What are the components of Synthetic Writing?

EXERCISE

Using the lines of evidence below, construct your own synthetic paragraph. Remember to include the key components of synthetic writing.

Noteborn et al. (1995) studied the effects of consumption of genetically modified, Bt resistant tomatoes on rats for 90 days and found that body weights and food consumption were normal. Microscopy examination of tissues did not show adverse effects.

Chen et al. (2003) fed both rats and mice genetically modified sweet pepper for 30 days and found no signiﬁcant differences with rats fed non-GM sweet peppers.

Hammond et al. (2004) fed Roundup Ready™ corn to rats for 13 weeks. They found no adverse effects on overall health, body weight, food consumption, clinical pathology parameters, organ weights, and gross and microscopic appearance of tissues.

References

Chen, Z. L., Gu, H., Li, Y., Su, Y., Wu, P., Jiang, Z., Ming, X., Tian, J., Pan, N., and Qu, L. J. 2003. Safety assessment for genetically modiﬁed sweet pepper and tomato. *Toxicology*, 188: 297–307.

Hammond, B., Dudek, R., Lemen, J., and Nemeth M. 2004. Results of a 13 week safety assurance study with rats fed grain from glyphosate tolerant corn. Food Chem. *Toxicology*, 42: 1003–1014.

Noteborn, H. P. J. M., Bienenmann-Ploum, M. E., van den Berg, J. H. J., Alink, G. M., Zolla, L., Reynaerts, A., Pensa, M., and Kuiper, H.A. 1995. Safety assessment of the *Bacillus thruringiensis* insecticidal Crystal ProteinCRY1A(b) expressed in transgenic tomatoes. In: *Genetically Modified Foods. Safety Aspects*. pp. 134–147. Engel, K. H., Takeoka, G. R., and Teranishi, R., Eds., ACS Symposium Series 605, Washington,

What are the components of Synthetic Writing?

EXERCISE

Using the lines of evidence below, construct your own synthetic paragraph. Remember to include the key components of synthetic writing.

In groups of wolves, meerkats and tamarins, only one adult female will typically reproduce, even though several are present (Clutton-Brock 2002).

Insel (2010) demonstrated that genetically determined, species-specific patterns of oxytocin and vasopressin receptor distributions in the forebrain in closely related species of voles (Microtus spp.) are linked either to a monogamous or promiscuous mating system.

In several species of lemurid primates, neighboring social units may consist of pairs, one female and several males, one male and several females or multiple males and multiple females, respectively (Pochron & Wright 2003).

References

Clutton-Brock, TH. 2002. Breeding together: kin selection and mutualism in cooperative vertebrates. *Science* 296, 69 – 72.

Insel, TR. 2010. The challenge of translation in social neuroscience: a review of oxytocin, vasopressin, and affiliative behavior. *Neuron* 65, 768– 779.

Pochron ST, & Wright PC. 2003 Variability in adult group compositions of a prosimian primate. *Behavioral Ecology & Sociobiology* 54, 285– 293.