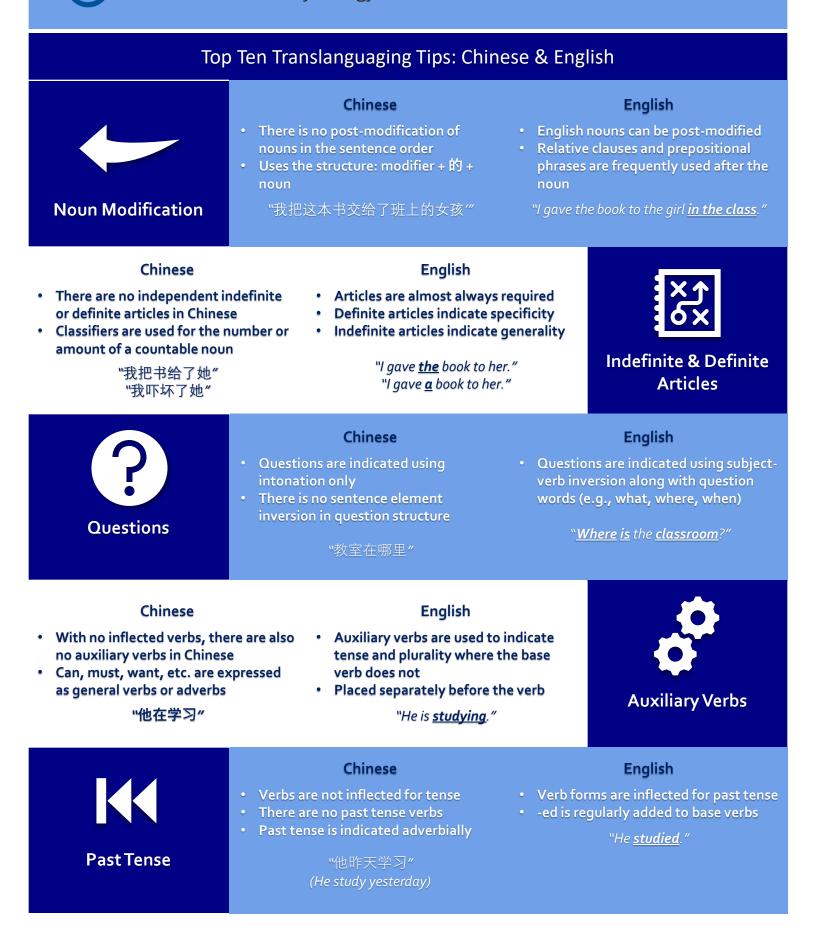
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Top Ten Translanguaging Tips

Present Tense	inflection (suffixes)	English Simple present tense is indicated using an inflected verb e.g., 3rd person singular: -s "He studies grammar."
Chinese • Passive voice is not used off • Passive structure is indicate Recipient + 被(Bèi) + Agent Complement "书被他拿走了"	d with: • Passive structure is indicated	ple + By
Adverb Placement	Chinese Adverbs almost always precede verbs in strict sentence order No sentence-final adverb positions "她昨天很快学会了语法" 	English Adverbs of degree are typically placed before the word they emphasize, but adverbs of place, time, and manner may be sentence-final "She <u>quickly</u> studied grammar <u>vesterday</u> ."
Chinese • There is no distinction betw subject and object pronoun • The same word is used for a "她和她一起学习"	s subject and object functions Il genders • Each gender has two variants	Pronoun Gender &
O Phrasal Verbs	 + preposition) exist Separable verbs (verb + object) exist 	English Uses a base verb and a preposition to create a new verb with a new meaning, called a phrasal verb He was absent from school for awhile and is finding it hard to <u>catch up</u> ."
Further Resources & Guided Tutoring Online Campus Writing Center Multilingual Writer Support Writing Language Grammar Speech		