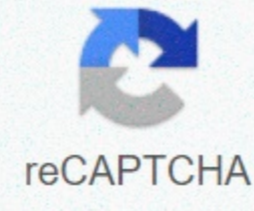




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The Society of Science and Society is a champion in science, committed to the expansion of scientific literacy, effective STEM education and research. We are a non-profit organization 501 (c) (3), focused on promoting understanding and evaluation of science and the vital role it plays in human development: to inform, educate and inspire. Since 1921, the Society (formerly known as the Science Service) has conveyed the excitement of science and research directly to the public through our award-winning publications and world-class science education competitions. Competition at Regeneron ISEF begins with the Society-Related Fair Find-A-Fair Official Rules and Guidelines for Competition Rules and Guidelines Project Material Guidelines for Virtual Regeneron ISEF 2021 2021 Project Material Guidelines (PDF) Answers to questions for students, Parents and Teachers Frequently Asked Definition Questions and Details of The Category Competition Categories and Subcategories Search Database Abstracts from 2014 to 2019 Project Database Abstract should be brief but a comprehensive review of the research project. It should aim to emphasize the research issue (s), experimental procedures, data and conclusions in a way that is concise and easy to understand. It will be reviewed by the Special Award Organization and grand award judges to determine whether the project is singled out in its category or is eligible for special awards. The public and other visitors to Regeneron ISEF read the annotation for a brief review of the design and research results. Rules to complete: Abstract should be 250 words or less. Without discussing specific aspects of the study in detail, including experimental procedures and statistical methods. Any information that is not needed for inclusion in the short explanation should be retained for written research or project exhibition board. If the project is a continuation of the previous year, then the annotation should generalize only the work of the current year. If the mention of support for research for the previous year (s) is necessary, it should be minimal. If the abstract text contains special symbols, such as mathematical symbols, that will not be translated electronically, please spell out the symbol. Do not include confessions in annotations. This includes any references to mentors, institutional objects, and awards or patents received. All abstracts must be submitted online in the Regeneron ISEF system. Many regional and state fairs also use the official abstract form of Regeneron ISEF, which can be found here. This form is not necessary for most local fairs. What should be included in the Annotation? The name Finalist Name (or Names, If Project Team) The Name of The School, City and State, Country Purpose Opening Statement providing background information, namely the reason, to investigate the investigation Topic. A statement about the problem of the study is looking for solutions or issues that are being verified. The Procedure Brief overview of how the investigation was conducted, highlighting key points as well as including the methods and resources used. Do not provide details of the materials used in the study unless they have had a significant impact on the procedure or were necessary for the investigation. The abstract should only include procedures performed by the Finalist. It does not include work done by a mentor (such as surgical procedures) or work done prior to the Finalist's participation. Observations/Data/Results This section should provide key results that lead directly to the conclusions you have made. Don't include unnecessary data or observations about the results, as well as tables, diagrams, graphs, or other images. Although they refer to research work or a design board, they do not refer to the formal annotation of Regeneron ISEF. If not significant, do not include any of the experimental design difficulties encountered in the studies. Conclusions This section should be limited to a summary of the 1-2 sentences. It is a reflection of the research process and results, which may include compelling ideas, important applications and the implications of the study. The Regeneron ISEF abstract does not include a bibliography. Regeneron ISEF requires that the bibliography as part of the research plan be presented in Form 1A. Best Practices: Remember- Review is key To make sure that abstract includes all the parts outlined in this guide Omit unnecessary details and discussions Use past time in descriptions Write in a short time, but full sentences Avoid additional jargon and any slang Use brief wording throughout, especially when expressing concepts and processes with scientific language Checking correct writing, grammar and punctuation Ask for written help from the english teacher or the teacher. Writing annotation is an exercise in the effective use of language to convey scientific ideas and procedures. It never hurts to have an extra pair of eyes to look at an abstract sample Please review the following abstract example, which is displayed in two ways: In the form of an item, as will be presented on Regeneron ISEF, and divided into parts to show how it will fit the overall abstract pattern. Snot science: how far is the sneezing journey? Bethany Brookshire, Ph.D. Science News for Students, Society for Science and Publicity, Washington, D.C. ABSTRACT Viruses, such as those that cause colds and flu, are spread through drops of mucus that are produced when an infected person sneezes or coughs. Using thick and thin mucus and a model of sneezing, we hypothesized that thin mucus would travel farther than thick mucus. Thin and thick mucus was presented with 1 milliliter volumes of colored water or a mixture of corn syrup and