

Writefull produkty pro instituce



Vědecké psaní je klíčem ke vzdělávání a výzkumu

- Studenti: úkoly, seminární práce/dizertace
- Výzkumní pracovníci: zprávy, protokoly, články do časopisů, žádosti...
- Mnoho studentů/výzkumných pracovníků má problémy s akademickým psaním, zvláště pokud není angličtina jejich mateřský jazyk
- Writefull nabízí nástroje, které **pomáhají s vědeckým psaním**

Writefull je **automatická korektura** pro **vědu**

- Writefull opravuje chyby v textu pomocí **Deep Learning modelů** (Umělá Inteligence).
- Tyto modely jsou trénované na milionech publikovaných článků.
- Proto je zpětná odezva nástroje Writefull **vhodná pro vědecké psaní**.

Jazyková zpětná vazba nástroje Writefull

Gramatika
(Grammar)

This emphasised the role of agglomeration economies **on** **in** accelerating economic growth.

Pravopis
(Spelling)

The infrared spectrum of **tetrafluorohydrasine** **tetrafluorohydrazine**...

Použití slov
(Word use)

Most African RLGs have weak fiscal capacity, limiting their **capability** **ability** to access capital markets.

Interpunkce
(Punctuation)

However **However,** with the complexity of contemporary buildings, ...

Styl
(Style)

This led to a **huge** **large / great / considerable / substantial** increase...

Vydavatelé důvěřují nástroji Writefull



- Writefull úspěšně používáný vydavatelem Open Access titulů Hindawi
- Cambridge University Press používají Writefull aby urychlili výzkum COVID-19



Writefull je soukromý a bezpečný



Produkty Writefull

nástroje,
které
pomáhají
s psaním

Writefull for Word

- jazyková zpětná vazba ve Wordu
- databáze: prohlížení jazyka vědeckých textů

Writefull for Overleaf

- jazyková zpětná vazba v Overleaf

nástroje,
které
pomáhají
zkontrolovat
text

Writefull Revise

- Jazyková zpětná vazba na text

Writefull Cite

- Zpětná vazba na chybějící citace v textu

Technické požadavky

Writefull Revise a Cite

- Chrome, Firefox, Safari, Edge (Chromium)

Writefull for Overleaf

- Chrome

Writefull for Word

- Microsoft Word 2013+, Microsoft Word 365
- Od instituce povolená instalace doplňků
- Institucionální email (např. uzivatel@cvut.cz nebo uzivatel@fel.cvut.cz)

Otázky?

Máte po tomto webinári ďalšie otázky?

Česká republika:

Vojtěch Karen, vojtech.karen@aip.cz

Slovensko:

Miriám Suchoňová, miriam.suchonova@aib.sk

www.aip.cz / www.aib.sk

Writefull for Word: language feedback

A screenshot of the Microsoft Word application interface. The title bar shows the document name 'Forest composition as predictive variable of forest fires'. The ribbon includes tabs for Home, Insert, Draw, Design, Layout, References, Mailings, Review, and View. The Writefull extension is active on the right side of the window, displaying a sidebar with language feedback. The main document content includes a title, an abstract, and a background section. The Writefull sidebar shows feedback for the words 'predictive', 'at', 'quantity', and 'Five Year', each with a green bar indicating the percentage of correct usage and a blue bar indicating the percentage of incorrect usage. The status bar at the bottom shows 'Page 1 of 1', '438 words', and 'English (United States)'.

Forest composition as predictive variable of forest fires

Forest composition as predictive variable of forest fires

Abstract

This study considers the effect of dryness and fire at the composition of forests. Forest sampling was carried out in central California, which has seen a great quantity of wildfires over the last years. Areas with and without history of forest fires were selected, and their composition was carefully studied. The results showed, that forest heterogeneity differed greatly between forest that were and were not impacted by fires. It was found that fire intensity significantly affected variables such as tree density, species diversity and the spread of unburned patches. While fire intensity had a huge impact on the severity of each of these, even relatively small fires showed dramatic effects on heterogeneity. Future research should aim to uncover the predictive character of different composition characteristics. Studies have found that forest fires have a cyclical character, meaning that if a forest has a history of fires, it is more likely to become flammable again. Forest composition characteristics can be used to assess the history and also the fire susceptibility of forests. California is a classical example area to continue studying.

