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Use the provided coversheet to remind you of the qualities and requirements for the various elements of the paper you are reviewing. Comment on how well the author(s) addressed the points, and give suggestions for editing and expanding on their ideas. Remember this is less about how you would approach the subject or topic, and more about how the authors can optimize their own approach and style.

**Reviewer's role (in terms of grading):** You will be evaluated on how well you assess the strengths/weaknesses in the document, as well as the quality and accuracy of your suggestions for improving the paper. You will be graded on the reviews that you completed. Your grade will not be higher for giving only laudatory comments (when not necessarily warranted), nor will it be high for being harshly critical.

**Authors' role in responding to reviews:** You will be graded on how well you consider suggestions made by your reviewer(s) in the completion of your final draft.

**Instructions:**

1. Read through paper one time, to in order to familiarize yourself with the content.
2. Read the paper again. Do not line edit the paper, but rather, focus on what the author is trying to *say*. If there are major grammar and spelling concerns that you observe, select a sample paragraph to mark extensively, and let the author(s) know that this would be recommended throughout.
3. For each section of the paper, fill out the chart gauging how well the authors met the criteria, and where appropriate, add more detailed comments.

**Peer Review of PRIMARY LITERATURE STYLE PAPERS**

**BIO303 Fall 2011**

| <b>Paper Title</b>  | <b>Weak</b> | <b>Satisfactory</b> | <b>Strong</b> | <b>NOTES</b> |
|---|-------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Title specific and informative  |             |                     |               |              |
| Contains relevant key words   |             |                     |               |              |
| <b>Abstract</b>   | <b>Weak</b> | <b>Satisfactory</b> | <b>Strong</b> | <b>NOTES</b> |
| States the aims and scope of the paper  |             |                     |               |              |
| Concise   |             |                     |               |              |
| Abstract can stand alone, apart from the body of the paper, and fully describe the hypothesis, results and conclusion |             |                     |               |              |
| <b>Introduction</b>   | <b>Weak</b> | <b>Satisfactory</b> | <b>Strong</b> | <b>NOTES</b> |
| Presents issue and give rationale for paper   |             |                     |               |              |
| Gives appropriate background on all relevant topics included in the paper   |             |                     |               |              |
| State the major questions and objectives  |             |                     |               |              |

| <b>Materials and Methods</b>  | <b>Weak</b> | <b>Satisfactory</b> | <b>Strong</b> | <b>NOTES</b> |
|---|-------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Explains <b>all</b> procedures used in the results section of the paper   |             |                     |               |              |
| All relevant information is included, and is sufficient to repeat each experiment   |             |                     |               |              |
| Materials used are not listed or bulleted   |             |                     |               |              |
| Instructions are specific (samples were centrifuged at 13x g for 1 minute vs. samples were spun at full speed)  |             |                     |               |              |
| Unnecessary details are not included (eg. 100 $\mu$ l were pipetted into a 500 ml sterile beaker); concentrations and dilutions are used instead of volumes |             |                     |               |              |
| <b>Results</b>  | <b>Weak</b> | <b>Satisfactory</b> | <b>Strong</b> | <b>NOTES</b> |
| Subheadings are clear and informative   |             |                     |               |              |
| Hypothesis being tested for each experiment are stated prior to giving data   |             |                     |               |              |
| Figures and tables are supported by the text, but do not stand in place of text in the body of results section  |             |                     |               |              |

|  |             |                     |               |              |
|--|-------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Results are not interpreted  |             |                     |               |              |
| All figures/tables are referred to in the body of the text   |             |                     |               |              |
| Data in tables/figures are consistent with text  |             |                     |               |              |
| <b>Figures/Tables/Figure and Table Legends</b>   | <b>Weak</b> | <b>Satisfactory</b> | <b>Strong</b> | <b>NOTES</b> |
| Images in figures are appropriately cropped, labeled, and laid out (A, B, C labels added, as are markings for lanes/ladders) |             |                     |               |              |
| Legends have summary title sentences (usually in bold) and have all relevant information                                     |             |                     |               |              |
| All are required/none are missing or omitted   |             |                     |               |              |
| <b>Discussion</b>  | <b>Weak</b> | <b>Satisfactory</b> | <b>Strong</b> | <b>NOTES</b> |
| Address the major implications of findings   |             |                     |               |              |
| Results are interpreted in respect to other literature   |             |                     |               |              |
| Considers problems in results/data/techniques as well as inconsistencies   |             |                     |               |              |
| Future experiments suggested   |             |                     |               |              |

