WRITING ABOUT PROCESSES

I notice that you use plain, simple language, short words and brief sentences. That is the way to write English - it is the modern way and the best way. Stick to it; don't let fluff and flowers and verbosity creep in. When you catch an adjective, kill it. No, I don't mean utterly, but kill most of them - then the rest will be valuable. They weaken when they are close together. They give strength when they are wide apart. An adjective habit, or a wordy, diffuse, flowery habit, once fastened upon a person, is as hard to get rid of as any other vice. -- Mark Twain

As you know from your reading of "Proposal Writing Tips" available in the Recommended Beyond Expos section of our website, the guiding principle for writing the Methods section is that it should contain sufficient information for the reader to determine whether methodology is sound. To the extent possible, a good proposal should contain sufficient details for another qualified researcher to actually implement the study or intervention. You need to demonstrate your knowledge of the options available and make the case that your approach is the most appropriate and most valid way to address your research question or intervention.

DIRECTIONS:

1. Write for an audience explaining what to do with the mousetrap (they will have the same model that you have). Tell your readers what to do. Here is all the information the audience has prior to reading your description:
    a. I have mice.
    b. I do not want to have mice anymore.

Your Name_____

2. In your group, edit and rewrite your instructions. You should come to a consensus of what to write, and the best way to write it.

TEAM NAMES:

1._____

2. _____

3._____

The actual instructions for the cheese-type trap.