Background

Forest fires can be prevented by adequate precautions. Successive Five Year Plans have

Writefull

Forest composition as predictive variable of forest fires

- a predictive - 69%
- predictive - 31%

effect of dryness and fire at the composition of forests.

- on - 100%
- at - 0%

California, which has seen a great quantity of wildfires over the last

- number - 100%
- quantity - 0%

Page 1 of 1 438 words English (United States)

Writefull for Word: browse language of scientific texts



Office Add-ins - word.writefull.ai

a greater/bigger focus on

a greater focus on 331 (95%)

a bigger focus on 17 (5%)

Board unveiled a new curriculum with a greater focus on "scientific practices". This course i:

Similarly, some protected areas have a greater focus on ecological integrity than others. The

film preservation efforts to include a greater focus on fire safety. The early motion-picture

various projects while also assuming a greater focus on conservation. Its remaining functions

tsu, with Valkyrie no Densetsu having a greater focus on action. Valkyrie no Densetsu was the

t from previous SimCity titles, with a greater focus on social development. SimCity Societie:

ternational Film Festival, which has a greater focus on Canadian and other North American fil

nd may be distinguished from that by a greater focus on the management of knowledge as a str

Office Add-ins - word.writefull.ai

a *big* difference

a significant difference (50%)

a large difference (14%)

a big difference (7%)

a crucial difference (7%)

a major difference (6%)

a substantial difference (5%)

a key difference (4%)

a huge difference (3%)

a notable difference (2%)

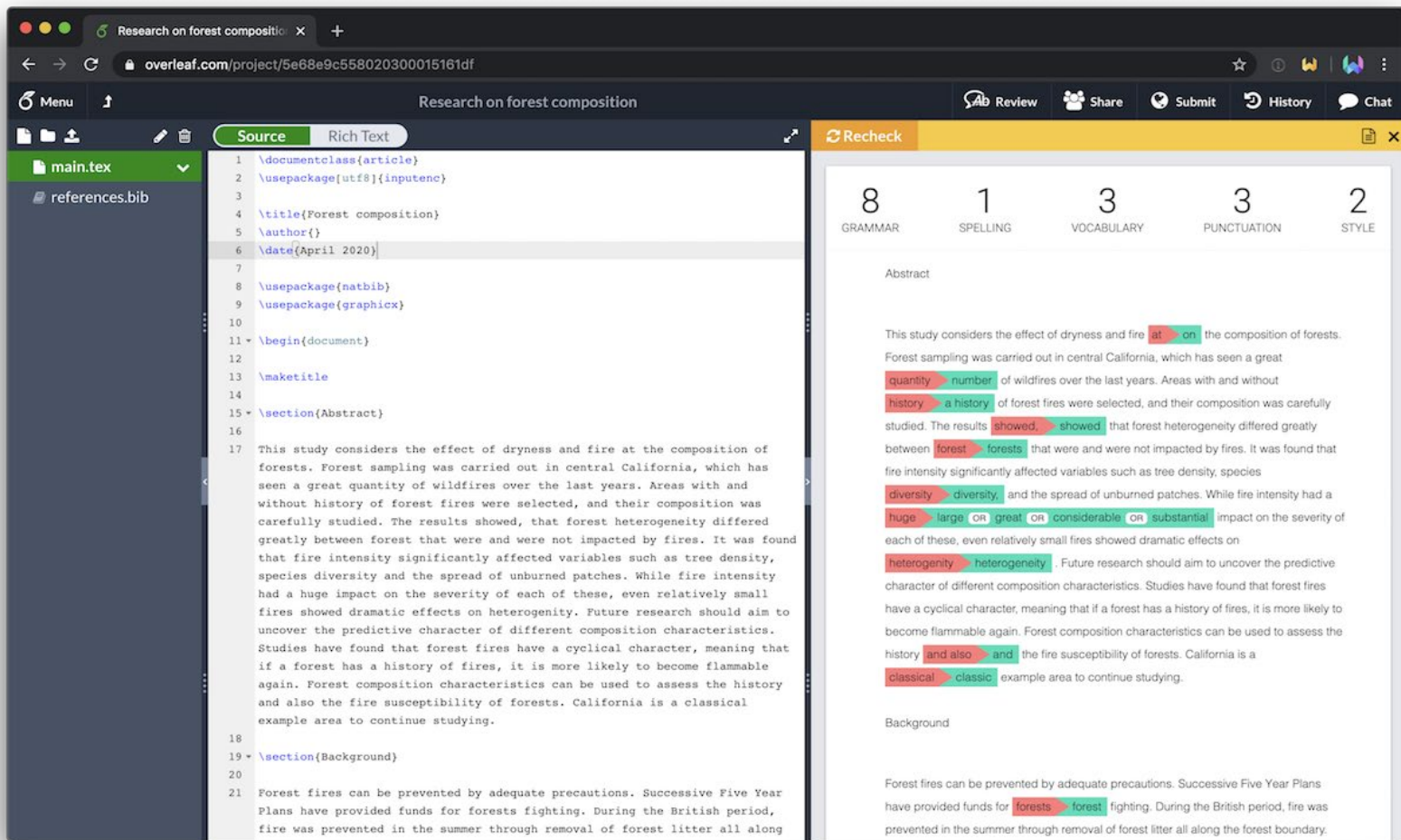
the folky sound from the group, with a bigger focus

