### **Writing an Abstract**

An abstract summarizes a paper or published article in 250 words. Science journal articles have an abstract at the beginning of the article. The structure of an abstract includes the objectives or goals, materials and methods, results, and conclusions or discussion. The reader should be able to read the abstract and understand what the experiment/investigation is about. A good abstract is brief and contain the key points of the investigation.

Here are more information about writing an abstract, along with examples of abstracts, provided by the Alameda County Science and Engineering Fair. <a href="https://docs.google.com/document/d/1NJ3TOJoQ-fcxtKU6kzLthpZMQOddyL2lbAqppCt7VAw/edit">https://docs.google.com/document/d/1NJ3TOJoQ-fcxtKU6kzLthpZMQOddyL2lbAqppCt7VAw/edit</a>

#### **Abstract Template**

of sentences  Describe the topic.  addressed.	
2 sentences	sual about
your approach: Avoid using the word if dipose.	
Under the process Steps: What moves did you make?  What did you do? Write a summary, not a step by step description of procedures   □ Techniques: Did you do anything new or different? □ Data you actually measure? How? □ Safety: Did you take any some or precautions? □ Controls: How did you manage irrelevant to the procedure or precautions? □ Controls: How did you manage irrelevant to the procedure or precautions? □ Controls: How did you manage irrelevant to the procedure or precautions? □ Controls: How did you manage irrelevant to the procedure or precautions? □ Controls: How did you manage irrelevant to the procedure or precautions? □ Controls: How did you manage irrelevant to the procedure or precautions? □ Controls: How did you manage irrelevant to the procedure or precautions? □ Controls: How did you manage irrelevant to the procedure or precautions? □ Controls: How did you manage irrelevant to the procedure or precautions? □ Controls: How did you manage irrelevant to the procedure or precautions? □ Controls: How did you manage irrelevant to the procedure or precautions? □ Controls: How did you manage irrelevant to the procedure or precautions? □ Controls: How did you manage irrelevant to the procedure or precautions? □ Controls: How did you manage irrelevant to the procedure or precautions or precautions.	special risks

2 sentences	Results: What did you find out?	What numerical/quantitative trends did you see? □ What calculations or analysis (such as graphs) did you do? Why? □ If there were no or unexpected results, can you explain why? □ Was your sample size adequate? □
2-3 sentences	So what?	□ Why are your results significant or useful? □ How could someone else apply or extend your work? □ What is omitted that could mislead a reader? □ Is the terminology used correctly or is it inappropriate and confusing? □
1 sentence	Background:  Goes at the beginning of the abstract but write it last so you don't waste too many words.	<ul> <li>□ What background information helps frame the context of your investigation?</li> <li>□ What information helps focus the reader to your specific topic?</li> <li>□ Are all acronyms explained?</li> </ul>

## Abstract Draft (place appropriate information in each section)

Approximate number of sentences	Describe the topic.	Review your draft and REVISE it to be sure that these questions are addressed.
2 sentences	Purpose: What did you want to do?	□ WEAK: This project explored whether adding vegetable oil to soil helps a plant grow better.  □ BETTER: This project explored whether giving primroses a mixture of olive oil and water instead of water alone increases leaf size.
2 sentences	Materials & Methods: What did you do?	<ul> <li>□ WEAK:watered with both one cup of water and 2.4 ml of vegetable</li> <li>□ oil (BETTER: (1) poured a mixture of 250 ml of tap water and</li> <li>□ 2.5 ml of olive oil into each pot weekly (2) an amount estimated from</li> <li>□ liquid fertilizer instructions, and (3) measured tip-to-tip horizontal</li> <li>□ size of each plant's leaves at their widest location with a ruler. (</li> </ul>
2 sentences	Results: What did you find out?	□ WEAK: plants watered with vegetable oil grew better □ BETTER: water-only plants increased their maximum leaf width on

		□ average by 0.85 cm (ranged from 0.6- to 0.9-cm increase) while □ water-plus-oil plants increased their maximum leaf width on average □ by 4.57 cm (ranged from 3.5- to 5.5-cm increase).
2-3 sentences	Conclusions: So what?	■ WEAK: plants will grow better if vegetable oil is added  ■ BETTER: olive oil contains hydrocarbons molecules (fatty acids) that green plants use as extra nutrientscould be used on food crops.
1 sentence	Background:  Goes at the beginning of the abstract but write last so you don't waste too many words.	□ Fertilizers, though advantageous to plant growth, accumulate in the environment causing serious side effects.

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# Abstract (each section written in complete sentences)

Approximate number of sentences	Describe the topic.	Review your draft and REVISE it to be sure that the questions are addressed.
2 sentences	Purpose:	This project was designed to find out if adding vegetable oil to soil will

	What did you want to do?	preserve moisture and thereby allow the plant to grow better. It was
		expected that a layer of vegetable oil would enable the plant to grow well.
2 sentences	Materials & Methods: What did you do?	This experiment was performed outdoors using twenty Primrose plants, water, and vegetable oil. Ten of the Primrose plants were watered with 250 mL of water each week and the other ten plants were watered with both 250mL of water and 2.5 mL of vegetable oil each week for three consecutive weeks.
2 sentences	Results: What did you find out?	Base on the data collected, the plants that were watered with vegetable oil grew better with an average growth of 4.57 CM. On the other hand, the plants that were watered with water only showed an average growth of 0.85 cm. Vegetable oil helps increase plant growth by preserving the moisture in soil and by supplying the plant with certain nutrients.  Care should be taken to add only a small quantity of oil.
2-3 sentences	Conclusions: So what?	The hypothesis that plants will grow better if vegetable oil is added in small quantities was strongly supported by the results. If this experiment were to be repeated, different types of plants, oils, and soils would be tested.

		project is relevant to the present-day shortage of water in California.
1 sentence	Background:	Fertilizers, though advantageous to plant growth, accumulate in the environment causing serious side effects.

#### Final Abstract (written in paragraph form)

Abstract Fertilizers, though advantageous to plant growth, accumulate in the environment causing serious side effects. This project was designed to find out if adding vegetable oil to soil will preserve moisture and thereby allow the plant to grow better. It was expected that a layer of vegetable oil would enable the plant to grow well. This experiment was performed outdoors using twenty Primrose plants, water, and vegetable oil. Ten of the Primrose plants were watered with 250 mL of water each week and the other ten plants were watered with both 250mL of water and 2.5 mL of vegetable oil each week for three consecutive weeks. Base on the data collected, the plants that were watered with vegetable oil grew better with an average growth of 4.57 CM. On the other hand, the plants that were watered with water only showed an average growth of 0.85 cm. Vegetable oil helps increase plant growth by preserving the moisture in soil and by supplying the plant with certain nutrients. Care should be taken to add only a small quantity of oil. The hypothesis that plants will grow better if vegetable oil is added in small quantities was strongly supported by the results. If this experiment were to be repeated, different types of plants, oils, and soils would be tested. This project is relevant to the present-day shortage of water in California.