

通用学术英语 短语词汇教程

主 编 徐 鹰

Coursebook of Academic Phrases and Words
in English for General Academic Purposes



华南理工大学出版社
SOUTH CHINA UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY PRESS

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前 言

随着中国在世界舞台上扮演越发重要的角色，教育国际化和学术国际化已成为当今高等教育领域不可阻挡的潮流。在这一背景下，学术英语成为外语教育领域的研究热点，在非英语专业本科和研究生英语教学体系中具有重要地位。目前，学术英语短语词汇的教学、学习和测试已经成为学术英语的研究焦点。国内学术英语研究领域著名学者蔡基刚教授在2012年的调查中发现，中国大学生（包括非英语专业研究生）在阅读一般学术类文章时感到困难主要是由于学术词汇知识的缺乏。他认为如果学生写的论文词汇贫乏、单调，无法有效表达自己的学术观点，是无法期望被英文学术期刊录用的（李冀，蔡基刚，2013：5）。此外，短语序列（或短语意义单位）是特征性意义的表达手段，是成熟社团成员语言知识库中重要的储存，被自动调用于意义表达，极大地方便了编码和解码（卫乃兴，2016）。因此，掌握学术英语短语词汇对于提高学生的学术英语听、说、读、写能力具有异常重要的作用。

《通用学术英语短语词汇教程》正是为满足上述需求而编写的。本教材贯彻《国家中长期教育改革和发展规划纲要（2010—2020）》和《大学英语教学指南》的精神，遵循语言学习的基本规律，立足中国学习者的特点，融合各种教学资源，力争提高学生的学术英语短语词汇能力；同时以真实语料为依托，结合具体实例对通用学术英语（EGAP）的短语词汇使用特点进行分析，并且配套相关的试题让学生练习。本书内容主要包括四章：第1章是对通用学术英语不同语篇结构的短语意义单位使用进行分析；第2章是对通用学术英语语篇中实现不同功能的短语意义单位进行分析；第3章是对学术英语词表及基于语料库的词汇学习方法的介绍；第4章提供了10套练习题，寓学于练，旨在加深学生对通用学术英语短语词汇的理解。

本教材对广大本科生和研究生有一定的参考价值，尤其是对学术英语有兴趣但是缺乏基础的初学人士。本教材采用语料驱动的编写理念，系统展示了学术英语短语词汇特点，能够让读者理解在什么语篇结构中使用何种短语词汇、实现不同的语篇功能需要采用何种短语词汇等问题，在认识论上提高了本书的教学价值。另外，本教材对同类教材有一定的示范作用，通过大量的配套练习让学生学练结合，实现学习效果最大化。

由于作者学识有限，书中错漏之处在所难免，敬请广大读者批评指正。

徐 鹰

2019年5月

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第1章 学术论文体裁结构各部分常用的短语意义单位

按照专门用途英语 (English for Specific Purposes, ESP) 专家 Dudley-Evans 和 John (1998) 的观点, 学术英语 (English for Academic Purposes, EAP) 具有很强的专业性和针对性, 是专门为满足学习者的特点需求而设置的。EAP 不同于日常英语, 其听、说、读、写都有明显的客观、正式、精确等特点。相对来说, 通用英语 (English for General Purposes, EGP) 是除了学习语言外并无特殊目的的语言教学, “一般是以应试为目的的” (Hutchinson & Waters, 1987)。EGP 和 EAP 的一个显著差异是使用的语言。EGP 的语言是为满足日常交流的语言, 其核心是通用英语词表 (General Service List of English Words); 而 EAP 的语言是针对和为满足专业学习需要的语言, 其核心是学术英语词表 (Academic Word List, AWE)。此外, 作为体现学术英语语言特征的主要载体, 学术论文具有相对固定的体裁结构。一般来说, 基于某项实证研究的学术论文体裁结构的各个部分 (称之为语步, move) 主要包括引言、文献综述、研究方法、结果、讨论、结论等。不同语步又可细分为不同的步骤 (step)。不同语步和步骤发挥不同的语篇功能, 实现不同的交际目的, 具有独特的短语词汇特点。

随着语料库语言学的发展, 短语学 (Phraseology) 已经成为西方语言学的研究焦点之一, 是语言学的一个专门学科领域, 主要研究词语的组合行为, 尤其关注词语的形式、意义和功能的共选行为特征 (卫乃兴, 2007; 陆军、卫乃兴, 2014)。以 John Sinclair 为代表的语料库语言学者基于语料库证据探讨了这些共选行为, 提出了短语意义单位的概念: 意义的最重要承载单位是短语, 而不是单个词 (Sinclair, 2005)。目前, 英国曼彻斯特大学根据语料库技术开发的 Academic Phrasebank 对实现各种语步的常用短语意义单位进行了整理和分类, 但是并没有提供真实的例句供学习者参考。为弥补这一不足, 本书将在其基础上增加期刊论文中的实例, 从而加深读者对短语意义单位的理解。