in a late-night chat show format with a bigger focus

ller without any graphic scenes, with a bigger focus

nsional The Legend of Zelda game with a bigger focus

Introduction	Highlighting Results	These results need to be interpreted with caution / care / , because ...
Literature	Studies with Similar Results	Extreme caution must be exercised in interpreting these data, as ...
Methods	Studies with Different Results	As this was a small-scale study, results may not be conclusive.
Results	Study Limitations	Considering the limited number of participants, further research is needed ...
Findings		A downside / limitation / of the methodology used is ...
Conclusion		This methodological decision may have led to / might have affected / ...
Acknowledgements		This study failed to account for ...
Connectors		The reported inaccuracies / discrepancies / were likely due to ...



The screenshot displays the Overleaf web editor interface for a project titled "Research on forest composition". The left sidebar shows the file explorer with "main.tex" and "references.bib". The main editor area shows the LaTeX source code for "main.tex", which includes document class, package, title, author, date, and a paragraph of text. The right sidebar shows the Writefull checker interface, which displays scores for Grammar (8), Spelling (1), Vocabulary (3), Punctuation (3), and Style (2). The checker also shows a list of suggested corrections for the text in the main editor, such as "at on" for "at on", "quantity number" for "quantity number", "history a history" for "history a history", "showed showed" for "showed showed", "forest forests" for "forest forests", "diversity diversity" for "diversity diversity", "huge large on great on considerable on substantial" for "huge large on great on considerable on substantial", "heterogeneity heterogeneity" for "heterogeneity heterogeneity", "history and also and" for "history and also and", and "classical classic" for "classical classic".

Research on forest composition

Menu

Source Rich Text

main.tex

references.bib

1 \documentclass{article}

2 \usepackage{utf8}{inputenc}

3

4 \title{Forest composition}

5 \author{}

6 \date{April 2020}

7

8 \usepackage{natbib}

9 \usepackage{graphicx}

10

11 \begin{document}

12

13 \maketitle

14

15 \section{Abstract}

16

17 This study considers the effect of dryness and fire at the composition of forests. Forest sampling was carried out in central California, which has seen a great quantity of wildfires over the last years. Areas with and without history of forest fires were selected, and their composition was carefully studied. The results showed, that forest heterogeneity differed greatly between forest that were and were not impacted by fires. It was found that fire intensity significantly affected variables such as tree density, species diversity and the spread of unburned patches. While fire intensity had a huge impact on the severity of each of these, even relatively small fires showed dramatic effects on heterogeneity. Future research should aim to uncover the predictive character of different composition characteristics. Studies have found that forest fires have a cyclical character, meaning that if a forest has a history of fires, it is more likely to become flammable again. Forest composition characteristics can be used to assess the history and also the fire susceptibility of forests. California is a classical example area to continue studying.

