

## Abstract Guidelines

A research proposal abstract is a summary of an anticipated project. Using 200 words or less, the abstract conveys the value of the proposed research, projected methods and expected outcomes. For Water is Life the abstract also helps conference judges to be assigned according to topics that match their expertise.

Submit abstract to [waterisliveschools@maurickcollege.nl](mailto:waterisliveschools@maurickcollege.nl)

### **At the top of your Abstract include:**

- Title - the title may be the question being researched or a more generally descriptive title
- Team Name, Team School, Team Country
- Student Team members

A suggested format for a research proposal abstract includes:

Sentence 1-2: A one-two sentence rationale for the project. Why is this important or interesting?

Sentence 3-4: A statement of the problem to be solved or question asked and working hypothesis

Sentence 5-6: A brief summary of the methods and materials that will be used to complete the project. Use prose format, not list format.

Sentence 7-8: Expected outcomes.

You do not need to follow this sentence-by-sentence format exactly, as long as all the required information is included.

### **General Advice:**

- Check to make sure that your summary is 200 words or less.
- Be descriptive but concise.
- Use formal language, avoiding slang or abbreviations.

### **Two Sample Abstracts:**

1. Dissolved inorganic carbon is used by hard corals to build calcium carbonate skeletons. The skeletal growth of corals involves two different processes. The first process occurs at night in which a calcium carbonate crystal framework is laid down. The next day, the nucleation of the new crystals results in increased skeletal density. Due to increased CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the atmosphere and the subsequent increase in carbonic acid in the ocean, there is less and less carbonate available to calcium carbonate skeleton building organisms, such as coral. Previous studies have shown that the addition of 2 mM bicarbonate to tanks of branching corals, such as *Porites porites*, has doubled the calcification rate of the coral skeleton. (Marubini et al., 1999) This experiment will determine what concentration of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> will maximize photosynthesis, growth rate, and calcification.

Meredith Moore - 2018

2. Due to climate change rivers have to carry more water in the direction of the North Sea. Heavier more inconsistent rains and the melting of glaciers in Central Europe are the main causes for this surplus in water in the Netherlands. Sea level rise makes it hard for our rivers to get rid of all this water. Action is necessary. The goal of the Dutch Room for the River Programme is to give the river more room to be able to manage higher water levels. At more than 30 locations, measures will be taken that give the river space to flood safely. Moreover, the measures will be designed in such a way that they improve the quality of the immediate surroundings. The Room for the River programme will be completed by approximately 2016.

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We will look into the direct environment of the school and investigate which measures can be taken to create more room for the river and what the effects would be. If measures already have been taken, we will explain why they were taken and which effects these measures have or have had.

Marguerita Alting von Geusau, Joris Kolsters, Jurren van Melis, Eva Scholten - 2016