gelatin, respectively. Liquid splashed from a plastic drip with make you simulate sneezing. Each sample was analyzed for the maximum distance traveled and the distribution of drops. The data was analyzed using a two-way test. Compared to thick mucus (average distance 110.8 cm, SD 103.7 cm, n=26/group), thin mucus splashed a large average distance (302.4 cm, SD 45.06 cm, n=26/group, p<0.0001, d 2.395 Cohen). Thick mucus traveled a maximum of 310 cm. Thin mucus traveled a maximum of 400 cm. Thick mucus also forms fewer visible droplets, and the droplets are concentrated closer to the origin of sneezing. This study found that thin mucus travels further than the thin mucus in the plastic model of sneezing drips. Thin mucus traveled a maximum of 400 cm, indicating the potential spread of virus-containing particles up to 4 meters in our tests. Further experiments will clarify the differences in viscosity between thick and thin mucus and potential differences in the size of droplets. Snot science: how far is the sneezing journey? Bethany Brookshire, Ph.D. Science News for Students, Society for Science and Publicity, Washington, D.C. ABSTRACT Purpose: Viruses, such as those that cause colds and flu, are spread through drops of mucus that are produced when an infected person sneezes or coughs. Using thick and thin mucus and a model of sneezing, we tested the hypothesis that thin mucus would travel farther than thick mucus. Procedure: Thin and thick mucus were represented by 1-milliliter volumes of colored water or a mixture of corn syrup and gelatin, respectively. From a plastic drip sprayed liquid with enough force to simulate sneezing. Each sample was analyzed for the maximum distance traveled and the distribution of drops. The

data was analyzed using a two-way test. Results: Compared to thick mucus (average distance 110.8 cm, SD 103.7 cm, n=26/group), thin mucus splashed a large average distance (302.4 cm, SD 45.06 cm, n=26/group, p<0.0001, d Cohen 2.395). Thick mucus traveled a maximum of 310 cm. Thin mucus traveled a maximum of 400 cm. Thick mucus also forms fewer visible droplets, and the droplets are concentrated closer to the origin of sneezing. Conclusions: This study found that thin mucus travels further than the thick mucus in the plastic model of sneezing drips. Thin mucus traveled a maximum of 400 cm, indicating the potential spread of virus-containing particles up to 4 meters in our tests. Further experiments will clarify the differences in viscosity between thick and thin mucus and potential differences in the size of droplets. The work was consulted by Cole, John. Mastering the abstract writing process. Caprett, David. (1995, August 25). How to write a research paper. Received from Rice University's Experimental Biosciences website: Carroll, Leah. HOW WRITE AN ABSTRACT: Tips and samples. Received from the University of California, Berkeley, Office of the Bachelor's Degree Website: 20TO%20WRITE%20AN%20ABST... Unc Chapel Hill Writing Centre. Writing abstracts. Received from: International Rules and Guidelines include the forms necessary to document compliance. These forms are written documentation of what will happen, or in some cases have already happened, in a research project. They are designed to provide the information needed to review the project to ensure compliance with ISEF rules and the laws and regulations that apply to the project. Forms must be completed and signed before any research is carried out. (Only forms 1C, 5B, 7, and abstract are made after study.) The signing dates reflect when approval or consent is given. Use the MM/DD/YY format for all dates. ISEF Rules Wizard Regeneration ISEF Ethics Statement Regeneration ISEF Rights/Restrictions Regeneration ISEF Requirements Continuing Projects Team Projects Sources of Ethics Statement Student Researchers, as well as adults who have a role in their projects are expected to maintain the highest ethical standards. These include, but are not limited to: Integrity, Honesty, objectivity and the prevention of conflicts of interest are expected at every stage of the study. The project should reflect independent research conducted by the student (s) and represent only one year of work. Legality. Compliance with all federal, state, state and local laws is important. All projects must be approved by the Scientific Review Committee (SRC) and must also be approved by the Institutional Review Board (IRB), the Institutional Committee for Animal Care and Use (IACUC) and/or the Institutional Committee on Biosecurity (IBC) if necessary. Respect for privacy and intellectual property. Confidential communications, as well as patents, copyrights and other forms of intellectual property must be respected. Unpublished data, methods or results cannot be used without permission, and credit should be given to all contributions to the research. Environmental care. It is the responsibility of the researcher (s) and adults involved in protecting the environment and its organisms from harm. All projects involve some risk. Everyone is expected to recognize the dangers, assess risks, minimize them and prepare for emergencies. Animal care. Proper care and respect should be provided to vertebrate animals. Guidelines for the use of animals in research include the following Four R: Replace, Reduce, Refine, Respect. Protecting the participants. The highest priority is the health and well-being of the student researcher (s) and human Potentially Dangerous Biological Agents (PHBAs). It is the responsibility of the student and the adults involved in the to carry out and document risk assessments, and to safely process and dispose of organisms and materials. Scientific fraud and misconduct do not condone any level of research or competition. This includes plagiarizing, forging, using or presenting the work of other researchers as their own and making data. Fraudulent projects will not be able to qualify for affiliated fairs and REgeneration ISEF. The Society of Science and the Public reserves the right to revoke the recognition of the project, which was subsequently found to be fraudulent. Eligibility/limitation 1. Each Regeneration ISEF fair can send a number of projects to Regeneration ISEF under the accession agreement. 