Written expression

The written expression refers to the ability to communicate ideas, thoughts, and information through written language. It involves using correct grammar, punctuation, and spelling, as well as organizing ideas and presenting them in a clear and logical way. The effective written expression also involves understanding the audience and purpose of the writing. It is an important skill for success in both academic and professional settings. To improve your written expression skills, read widely, practice writing, get feedback, use online resources, and revise your work. With time and effort, you can develop strong written expression skills that will serve you well in your academic and professional career.

Writing a scientific text)

Definition: The scientific texts use elements that can explain information in a clear and simple way to the readers.

Clear: it avoids unecessary detail. Simple: it user direct language, avoiding complicated sentences.

Table, graph chart, histogram, line graph, Sector, Map, Process.

- **1. Introduction:** what the slide is about, date and place. Use the **present simple**.
- **2. Body**: selecting/select the major changes, reporting (describe the major changes), comparison, never give your opinion.
 - a. Use the **past simple** for finished changes
 - b. Use the **present perfect** for a period up to now
 - c. Use the **future simple** for prediction and probability
 - d. Use comparative words and expressions: while, by contrast, comparing to,
 - e. Use indicators of place with maps or diagrams
 - f. Use stages in the process to show organized report: firstly, following this, next, then, after, after that, subsequently, finally.
 - g. Use verbs of change: decrease, increase, fall, rise, plummet, rocket, fluctuate, dipped, peaked.
 - h. Use passive form with process and maps

Active voice means that a sentence has a subject that acts upon its verb while the passive voice means that a subject is a receipt of a verbs action.

✓ **Present simple**: e.g. Abderrahim writes a letter (**active voice**)

A letter is written by Abderrahim (**passive form**)

✓ **Past simple**: e.g. Abderrahim wrote a letter (**active voice**)

A letter was written by Abderrahim (passive form)

✓ Future simple: e.g. Abderrahim will write a letter (active voice)

A letter will be written by Abderrahim (passive form)

✓ Present perfect: e.g. Abderrahim has written a letter (active voice)

A letter has been written by Abderrahim (**passive form**).

3. Conclusion: give the result/aim of slide. Use the present simple.

Exemple

The chart below provides information about percentages of students who are proficient in a foreign language in different countries. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