18

19 \section{Background}

20

21 Forest fires can be prevented by adequate precautions. Successive Five Year Plans have provided funds for forests fighting. During the British period, fire was prevented in the summer through removal of forest litter all along

8 GRAMMAR

1 SPELLING

3 VOCABULARY

3 PUNCTUATION

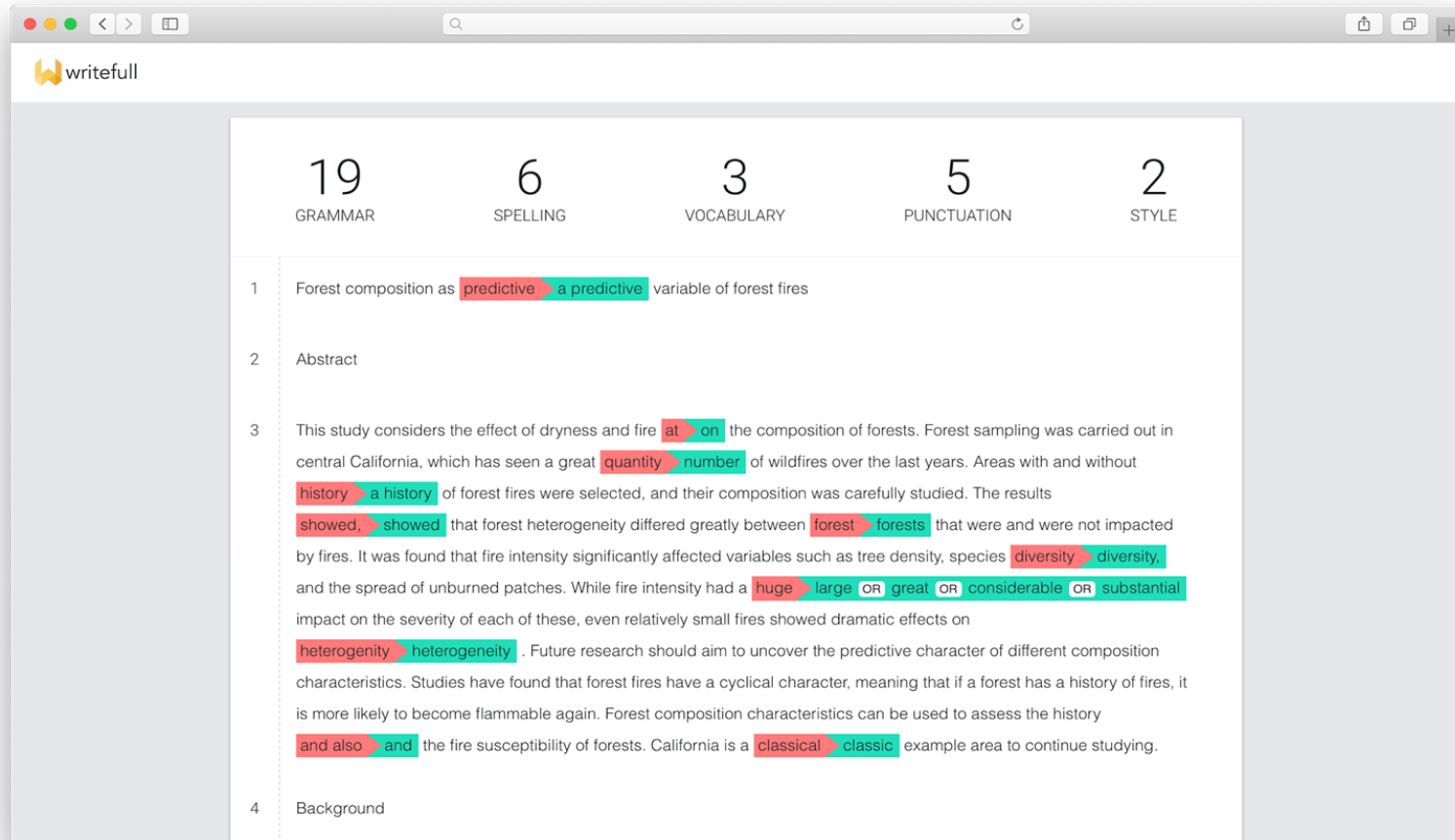
2 STYLE

Abstract

This study considers the effect of dryness and fire at on the composition of forests. Forest sampling was carried out in central California, which has seen a great quantity number of wildfires over the last years. Areas with and without history a history of forest fires were selected, and their composition was carefully studied. The results showed showed that forest heterogeneity differed greatly between forest forests that were and were not impacted by fires. It was found that fire intensity significantly affected variables such as tree density, species diversity diversity, and the spread of unburned patches. While fire intensity had a huge large on great on considerable on substantial impact on the severity of each of these, even relatively small fires showed dramatic effects on heterogeneity heterogeneity. Future research should aim to uncover the predictive character of different composition characteristics. Studies have found that forest fires have a cyclical character, meaning that if a forest has a history of fires, it is more likely to become flammable again. Forest composition characteristics can be used to assess the history and also and the fire susceptibility of forests. California is a classical classic example area to continue studying.

Background

Forest fires can be prevented by adequate precautions. Successive Five Year Plans have provided funds for forests forest fighting. During the British period, fire was prevented in the summer through removal of forest litter all along the forest boundary.



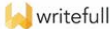
The screenshot shows the Writefull Revise interface. At the top, there's a browser window with the Writefull logo. Below the logo, there are five categories of suggestions: Grammar (19), Spelling (6), Vocabulary (3), Punctuation (5), and Style (2). The main text area contains a document with several suggestions highlighted in red and green boxes. The suggestions are numbered 1 through 4.

1 Forest composition as ~~predictive~~ a predictive variable of forest fires

2 Abstract

