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## TASK ONE

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Discuss these possible writing strategies with a partner. Put a check mark (✓) next to those writing strategies that you use a lot. If you rarely or never use some of the strategies, discuss why you do not.

- 1. Translating, if you use English as an international language
  - 2. Spending a lot of time on gathering information or doing research and then quickly writing your paper from your notes, data sources, or outlines
  - 3. Referring to one or more “model” papers in your discipline, noticing in particular such matters as how the papers are organized, how phrases are used, and where and why examples or illustrations are provided
  - 4. Relying on a mentor (either native or non-native speaker) who “knows the ropes” and can anticipate how a particular written text might be received by a particular set of readers or reviewers, who may also be able to offer advice on which journal or conference a piece might be submitted to and why
  - 5. Relying on friends who are not in your field to help you with phraseology
  - 6. Developing a sense of the anticipated audience, particularly with regard to what needs to be said and what does not
  - 7. Recognizing the need for some stylistic variation and acquiring the linguistic resources to achieve this
  - 8. Finding useful phraseology from other, possibly published papers and using it to string your ideas together
  - 9. Constructing an appropriate author “persona,” so that you come across as a member of the disciplinary community
  - 10. Concentrating on making sure your sentence-level grammar is accurate because that is the most important aspect of getting your ideas across
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