

Key Sentences Writing Form

This form is designed to enable you to write the key sentences in the order that makes the writing easiest, which is different from the order they appear in the application

# Implementation sentences.

These sentences describe your sub-projects or work packages. Before you start writing you should work out all the main details of what your project will consist of, and divide it into three sub-projects.

As soon as you have worked out what your sub-projects will consist of you can write your three implementation sentences. Each implementation sentence should briefly summarise what research will be carried out in a sub-project and then it should say what result the sub-project will produce. The words describing the result contain the ‘tag-phrase’, which will be re-used in the ‘problem’ sentence. The tag phrases of our example sentences below are in red.

The implementation sentence should be short but it can use relatively technical language because the tag phrases will be repeated in other sentences in a way that allows readers to deduce their meaning and other technical phrases will be explained in the section of the case for support that follows the key sentence. Here are two example implementation sentences from projects in different subject areas:-

1. We will measure neural responses during visual discrimination tasks in order to calculate the perceptual capabilities of neurons in area V1.
2. We will carry out an ethnographic study, in order to characterise the writing practices of professional social workers.

## Write the implementation sentence for your first sub-project in the box below.

## Write the implementation sentence for your second sub-project in the box below.

## Write the implementation sentence for your third sub-project in the box below.

# Problem sentences

The ‘problem sentence’ justifies a sub-project by stating that the result the sub-project will produce is important. It can express the importance of the result in terms of a gap in knowledge, an aim, a research question, or a hypothesis. The problem sentence makes its statement in such a way that the link to the sub-project is immediately obvious, even to a non-expert. It does this by re-using the ‘tag phrase’ from the corresponding implementation sentence. Here are two problem sentences that correspond to the two examples of implementation sentences in section 1. Notice that the tag phrases, in red, are exact repeats of the tag phrases in the problem sentences.

1. We need to know the perceptual capabilities of neurons in area V1 in order to understand its role in perception.
2. We need to know the writing practices of professional social workers so that we can identify current strengths and areas of good practice.

In a grant application the problem sentences appear before the implementation sentences but it is much easier to write a problem sentence after its corresponding implementation sentence.

## Write the problem sentence for your first sub-project in the box below. It will help you avoid errors if you copy and paste the tag phrase from the implementation sentence which you wrote in box 1.1.

## Write the problem sentence for your second sub-project in the box below. It will help you avoid errors if you copy and paste the tag phrase from the implementation sentence which you wrote in box 1.2.

## Write the problem sentence for your third sub-project in the box below. It will help you avoid errors if you copy and paste the tag phrase from the implementation sentence which you wrote in box 1.3.

If you find that you cannot write suitable problem sentences, it may be necessary for you to redesign your sub-projects and rewrite your problem sentences.

# Write a sentence that introduces the work of your project. The simplest one-sentence introduction usually consists of a brief summary of the methods and the scope.

# Write a sentence about what makes the research aim of your project important for the funding scheme you have chosen.

# Write a sentence about how you will complete the project in a way that allows others to benefit from it.

# Overall promise sentence.

The overall promise sentence has three parts.

1. A big picture statement of the goal that the project is working towards.
2. A more specific statement that says how the project will move towards the big picture goal. This can be a statement of the specific goal or of the methods.
3. A reference to the expertise of the team, e.g. to a previous achievement using the same methods – “using a method we have previously used to do X”.

Here is an example with the components in different colours:- The project aims to enable improvements in training social workers by analysing the role of writing in social work practice using an integrated ethnographic and linguistic methodology we have developed.

## Write an overall promise sentence for your project.