1.1 引言

引言的作用是引起读者对本研究的兴趣。按照体裁分析的观点, 引言部分通常包括以下步骤: 阐述研究的重要性、概述前人的研究、指出现有研究存在的问题、指出某个研究领域的争议空缺、说明研究焦点以及主要论点、说明研究目的、提出研究问题或假设、概述研究方法、表明研究意义、指出研究局限性、概述论文结构以及定义关键术语等。下面按不同步骤提供相应的常用表达。



1.1.1 阐述研究的重要性

(1) 常用的语言表达。

例 1: X is a fundamental property of...

例 2: Investigating X is a continuing concern within...

例 3: Central to the entire discipline of X is the concept of...

例 4: The issue of X has received considerable critical attention. X has been studied by many researchers using...

例 5: One of the most significant current discussions in the field of X is...

(2) 学术论文中的实例。

例 1: Providing feedback on linguistic errors in L2 learners' writing is one of the central concerns of L2 teachers. (Han & Hyland, 2015)

例 2: This issue has received increasing attention in the field, and materials developers have seemed more concerned about the authenticity of their listening tasks in recent years. (Wagner & Toth, 2017)

例 3: In light of this fast-growing trend, the need for a better understanding of YLSs' language developmental patterns and the linguistic profiles of their language performances has never been greater. (Hsieh & Wang, 2019)

例 4: Peer feedback on ESL/EFL writing is regarded as having such potential benefits as cultivating students' audience awareness (Rollinson, 2005), facilitating students' collaboration (Jacobs *et al.*, 1998), and giving students more learner autonomy (Yang, Badger, & Yu, 2006), etc. (Wang, 2014)

例 5: Engagement has been described as a potential meta-construct in the field of education (Fredericks, Blumenfeld, & Paris, 2004), bringing together many separate lines of research under one conceptual model. (Appleton *et al.*, 2006)

1.1.2 概述前人的研究

(1) 常用的语言表达。

例 1: Previous studies have reported...

例 2: Several attempts have been made to...

例 3: A considerable amount of literature has been published on X.

(2) 学术论文中的实例。

例 1: In line with the previous research (Ellis, 2010; Han & Hyland, 2015; Zhang, 2017), we view a student's engagement with teacher WCF as his/her response to the WCF obtained from the teacher. (Zheng & Yu, 2018)

例 2: In light of the importance of note-taking for academic success, a large number of studies have examined L1 college students' note-taking practice and the role that L2 college students' notes play in lecture learning. (Song, 2012)

例 3: In the case of the morphosyllabic Chinese writing system there have been a number of

studies on lexical representation and organization as they apply to early reading acquisition of Chinese. (Leong *et al.*, 2013)

1.1.3 指出现有研究存在的问题

(1) 常用的语言表达。

例1: However, a major problem with this kind of application is...

例2: There is increasing concern that some Xs are being disadvantaged...

例3: Questions have been raised about the safety of prolonged use of...

例4: Most studies in the field of X have only focused on...

例5: The experimental data are rather controversial, and there is no general agreement about...

例6: However, few writers have been able to draw on any systematic research into...

例7: Although extensive research has been carried out on X, no single study exists which...

(2) 学术论文中的实例。

例1: Despite its importance, student engagement with AWE feedback has not been carefully explored in previous studies. (Zhang, 2017)

例2: To sum up, the validity of assessment criteria solely derived from theoretical models is called into question, given that the models do not necessarily delineate non-linguistic components of oral proficiency. (Sato, 2012)

例3: It appears that no study has examined the effects of a combined use of a multiple-draft approach and the *Criterion* system, on improving local aspects of EFL student writing. (Liao, 2016a)

例4: However, to date few studies have investigated prompt effects on students' critical thinking despite the close interaction between critical thinking and writing. (Liu & Stapleton, 2018)

例5: There is, however, a point at the nexus of scale design and scale use that has been less explored in the research literature, and this concerns the usability of the rating scale. (Harding, 2017)

1.1.4 指出某个研究领域内的争议

(1) 常用的语言表达。

例1: To date there has been little agreement on what...

例2: More recently, literature has emerged that offers contradictory findings about...

例3: In the literature on X, the relative importance of Y has been subject to considerable debate.

