Abstract Preparation Form BIOFEEDBACK Acadia Biology Honours Student Research Presentations
1. Please use a 12 point Times New Roman.
2. Type single space with margins as follows: left 1”; right - 1”; top - 1”; bottom - 4.5”.
3. Title in CAPITALS AND BOLD.
4. Leave one blank line.
5. Student’s Name (In Bold) and supervisor(s) name (not bolded) on same line. For first author (student) put the last name first, for other names (supervisors) first name first. Give full first and last names. Be sure to include off campus co-supervisors when appropriate, and identify with a superscript (see example on back of this sheet). Affiliation on next line (e.g. Department of Biology, Acadia University).
6. One blank line.
7. Begin body of abstract. Do Not Indent the first line of the abstract. Do Not Break the abstract up into paragraphs. The text should be one continuous paragraph with no blank lines. Abstracts must be submitted by Noon, Friday, before biofeedback at the very latest.
8. Email your abstract to Lisa Taul (as a Word attachment) to lisa.taul@acadiau.ca
9. Some students may wish to present sequentially (ie students doing related work in one lab). I will provide a sign-up sheet, on the bulletin board outside my lab for students to choose their time slots.
Each presenter will have 12 minutes maximum to provide an overview of their research, followed by a 2-3 minute question period.
NOTE: This abstract format is not identical to the one used by the AUBC.
How To Write An Abstract (This Is A Title)

One Blank Line.

Gifford, James, Edward Robinson, and James Parker

Department of Biology, Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S.; Centre for the Absorption of Federal and Provincial Funds, Halifax, N.S.

One Blank Line.

This is the first line of the abstract. The following is intended to be only a very general guide to preparing an abstract. Abstracts usually contain the following five elements in sequence.

1) A general introductory statement or statement of the problem.
2) A statement of the objectives of the study.
3) A brief summary of the major methods used. 4) A brief summary of the main results.
5) Conclusions, indicating how this study contributes to a better understanding of the problem.

As a courtesy, all authors named on the abstract should have a chance to comment on the contents of the abstract, before it is submitted. Note — all supervisors actively involved in the research or supervision of the student at Acadia or elsewhere should be included on the abstract.

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