2. The student must be selected to regenerate the ISEF related fair, and satisfy both of the following: as well. Be in grades 9-12 or equivalent; and b. did not reach the age of 20 on 1 May or 1 May, preceding the IEF in Regeneration. 3. English is the official language of REgeneration ISEF. Student project boards and abstracts should be in English. 4. Each student can only enter one project. This project may include no more than 12 months of continuous research and may not include studies conducted before January 2020. NOTE: Projects that were held between January 2020 and March 2020 that competed at isEF branch fairs cannot be submitted in 2021 without meeting the criteria. Team projects must have no more than three members. Teams performing at Regeneration ISEF must consist of members who all meet regeneration ISEF rights. 6. Students can participate in only one Regeneration ISEF fair, except when they proceed to the state/national fair associated with REgeneration ISEF, with an affiliated regional fair. Projects that are demonstrations, library studies or information projects, explaining models or kits are not suitable for IEF Regeneration. 8. All sciences (physical, vital, social) are represented at REgeneration ISEF. Browse the full list of categories and subcategories with definitions. 9. The research project may be part of a larger study carried out by professional scientists, but the project presented by the student should be only their own part of the full study. Requirements General 1. All domestic and international students competing in the Regeneration ISEF related fair must adhere to all the rules set out in this document. All projects must be in line with the Ethics Standard. 3. A student and an adult sponsor is required to evaluate the study to determine whether form research and/or review and approval will be required prior to the experiments. 4. Projects comply with local, state and U.S. federal laws, regulations, and permit conditions. In addition, projects conducted outside the United States must also comply with the laws of the country and the jurisdictions in which The project has been completed. 5. The use of non-animal research methods and alternatives to animal research is highly recommended and should be studied prior to the vertebrate project. 6. Non-native, genetically modified and/or invasive species (e.g. insects, plants, invertebrates, vertebrates), pathogens, toxic chemicals or foreign substances) are prohibited from entering or into the environment. Students are encouraged to refer to local, state or national rules and quarantine lists. 7. Projects competing on Regeneration ISEF must have an exhibition that adheres to the requirements of Regeneration ISEF Display and security and is visible throughout the hours of the exhibition hall without relying on electricity or an Internet connection. 8. All projects must meet the requirements of the affiliate fair (s) in which it competes to qualify for REgeneration ISEF. Affiliate fairs may have additional restrictions or requirements. Knowing these requirements is the responsibility of the student and adult sponsor. Approval and documentation 1. Project documentation should begin before experimenting with current available forms. Projects involving humans, vertebrate animals and potentially dangerous biological agents must be reviewed and approved by the local or regional institutional review board (IRB) or the Scientific Review Committee (SRC) prior to the experiments. At the beginning of the project, which in some cases may be before the experiments begin, the local or regional institutional review board (IRB) or the Scientific Review Committee (SRC) with an ISEF-affiliated fair must review and approve most projects involving human participants, vertebrate animals and potentially dangerous biological agents. Note: If the project involves testing a student developed an invention, prototype or concept of a person, an IRB review and approval may be required prior to the experiments. You can see more about the Rules of the Movement participants. 2. Each student must complete the Student Checklist (1A), Research Plan/Summary of the Project and Approval Form (1B) and consider the project with an adult sponsor in coordination with the completion of the Adult Sponsor Checklist for adult sponsor (1). 3. A qualified scientist is required for all research related to Biosecurity Laboratory-2 (BSL-2) of potentially dangerous biological agents and DEA controlled substances, as well as required for many human research participants and many vertebrate animal studies. 4. After initial approval of the IRB/SRC (if necessary), any proposed changes to the Student Control List (1A) and The Research Plan/Project Summary must be re-approved before resuming experiments/data collection. 5. Projects that are a continuation of the previous year's work and which require IRB/SRC approval must undergo a researchPlan/Project ResearchPlan/Project review process this year before experiments/data collection for the current year. Any ongoing project should document that additional research is new and different. (Continued/Form of Research Projects (7).) 7. If the work during the current year of the Regeneration ISEF project was carried out in a regulated research facility, an industrial institution or any other place of work other than a house, school or field, the project stand should be completed and exhibited a regulated institutional/industrial form of research installation (1C). 