(2) 学术论文中的实例。

例1: Although interest in engagement has increased exponentially in recent years, its distinction from motivation remains subject to debate. (Appleton *et al.*, 2006)

例2: There are conflicting theoretical perspectives regarding free-writing and planning strategies in first language (L1) writing research. (Ong & Zhang, 2013)

例3: There are controversial findings from some experimental studies that investigated the effects of free writing or planning on text quality. (Ong & Zhang, 2013)



1.1.5 指出某个研究领域的知识空缺

(1) 常用的语言表达。

例1: What is not yet clear is the impact of X on...

例2: Little is known about X and it is not clear what factors...

例3: However, the evidence for this relationship is inconclusive...

(2) 学术论文中的实例。

例1: However, there is not enough evidence pertaining to how students in EFL contexts perceive this kind of alternative assessment or of how well they perform when it is used. (Lam, 2013)

例2: Although listener perceptions are central to the construct of comprehensibility, little is known about the dimensions that underlie listeners' L2 comprehensibility judgments. (Isaacs & Trofimovich, 2012)

例3: Although comprehensibility has been modeled in several L2 oral proficiency scales, shortcomings of existing scales reflect limited empirical evidence as to which linguistic aspects influence listeners' judgments of L2 comprehensibility at different ability levels. (Isaacs & Trofimovich, 2012)

1.1.6 指出研究焦点以及主要论点

(1) 常用的语言表达。

例1: This paper will focus on/examine/give an account of...

例2: The central thesis of this paper is that...

(2) 学术论文中的实例。

例1: To state this more clearly, this research investigates the impact of AWE usage on Taiwanese EFL students' writing development. (Wang *et al.*, 2013)

例2: By presenting four holistic and contextualized case narratives, we attempt to uncover the complexity of learner engagement with WCF, in the hope of providing new insights into the process through which L2 learners deal with WCF. (Han & Hyland, 2015)

例3: The focus of the present study was to uncover the aspects of L2 comprehensibility that are most salient to raters and to distill these criteria into comprehensibility scale guidelines. (Isaacs & Trofimovich, 2012)

例4: The purpose of this paper is to demonstrate a framework for evaluating the judgments in the standard setting process. (Hsieh, 2013)

1.1.7 说明研究目的

(1) 常用的语言表达。

例1: The major objective of this study was to investigate...

例2: This dissertation seeks to explain the development of...

例3: This dissertation aims to unravel some of the mysteries surrounding...

(2) 学术论文中的实例。

例1: This study aims to fill the research gap by conducting a longitudinal inquiry into students'

perceptions of rubric-referenced peer feedback in the Chinese EFL writing context. (Wang, 2014)

例2: Against such a background, this study aims to explore the construct of student engagement with feedback in L2 writing looking at two key delivery methods: teacher written feedback and computer-generated feedback or automated writing evaluation. (Zhang & Hyland, 2018)

例3: The aim of this study was to investigate the potential for a shared-L1 advantage for listeners in an academic English listening test featuring speakers with L2 accents, and to assess claims of the potential for test bias in light of these findings. (Harding, 2012)

例4: The purpose of our present research is to investigate the effects of the manipulation of these cognitive processes on the texts produced by the writers. (Ong & Zhang, 2013)

1.1.8 提出研究问题或假设

(1) 常用的语言表达。

例1: The central question in this dissertation asks how...

例2: This research seeks to address the following questions:

例3: In particular, this dissertation will examine three main research questions:

例4: The hypothesis that will be tested is that...

(2) 学术论文中的实例。

例1: The study seeks to address the following research questions:

RQ1: Do Chinese students' perceptions of peer feedback on their EFL writing change over time?

RQ2: What factors may affect the students' perceived usefulness of peer feedback for draft revision?

RQ3: How do the students perceive the rubric's role in their peer feedback practice? (Wang, 2014)

例2: This case study is framed by the following two research questions:

RQ1: How did the teacher enable her students to generate and respond to peer feedback?

RQ2: What is the product of the teacher's feedback enabling practice? (Xu & Carless, 2017)

例3: In light of the above discussions, the study's main research question (RQ) is: How is the validity of a speaking test influenced by the random assignment of topics to test takers who bring different levels of BK to the topics? (Khabbzbashi, 2016)

例4: The present study therefore addresses the following research question: What are the relative contributions of linguistic criteria and speech content to scores on a test of speaking proficiency? (Sato, 2012)

1.1.9 概述研究方法

(1) 常用的语言表达。

例1: Data for this study were collected using...

例2: This dissertation follows a case-study design, with in-depth analysis of...

