



# 提升英文學術 寫作品質

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# Writefull 的 AI 模型以海量學術論文訓練而成，提供最佳英語論文撰寫建議



presented as an annual study area green landscape, climate, and recurring fire events, making it quintessential for ongoing research into forest dynamics amidst fire disturbances. Future investigations in this region could yield critical insights that help in formulating strategies for managing forest ecosystems in the face of increasing wildfire occurrences.

**Introduction**

Wildfires, a major global concern particularly in dry, arid regions, have dramatically increased in frequency and intensity in Central California, raising questions about their effects on forest ecosystems. According to data from the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire), over 7,400 wildfires burned approximately 2.5 million acres of land in California in 2022 alone, marking an increase from the historical annual average of 1.5 million acres burned per year (Cal Fire, 2023). The economic cost of these wildfires was estimated to be around \$18 billion, highlighting the financial and environmental impacts of these disasters.

Aridity, or the lack of moisture, exacerbates the impact of these fires, influencing the recovery and composition of forests. The U.S. Drought Monitor reported that in 2022, over 90% of California was categorized under moderate to severe drought

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作為結語的第一段，有些邏輯不夠清晰，英文句子不夠自然的待修正處？

1. In the first sentence, the phrase 'raising questions about their effects on forest ecosystems' could be more precise. Consider specifying what kind of questions or effects are being referred to. 2. The transition between the first and second sentences could be smoother. Introducing the data from Cal Fire with a phrase like 'For instance' or 'As evidence of this increase' could improve clarity. 3. The

◀ Ask AI論文優化助理，資安隱私有保障 (中文也能通)

region marked by a high frequency of wildfires in recent wildfirs. Through systematic forest sampling within this locale, the study managed to pinpoint locations validated by the history and coverage of past fires, allowing for a thorough examination of forest composition. Notably, the findings revealed marked disparities in heterogeneity between forests affected by fire and those left untouched. The intensity of fire emerged as a pivotal factor, notably impacting aspects such as tree density, species diversity, and the mosaic of unburned forest patches. Moreover, the study uncovered that even smaller-scale fires can lead to pronounced changes in forest heterogeneity, underscoring the profound influence of fire intensity on forest characteristics. Looking forward, the study advocates for further research focused on elucidating the predictive capability of various compositional traits, with an emphasis on understanding forest fires' synclinal nature. This characteristic means that forests with a fire history are prone to repeated burning, with their composition serving as an indicator of both historical and prospective fire susceptibility. Central California presents itself as an ideal study area, given its landscape, climate, and recurring fire events, making it quintessential for ongoing research into forest dynamics amidst fire disturbances. Future investigations in this region could yield critical insights that help in formulating strategies for managing forest ecosystems in the face of increasing

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Copy Track changes Options

The study urges more research to unlock how different compositional traits predict the synclinal nature of forest fires.

What would you like to use?

Advanced options

Level low medium high

Style scientific concise punchy

Length shorten lengthen

Insert Regenerate 2/2

提供多達 18 種改寫建議 ▶

▼ 足以比擬人工編修的修正建議 (使用者接受度實測平均90% 以上)

locations validated by the history and coverage of past fires, allowing for a thorough examination of forest composition. Notably, the findings revealed marked disparities in heterogeneity between forests affected by fire and those left untouched. The intensity of fire emerged as a pivotal factor, notably impacting aspects such as tree density, species diversity, and the mosaic of unburned forest patches. Moreover, the study uncovered that even smaller-scale fires can lead to pronounced changes in forest heterogeneity, underscoring the profound influence of fire intensity on forest characteristics. Looking forward, the study advocates for further research focused on elucidating the predictive capability of various compositional traits, with an emphasis on understanding forest fires' synclinal nature. This characteristic means that forests with a fire history are prone to repeated burning, with their composition serving as an indicator of both historical and prospective fire susceptibility. Central California presents itself as an ideal study area, given its landscape, climate, and recurring fire events, making it quintessential for ongoing research into forest dynamics amidst fire disturbances. Future investigations in this region could yield critical insights that help in formulating strategies for managing forest ecosystems in the face of increasing wildfire occurrences.

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Looking ahead, the study advocates for further research focused on elucidating the predictive capacity of various compositional traits, with an emphasis on understanding the synclinal nature of forest fires.

Accept 4 Reject 4

Highlighting results

Studies with similar results

Studies with different results

Study limitations

In contrast to earlier findings of [Author], these results suggest ...

These results are not in line with those of [Authors], who found ...

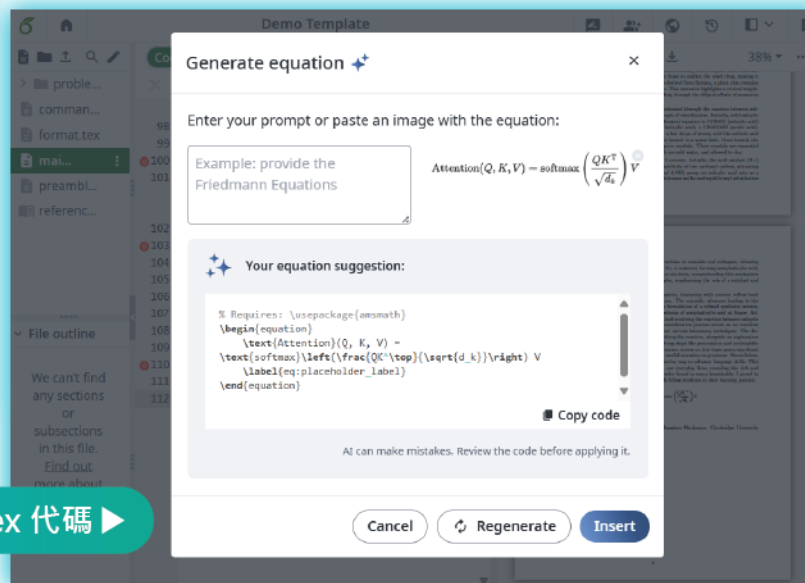
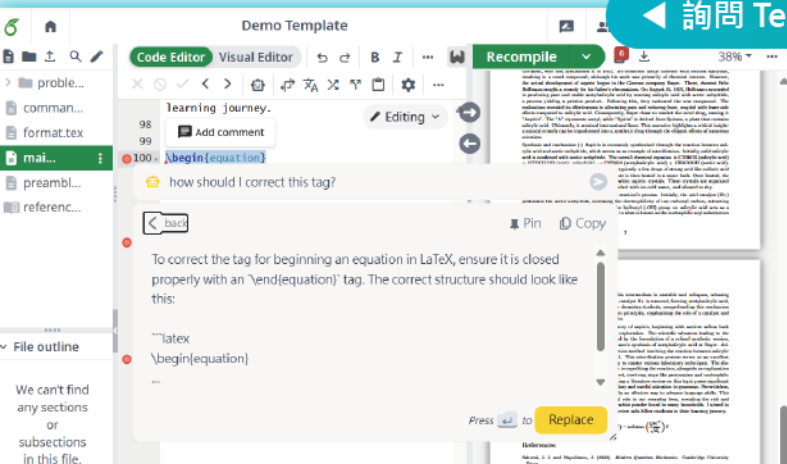
Contrary to what has been reported by [Author], these results indicate ...

The results do not confirm previous research by [Author], which ...

Whereas / Although [Author] found [X], these results indicate

▲ 依照論文章節，提供超過 600 種例句

◀ 詢問 TeXGPT，為 Tag 除錯



上傳圖片，直接生成 LaTeX 代碼 ▶

