Common Problems for Russian Speakers Writing in English

	Word or phrase	Problem/Solution	Substitute
\vdash	Case of	Over-used usually	Japolitato
	0400 01	unnecessary and can be	
		deleted	
	Essential	Usually misused	Significant
	"one can derive"	Avoid the use of "one" as a	"it can be derived that
	one can derive	subject in scientific writing.	"
		Use a passive sentence	•••
		instead.	
	Special	Over-used, and can often be	Custom designed,
	opeoidi	omitted	custom made
	Possessive case - (example)	Avoid in scientific writing. Can	Tube axis
	Tube's axis	usually use a compound noun	Mode frequency
	Mode's frequency	instead	
	The equation (9)	"The" inappropriate before	Equation (9)
	The equation (e)	construct case	
\vdash	Xxxx process	"Process" is often overused,	Xxxx
	using the HRAVA process (or	and usually not needed.	using HRAVA
	method).	Process (or method, etc.) is	
	,	not needed if the preceding	
		word is a process (or	
		method)Check each instance	
		to see if it can be omitted.	
	Peculiarities	Means "strange aspects" –	Characteristics
		usually misused.	
	Proposed	Overused. Only means	Studied, investigated,
	•	"suggested". If a previous	developed (as
		researcher did more than	appropriate)
		merely suggest, e.g. studied,	, ,
		investigated, developed, etc.,	
		then the more definitive verb	
		should be used.	
	sec, mkn	Used SI abbreviations	s, µm
	item 1; item 2; item 3; item 4.	Use the comma (,) to	item 1, item 2,
		separate items in a list. The	item 3, and item 4.
		last item in a list is usually	
		preceded by "and". (The	
		semi-colon (;) is used to	
		separate independent	
		phrases (phrases which are	
		grammatically complete	
		sentences) in a sentence)	
	"A", "an", and "the"	Major problem for Russian	The first time a
		speakers, since there are no	concept, process,
		equivalent "articles" in	part, etc. is used in
		Russian, and the rules for	a paper, precede it
		their use in English are	with "a" or "an"
		complicated and often	 In each following use,
		contradictory, and thus	precede it with "the"
		experience and judgment are	• Do not precede "non-
		needed re. which rule should	countable" nouns
		apply. The general principle is	with "a" or "an" (e.g.
		that the definite article "the"	a happiness)
		should precede nouns which	
1 1		are specific and known to the	
		reader. In scientific papers,	

Wo	ord or phrase	Problem/Solution	Substitute
		means that the noun was introduced to the reader earlier in the paper. The following guidelines cover ~70% of the instances in	
be the wit Fig	ranny Smith apples make the est apple pie. A graph showing e test rating of apple pies made th various apples is shown in g. 2.	scientific writing:→ Conclusion or explanation presented before the facts. First present the facts (e.g. "results"), and only then give explanations or conclusions. Strictly follow the following sentence order when presenting results: Location (L), Presentation (P), and Comments (C)	L: A graph showing the test rating of apple pies made with various apples is shown in Fig. 2 P: It may be seen that the pie made with Granny Smith applies had the highest taste rating. C: Therefore it may be concluded that Granny Smith apples make the best pies.
and	ode outer surface	When nouns are used as if they are adjectives, i.e. to modify another noun, together they form a compound noun, e.g. "anode surface". The compound noun must be treated as an integral unit — adjectives cannot be inserted within the compound noun.	outer anode surface
	3	Diagrams and graphs with "numbered" parts or curves – forces the reader to repeatedly move his eyes between the figure and the text. Instead, use the "headsup" display principle – make the figure as self-contained as possible.	CATHODE GAP
4			ANODE
	a previous work [22], we owed that	"work" is usually overused, and unnecessary. It can usually be eliminated, and so doing usually shortens the sentence.	Previously we showed that[22]