3 This study considers the effect of dryness and fire ~~at~~ on the composition of forests. Forest sampling was carried out in central California, which has seen a great ~~quantity~~ number of wildfires over the last years. Areas with and without ~~history~~ a history of forest fires were selected, and their composition was carefully studied. The results ~~showed,~~ showed that forest heterogeneity differed greatly between ~~forest~~ forests that were and were not impacted by fires. It was found that fire intensity significantly affected variables such as tree density, species ~~diversity~~ diversity, and the spread of unburned patches. While fire intensity had a ~~huge~~ large ~~OR~~ great ~~OR~~ considerable ~~OR~~ substantial impact on the severity of each of these, even relatively small fires showed dramatic effects on ~~heterogenity~~ heterogeneity. Future research should aim to uncover the predictive character of different composition characteristics. Studies have found that forest fires have a cyclical character, meaning that if a forest has a history of fires, it is more likely to become flammable again. Forest composition characteristics can be used to assess the history ~~and also~~ and the fire susceptibility of forests. California is a ~~classical~~ classic example area to continue studying.

4 Background



Compact View

0.70

GUIDE

6

MISSING CITATIONS

5 Gambling for money is a global phenomenon with a long history in human societies. Severe forms of gambling behaviour are diagnosed as gambling disorder, a persistent and recurrent maladaptive gambling behaviour, which leads to clinically significant impairment and distress [1–4]. The concept of problem gambling, including both a diagnosed gambling disorder and a subdiagnostic level of problematic gambling, has been estimated to have prevalence between 0.1 and 5.8% across continents. MISSING CITATION? (0.983) Altogether, problematic gambling is known to be associated with significant mental health problems [6, 7] and with an increased risk of suicidal behaviour [8] and suicide death [9].

6 Gambling disorder was the first behavioural addiction recognized as a disorder in the same category as alcohol- and drug-related conditions. MISSING CITATION? (0.846) In contrast to the relatively well-established concept of gambling as a phenomenon causing addiction [10], other nonsubstance-related conditions are discussed as potential separate diagnoses, including the concept of problematic video gaming or Internet use. Here, the DSM-5 manual included internet gaming disorder as a “condition for further studies”, and recently, this condition (named gaming disorder) was recognized as a disorder by the World Health Organization. MISSING CITATION? (0.984) Addiction to gaming has been described to be associated with consequences related to preoccupation, extensive time investment, lack of priority given to other activities, and even health-related harms [12]. Aside from the gaming disorder diagnosis, another tentative diagnosis, an internet addiction diagnosis, was under evaluation for inclusion into the DSM-5, but hitherto it has not been recognized as a diagnostic entity, although widely recognized as a clinical and public health issue [13–16].