例3: This study was exploratory and interpretative in nature.

(2) 学术论文中的实例。

例1: The study adopted a time-series research design, in which measurements of grammatical



errors in student writing were taken at various points during a nine-week pedagogical programme. (Liao, 2016b)

例2: Both quantitative and qualitative research methods were used to conduct a quasi-experimental research by employing a t-test technique and a semi-structured interview technique, and the nonequivalent groups' pre-test/posttest control and comparison group design were applied to explore the overall effect of using AWE on the improvement of student writing in terms of accuracy, learner autonomy, and interaction. (Wang *et al.*, 2013)

1.1.10 表明研究意义

(1) 常用的语言表达。

例1: This project provided an important opportunity to advance the understanding of...

例2: The findings should make an important contribution to the field of...

例3: There are several important areas where this study makes an original contribution to...

(2) 学术论文中的实例。

例1: Evaluation of how well these two categories of feedback fare will offer valuable information for the development of other AWE systems. (Bai & Hu, 2017)

例2: It should be noted that without careful investigation of how students engage with computer-generated feedback, it is impossible to know how students revise their drafts and what factors facilitate or inhibit their response to AWE feedback. (Zhang, 2017)

例3: Given the scarcity of empirical research on components of YLSs oral proficiency, our study makes an important contribution by analyzing YLSs' performance discourse based on a large-scale, standardized YLS assessment. (Hsieh & Wang, 2019)

1.1.11 指出研究局限性

(1) 常用的语言表达。

例1: Due to practical constraints, this paper cannot provide a comprehensive review of...

例2: It is beyond the scope of this study to examine the...

(2) 学术论文中的实例。

例1: It is important to note several limitations of the present study. First, it examined only AWE-based revisions, but in our analysis, we also found that students self-initiated revisions to correct errors overlooked by AWE systems. (Bai & Hu, 2017)

例2: Certain limitations in this study must be acknowledged. First, the findings were limited to the nine grammatical error types identified by *Criterion*. Future studies should explore other grammatical error types and compare the results with those of this study. (Liao, 2016b)

1.1.12 概述论文结构

(1) 常用的语言表达。

例1: This paper has been divided into four parts. The first part deals with...

例2: This paper begins by...It will then go on to...

(2) 学术论文中的实例。

例1: This chapter explores a number of points related to this issue and then presents an empirical study investigating L2 test takers' beliefs about the nature of spoken texts used in an L2 listening test. (Wagner & Toth, 2017)

例2: We begin the chapter with an overview of the projected increase in users of FLF, followed by an examination of studies involving the assessment of L2 French pronunciation. Research on raters' decision making in L2 assessment is then presented. (Kennedy *et al.*, 2017)

1.1.13 定义关键术语

(1) 常用的语言表达。

例1: Throughout this paper, the term X will refer to...

例2: Throughout this dissertation, the term X will be used to refer to...

(2) 学术论文中的实例。

例1: Fredricks *et al.* (2004) define behavioural engagement as behavioural involvement in learning and academic tasks such as effort, attention, asking questions, and contributing to discussion. (Zhang, 2017)

例2: Broadly, engagement refers to the extent students are invested or committed to their learning, embracing a complex of factors which can be seen in students' responses to texts and their attitudes to writing and responding. (Zhang & Hyland, 2018)

例3: The definition of intelligibility in this research follows Field (2005), as being how the phonological content of a speaker is recognized by the listener. (Browne & Fulcher, 2017)

1.2 文献综述

相较于普通写作,学术写作的一个最大不同是要以已有的研究为基础,比如目前某个领域已经做了哪些研究、存在哪些理论模型等。因此,学术论文作者需要经常参考已经发表的文献。在某些情况下,如果某位学者是某个领域的重要人物,那么可以直接采用这位学者的名字作为句子的主语。在其他情况下,也可以直接把文献名字放在圆括号里或者采用脚注、尾注的形式。

文献综述的作用是以系统性的方式告诉读者某个领域已有的知识,并且梳理关键概念和理论,从而帮助读者更好地了解这个领域的发展现状。文献综述不仅要做到系统性,而且要有评价性和批判性,即要对和文献中相关的研究进行评价或批判,比如,某篇文献并没有深入探讨某个重要的问题;某篇文献的研究方法存在漏洞;某篇文献的结论不太让人信服。

文献综述中的时态问题需要特别注意。通常来说,可以采用现在完成时对文献进行综合归纳。如果要参考某个已经发表的具体研究,要用过去时,尤其是出现了明确的时间信息的时候。如果要引用某篇文献中的原文,要用一般现在时。

1.2.1 笼统描述相关文献

(1) 常用的语言表达。

例 1: A large and growing body of literature has investigated...