| References/Literature Cited   | Weak | Satisfactory | Strong | NOTES |
|---|------|--------------|--------|-------|
| All sources cited in paper appear in literature cited section   |      |              |        |       |
| Documentation is in CSE style (Name, Date)  |      |              |        |       |
| Information about all sources are accurate and complete (not including extra, extraneous information) |      |              |        |       |
| Adequate number of references utilized  |      |              |        |       |
| Layout and Organization   | Weak | Satisfactory | Strong | NOTES |
| Good overall structure- Ideas ordered effectively   |      |              |        |       |
| Transitions used appropriately  |      |              |        |       |
| Introduction & conclusion focus clearly on the main point   |      |              |        |       |
| Paragraphs right length for reading (not too long or too short)                                       |      |              |        |       |
| Grammar and Style   | Weak | Satisfactory | Strong | NOTES |
| Topic and level of formality appropriate for audience   |      |              |        |       |

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|                          |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Sentences and words vary |  |  |  |  |
| Wordiness avoided        |  |  |  |  |

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Use the Name, Year format. See examples:

. . . was determined (Smith et al., 2007).

. . . was discovered in 2007 (Smith et al., 2007) and subsequently refuted in 2009 (Smythe et al., 2009).

. . . was discovered in simultaneous, yet separate efforts (Smith et al, 2007; Smitty et al. 2007).

### LITERATURE CITED

#### **Articles**

##### *Print articles*

Capone M, Grizzle R, Mathieson AC, Odell J. 2008. Intertidal oysters in northern New England. *Northeast Nat.* 15(2):209-214.

##### *Electronic Articles*

Bertness MD, Ewan PJ, Silliman BR. 2002. Anthropogenic modification of New England salt marsh landscapes. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA.* 99(3):1395-1398

##### *Websites*

Scitable [Internet]. Nature Education; 2008 [cited 2009 January 9]. Available from: <http://www.nature.com/scitable>

#### **Proceedings**

Nenon T, editor. 2007. The first-person perspective in philosophical inquiry. Spindel Conference; September 28-30, 2006; University of Memphis. Memphis, Tenn: University of Memphis, Dept. of Philosophy. 186 p. 1.

#### **Books**

##### *One author*

Dudgeon D. 2008. *Tropical stream ecology*. London, UK; Burlington, MA: Academic Press.

*Two to ten authors (include all!)*

Wessels T, Cohen BD, Zwinger A. 1997. Reading the forested landscape: a natural history of New England. Woodstock, VT; New York: Countryman Press.

*Eleven or more authors*

List the first 10 authors followed by “et al.” or “and others”.

*Editor, translator, or compiler instead of author*

Joas M, Jahn D, Kern, editors. 2008. Governing a common sea: environmental policies in the Baltic Sea region. London; Sterling, VA: Earthscan.

*Parts of Books*

Fastovsky DE, Weishampel DB. 2005. The evolution and extinction of the dinosaurs. Cambridge; New York: Cambridge University Press. Chapter 5, The origin of the dinosaurian; p. 87-98.  
Electronic Books

Adapted from:

Committee COSESM. 2006. Scientific style and format. Council of Science Editors

## Resources Consulted

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Department, B. (2011, September 19). Peer Review Form. [http://abacus.bates.edu/~ganderso/biology/resources/PEER\\_REVIEW\\_FORM\\_PDF.pdf](http://abacus.bates.edu/~ganderso/biology/resources/PEER_REVIEW_FORM_PDF.pdf). Retrieved November 1, 2011, from [http://abacus.bates.edu/~ganderso/biology/resources/PEER\\_REVIEW\\_FORM\\_PDF.pdf](http://abacus.bates.edu/~ganderso/biology/resources/PEER_REVIEW_FORM_PDF.pdf)

McMillan, V., & McMillan, V. (1997). *Writing papers in the biological sciences*.

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