8. After experimentation, each student or team must submit (maximum) 250 words, a one-page abstract, which summarizes the work of the current year. The abstract should describe the research conducted by the student, not the controlling adult (s). 9. Project book and research work is not required, but is highly recommended for evaluation of targets. Regional or local fairs may require a book of project data and/or research. All signed forms, certificates and permits must be available for consideration by all regional, state, national and international affiliated SRO fairs in which the student (s) participates. This review should take place after experimentation and before competition. Digital documents and signatures Representation of forms generated by the digital system are allowed under the following conditions: 1. Forms must have the same content and order as the Regeneration ISEF forms. 2. Digital signatures must have a login verification system and have a time and date stamp to indicate this authentication. 3. Documents submitted to the Society of Science and the Public for Regeneration ISEF must be scanned and submitted through an online portal. Continuation/Research Progression of Projects 1. As in the professional world, research projects can be based on work done earlier. A valid continuation project is a valid scientific activity. Students will be evaluated only by laboratory experiment/data collection performed over 12 continuous months, starting no earlier than January 2020 and ending in May 2021. Any project based on previous student studies can be considered a continuation/research project. These projects should document that additional research is a significant extension in relation to previous work (e.g. testing a new variable or a new line of study). Repeating previous experiments with the same methodology and the question of research, even as the sample size increases, is an example of an unacceptable continuation. 3. The display board and the abstract should only reflect the work of the current year. The name of the project displayed on the finalist's booth may mention years (e.g. Second Year of Current Study). data books, scientific papers and supporting documents can be on the stand if properly labeled as such. 4. Longitudinal studies are permitted as an acceptable continuation in accordance with the following following a. The study represents 100 years of testing or documenting the same variables in which time is a critical variable. (Examples: the impact of heavy rains or drought on soil in this basin, the return of flora and fauna to the burned area over time.) B. Each year in a row, the display board must demonstrate changes based on time c. The display board must be based on the collective data obtained in the past and its comparison with the dataset for the current year. Raw data from previous years cannot be displayed. All projects should be reviewed and approved each year and forms should be completed by the new year. 6. NOTE: To compete in Regeneration ISEF for projects in the same field of learning as in the previous project, a form of the continuing research project (7) is required. This form should be displayed on the project booth. All documents for previous years must be submitted to SRC Regeneration ISEF on request. Team Projects 1. Team projects compete and are judged in the category of their research on Regeneration ISEF. All team members must meet Regeneration ISEF requirements. Teams must have no more than three members. A team with members from different geographic regions can compete at an affiliate fair of one of its members, but not at several fairs. However, each affiliate fair has the right to determine whether or not to participate in the REgeneration ISEF team with members outside the geographic area of the fair, knowing that if the team wins the right to participate in the REgeneration ISEF, all expenses of the team members must be supported by the fair. a. Team membership cannot be changed during this research year unless there are mitigating circumstances, and the local SRC reviews and approves changes, including converting a team project into a separate project or vice versa. Such changes should address the rationale for change and include a clear distinction between the studies prior to change and what will follow. The memorandum, documenting this review and approval, must be attached to Form 1A.b. Once the project has participated in a scientific fair at any level, team membership cannot change and the project cannot be converted from a separate project into a team project or vice versa. c. In the next research year, any project can be transformed from a person into a team project, from a team to a separate project, and/or to change the composition of the team. Each team is encouraged to appoint a team leader to coordinate work and to act as a representative. However, each member of the group should be able to act as a representative, be fully involved in the project, and be familiar with all aspects of the project. The final work should reflect efforts of all team members and assessed using the same evaluation criteria as individual projects. Each team member must submit a form of approval (1B). Team members must work together A checklist for adult sponsors (1), one abstract, student checklist (1A), a research plan/project summary and other required forms. 5. The full names of all team members should be displayed in annotations and forms. Sources of information for all projects 1. U.S. Patent and Trade Bureau Customer Service: 1-800-786-9199 (free); 571-272-1000 (local); 571-272-9950 (TTY) www.uspto.gov/www.uspto.gov/patents/process/index.jsp www.uspto.gov/patents/process/index.jsp

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