

Creating plain English summaries for funding applications

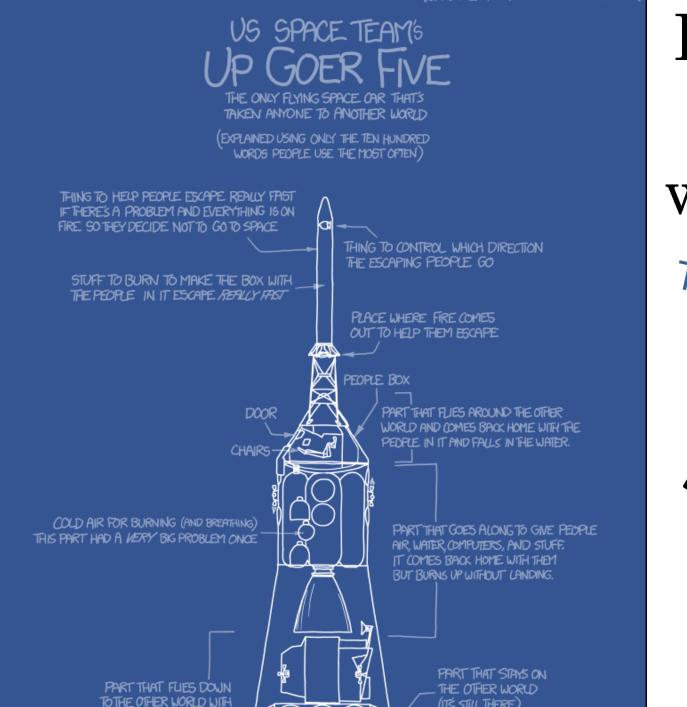
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Why do funders want plain English summaries?

- So they can communicate to non-specialist audiences about the work they fund
- To help fund administrators find the right reviewers for your project
- Because their panels and reviewers may be non-experts





How do we express complicated ideas with simple words?

The words don't have to be this simple!

Lessons from Simple English Wikipedia

Phases of mitosis [change | change source]

There are five phases of mitosis. Each phase is used to describe what kind of change the cell is going through. The phases are prophase, prometaphase, metaphase, anaphase and telophase.

Prophase [change | change source]

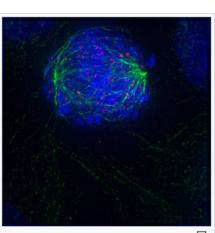
During prophese, chromatin (tangled-up DNA) in the nucleus condense into chromosomes (bunched-up DNA). Pairs or centificies move to opposite sides of the nucleus. Spindle fibers begin to form a bridge between the ends of the cell.

Prometaphase [change | change source]

During prometaphase, the nuclear envelope around the chromosomes breaks down. Now there is no nucleus and the sister chromatids are free. A protein called a kinetochore forms at each centromere. Long thin proteins reach across from opposite poles of the cell and attach to each kinetochore.

Metaphase [change | change source]

During metaphase, the pair of chromatids are aligned by the pushing and pulling of the attached kinetochore microtubiles similar to a game of "tug of war" Both sister chromatids stay attached to each other at the centromere. The chromosomes line up on the cell's equator, or center line, and are prepared for division. This is the longest phase of mitosis.



A short diagram of mitosis

Early prometaphase: The nuclear envelope has gone, the microtubules interact with the kinetochores on the chromosomes

Define technical terms you – will use repeatedly

Use easy-tounderstand imagery

What should a summary include?

- Everything a reader or reviewer needs to know to understand your plans!
- Not just the introduction or the justification
- Omitting planned methods/research design is a common pitfall
- Al can help (but so can a person)

- Think about your audience
- Define technical terms and use examples
- Include everything a reader needs to know
- Get a second opinion from someone who doesn't know your project!