例 2: Over the past decade most research in X has emphasized the use of...

例 3: A considerable amount of literature has been published on X. These studies...

(2) 学术论文中的实例。

例 1: Numerous research on AWE has shown both positive and negative effects on students' writing development in terms of accuracy. (Wang *et al.*, 2013)

例 2: A great deal of this research has focused on error correction and limited itself to particular modes of delivery, examining the effectiveness of teacher written feedback. (Zhang & Hyland, 2018)

例 3: With these warnings, researchers have recently begun to investigate children's reflections on evaluative measures and on commercially available language assessments. (Lee & Winke, 2018)

例 4: From a theoretical perspective, a number of researchers into L2 academic lecture comprehension have investigated the specific skills that are necessary for effective lecture listening. (Song, 2012)

例 5: Recently, there has been a growing body of research on various aspects of language learning vision, mainly examining quantitatively the relationships among distinct future L2 self-guides, learning styles, imagery capacity, and motivated L2 behavior. (You *et al.*, 2016)

1.2.2 笼统参考前人研究

(1) 常用的语言表达。

例 1: Several studies investigating X have been carried out on...

例 2: The rater cognition has been addressed in several small-scale investigations and...

(2) 学术论文中的实例。

例 1: Regarding the mode of feedback, Ferris (1999, 2006) and Bitchener and Knoch (2009) have suggested that teachers provide error feedback selectively and help learners to identify those grammatical aspects that require their attention most pressingly. (Liao, 2016b)

例 2: In contrast, some researchers still doubt the effectiveness of the usage of AWE (Beatty, 2003; Ding, 2008; Warschauer, 1999). For example, the AWE software is often opposed because it falls short of any meaningful interaction that might be encountered in the real world (Ferris & Hedgcock, 2005; Hamp-Lyons, 2001; Leki, 1990; Reid, 1994; Ware & Warschauer, 2006). (Wang *et al.*, 2013)

例 3: Grammar-related studies in language testing and second language acquisition (SLA) research broadly focus on two aspects: grammatical accuracy and grammatical complexity (Norris & Ortega, 2009; Skehan & Foster, 1999; Wigglesworth & Elder, 2010). (Hsieh & Wang, 2019)

1.2.3 介绍研究现状

(1) 常用的语言表达。

例1: There is an unambiguous relationship between X and Y.

(2) 学术论文中的实例。

例1: AWE systems require a large corpus in training; they typically score effectively only when the writing prompts are assigned from their own library (Dikli, 2010). (Liao, 2016a)

例2: The current technology is limited in its ability to comprehensively detect local errors in L2 texts (Dikli & Bleyle, 2014; Milton, 2006). (Liao, 2016a)

1.2.4 参考某个已经发表的研究

(1) 常用的语言表达。

例1: X investigated the differential impact of formal and non-formal education on...

例2: X analysed the data from 72 countries and concluded that...

(2) 学术论文中的实例。

例1: Klem and Connell (2004) argued that there is strong empirical support for the connection between engagement, achievement and school behavior across levels of economic and social advantage and disadvantage. (Appleton *et al.*, 2006)

例2: Wang *et al.* (2013) evaluated Vantage's Correct English, and observed that the software enhanced grammatical accuracy in L2 student essays. (Liao, 2016b)

例3: Galaczi *et al.* (2011a) described a verbal report study in which experienced raters commented on their experience of applying a set of revised scales. (Harding, 2017)

例4: Similarly, Carless and Lam (2014) investigated the perceptions of 115 elementary school children in Hong Kong on school-based exams through focus group interviews. (Lee & Winke, 2018)

1.2.5 采用直接引语

(1) 常用的语言表达。

例1: In the final part of the Theses, Marx writes: "Philosophers have hitherto only interpreted the world in various ways; the point..."

(2) 学术论文中的实例。

例1: Moreover, students' perceived usefulness of peer feedback is likely to "mediate between the feedback and the revisions made in later writing" (Cho, Schunn, & Charney, 2006, p. 264). (Wang, 2014)

例2: Pedagogically, the instructor of an EFL writing course "needs to know how his or her students are feeling about the writing process before informed pedagogical adjustments can be made to ensure effective instruction" (Zhang, 1999, p. 323). (Wang, 2014)

例3: As Gordon (2006: 110) points out, "As long as Midwesterners are viewed as average, boring or otherwise nondescript, their speech will be seen through the same prism". (Lindemann, 2017)