Functional style is the formation which is based on the ability of linguistic texts to have certain qualitative characteristics. This formation functions in a certain sphere of communication which belongs to a certain sphere of human activity.

The characteristic features of the scientific and technical style are informativity, consistency, precision, comprehensibility and lucidity.

The scientific and technical texts are also characterized by:

- the extensive use of scientific terminology;
- the presence of charts, tables, diagrams, maps, mathematical, physical, chemical and other signs;
- the usage of abstract, mainly foreign words;
- the usage of purely scientific phraseology;
- the presence of clear structure of the text.

We have conducted the analysis of lexical, syntactic and grammatical features of English scientific and technical texts. On the basis of our study we may draw the conclusion that nouns, adjectives and non-finite verb forms prevail in such texts. Finite verb forms are not as widely used in the scientific and technical texts as in the belletristic literature and if used, as a rule, they take passive form. It is explained by the fact that in the scientific and technical literature the close attention of the author is directed to the specific facts which are to be explained. Thus the personality of the author is not so essential. It is important for the names of the objects and processes to take the first place and become the subject of the sentence.

The definition of concepts and the description of real objects by means of their qualities specification are characteristic features of the scientific and technical texts. This explains the extensive usage of simple sentences with a predicate, consisting of a verb-copula and a nominal part.

Another feature of English scientific and technical texts is the wide usage of the passive voice. This is explained, firstly, by the fact that it is not accepted in such texts to use the first person singular, secondly, most verbs that denote actions, processes or reactions are transitive.

Having also considered the translation peculiarities of English scientific and technical texts into Ukrainian, we came to conclusion that there exist three main ways of rendering English passive constructions:

- using the similar construction in Ukrainian;
- with the help of the non-finite verb forms;
- changing active form of the verb into passive form.

On the basis of our study we may draw the following conclusion: lexical, syntactic and grammatical peculiarities of the scientific and technical texts influence greatly the communicative aspect of these materials. The appropriate rendering of the communicative aspect, in its turn, is essential during the translation of the scientific and technical literature.