstract   The ash content and lignin content for 76 species of bamboo wood from Guangxi and Zhejiang were determined. The results showed that the ash content ranged from 0. 88% to 7. 23% , averaged 2. 65% , and the lignin content ranged from 2. 36% to 30. 04% , averaged 24. 95% [4].

                                                ash content, lignin content, bamboo wood
        ，   determine， result， show， range， average   ，
                    `              `   `   。
        ， 3   ，   52% ，   40% ，
        ，   8% ，   。

1. 2   ，
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                    。   ，   ，   。
                                    3%   。   ISO 5 966   250
    。   ，   ，
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Abstract The paper describes the characteristics of micrometeological parameters in the plas-tic green house tea plantation and their effect on plucking date, yield and output value of high quality Longjing tea. The results indicated that compared with those in the control tea planta-tion, in the plastic green house tea plantation, mean air temperature, maximun air tempera-ture， minimum air temperature， mean air relative humidity and minimum ralative humidity were increased in the plastic green house tea plantation. The relationship between mean air temperature, relative humidity in the plastic green house tea plantation and mean air tempera-ture， relative humidity in the control tea plantation were calculated by a set of regression equations. Compared with that of control tea plantation， the plucking date of plastic green house tea plantation was advanced 10–15 days. The yield and output value of high quality Longjing tea in the plastic green house tea plantation increased 17% –35% and 103% –160% respectively compared with the control[5].

1. 3   3
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Abstract Based on the investigations, a mathematical model between the moisture content of litter and the meteorological factors was established; and the forest fire danger was divided into five ratings according to the relationships between the moisture content of litter and the

ignition point. Thus, the prediction of forest fire occurring in Jinhua County could be carried out by the model[6].

　　　　，　　　　　　　　　　（I, we, he, they, it ）　　　，
　，　　　　　　　　　　　　　，　　　　　　　。　　　　　　： The paper deals with …, The paper reports…, The table shows that…, The results show that…,
　The Authors think (consider) …　　　　　　　，　　　　。　　　，
　　　　　　　，　　　　　，　　"　　　（　　，　　，　　　）……, ……。"　　　　　　　，　　　　　　　　。

Abstract　Analyzes the effects of soil drainage in the no-watering season on growth of stand, development of aerial root, distribution of root systems, and form-factors of *Taxodium ascendens* planted in seasonal accumulated water plots of the Qingshan Lake in Lin' an. The results showed that the effects of soil drainage on above all were great[7].

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1. 4

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　。　　　　　　　　　　，　　　　　，　　　　[8]　　　：
　　… The number of cluster and the division points out are easily obtained by diversity sequence method. This method can be used for some disordered samples. Three examples show that this method is both simple and effective. (　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　。
　　　　　　　。 3　　　　　　　　　　[9]。)
　　　　　　　　，　　　　　　，
　　，　　　　　　　。　　1. 3　　　1　　。

2　英文摘要的常用句型及其模式

　　　　　　Peter A Master
　　　：
Ⅰ. Objective
Ⅱ. Method
Ⅲ. Results or Conclusions[10].
　　　3　　　　　　　　　　，
　　，　　　　。

2. 1　　1

　The major (overall, primary) objectives (purpose, goal) of this study (research, investigation, experiment) were (was) …
　　　，　　　：
　Based on…, … is (are) presented (suggested, proposed) in this paper.
　Based on…, this paper discusses (deals with) …

From the analysis of··, ··· is (are) obtained (in the paper)

Based on··, ··· was (were) discussed (analyzed)·

　　　　　　　　　，　　　　　　　　　　　，　　　　　　：

The paper describes (discusses, provides, reports, gives, etc.) ···

The authors analyze (consider, investigate, etc.) ···

　　1. 3　　　　　，　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　，

　　　　　　。　　：In this paper, ··· are (is) described (presented, studied, obtained, de-scribed, etc.)　　　　　　　　　　。

Abstract　In the present paper, the dominant groups, microenvironment distribution, perpen-dicular distribution, community diversity and resembling of the insect fauna in Baishanzu Na-ture Reserve are analyzed and discussed, according to the results of the expedition carried out by the Insect Scientific Expedition to Baishanzu in 1993–1995 [11].

2. 2　　　　　2　　　　　　　　　　　　　　、

　　(1) By means of··· analysis, this paper presents···

　　(2) By using··, the results··· were obtained (found).

　　　　By using··, the data (model) was obtaind·

　　(3) The investigation (method) was made (used) to··

　　(4) ··· were (was) observed and described by the use of··

　　　　··· were carried out by using the method of··

2. 3

　　(1) The results show (indicate, demonstrate, suggest, etc) that··

　　(2) The results showed (indicated, suggested) that··

　　(3) It's concluded (shown, found, suggested) that··

　　(4) The results are (were) as follows:

　　　　The conclusions are (were) as follows:

2. 4

　　　　　　　　　　　　　　，

　　　　　　：

　　(1) From an analysis of＿＿, ＿＿ was (were) obtained. The results showed that＿＿.

　　(2) Based on＿＿, ＿＿ is (are) discussed and analyzed in the paper. By using＿＿, ＿＿ is (are) obtained. The results show that＿＿.

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Abstract　Based on the investigation of Chinese fir seed orchard of Hengfan Forest Farm in Lin'an County, Zhejiang Province, the cost, the profit, the microeconomic effect and macroe-conomic effect of managing the seed orchard are analyzed by means of the systematic methods of economic analysis. The results show that the orchard has great macroeconomic effect (The IRR reaches to 22. 56%), and doesn't cause any loss in microeconomic effect (The IRR is 13. 1%). However, the microeconomic effect is not so high as the effect of planting Chinese

fir forest. Some suggestions about managing Chinese fir seed orchard are put forward[12].

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3 结束语

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1   .   . :   , 1996. 43~ 45
2   .   .   , 1991, **8** (1): 106~ 112
3   ,   .   . :   , 1987. 179~ 181
4   ,   ,   ,   .   .   , 1996, **13** (3): 276~ 279
5   ,   ,   ,   .   .   , 1997, **14** (1): 58~ 66
6   ,   .   .   , 1992, **9** (1): 92~ 95
7   ,   ,   ,   .   .   , 1996, **13** (3): 364
  ~ 366
8   .   . :   , 1985. 170~ 176
9   .   .   , 1993, **29** (5): 545~ 551
10   ,   ,   ,   .   . :   , 1988. 160~ 166
11   ,   ,   .   .   , 1997, **14** (1): 22~ 28
12   ,   ,   ,   .   .   , 1992, **9** (1): 54~ 60

Abstract   From an analysis of a large number of English abstracts from the published scien-tific and technological periodicals, obtained are their main language characteristics, which are as follows passive voice and the third person are often used, and semi-technical words, simple present and simple past tense are usually used and so on. Meanwhile, the writing models of English abstract are discussed in this paper.

Key words   scientific and technological periodicals; English abstracts; language characteris-tics; writing model