

## TEMPLATE ENGLISH

### **Title (in portuguese and english)**

Maximum 120 characters, including spaces.

### **Short title**

Maximum 60 characters, including spaces.

## **Abstract**

Limited to 275 words, including numbers, abbreviations and symbols. The abstract should be structured as follows: objectives, method, results and conclusion (but should not be divided into sections). The use of quotations in the abstract is not permitted.

**Keywords:** It is recommended: Four (4) to six (6) keywords should be included after the Abstract. Do not repeat terms or words contained in the title.

## **Resumo**

An abstract in Portuguese is required for manuscripts written in English.

**Palavras-chave:** Four (4) to six (6) keywords should be included after the Abstract. Do not repeat terms or words contained in the title.

## **Citations**

Citations should be presented in the text according to the numerical system, with the corresponding numbers superscripted, with no space between the word and the citation number.

### **Example:**

Studies indicate that motor activity<sup>1</sup> confers...

When dealing with sequential citations, the numbers should be separated by a hyphen and, when interspersed, they should be separated by a comma.

### **Examples:**

Studies indicate that motor activity<sup>1-4</sup>

Interventions have demonstrated improvements in anthropometry<sup>1,4-5</sup>

## **Introduction**

Present, clearly, the objectives and hypotheses of the study. Present an adequate and current theoretical framework that supports the objectives and hypotheses of the study.

## **Methods**

Present the experimental design. Present information about the subjects. Identify the methods, equipment and procedures used in order to allow the reproduction of the results by peers. Present references for the statistical methods and procedures used.

## Results

Present the results of the study in the form of text, tables and/or figures.

**Important:** A table is a non-discursive way of presenting information, in which the numerical data stands out as the central information.

### Example of a TABLE:

TABELA 1 – Descrição simples.

Internship	N(%)
1	12 (98.6)
2	16 (33.3)
3	16 (33.3)
4	17 (41.0)
Final	19 (38.5)

### Example QUADRO:

QUADRO 1 - Normas durante o período 2005 a 2009.

Standard	Requirements
Standard I	Fulfilled
Standard II/III	Fulfilled
Standard IV	Disqualified
Standard V	-
Standard VI	-

**Example of a FIGURE:**

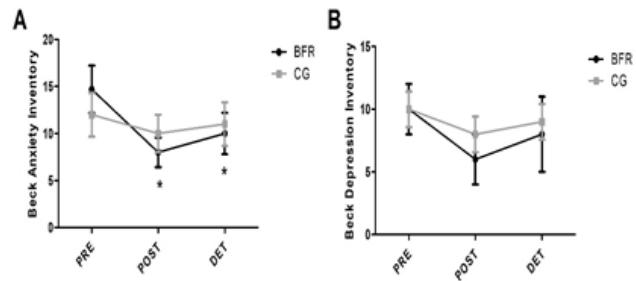


FIGURE 1 - Anxiety, depression and heart rate.

## **Discussion**

Emphasize the originality and relevance of the study, without repeating the information presented previously. Contextualize the significance of the findings in perspective with other observations already published. Limit conclusions to only those that can be supported by the study results.

**Important:** The Conclusion and/or Final Considerations must be part of the Discussion section.

## **References**

RBEFE adopts the Vancouver style for bibliographic references.

References should be listed (1.5 spacing) in numerical order corresponding to the order in which they are cited in the text. A limit of 50 references per article is recommended.

Abbreviations for journal titles should be in accordance with the most recent edition of the Index Medicus. The first and last pages of each reference should be provided.

### **Examples of reference formatting:**

#### **MONOGRAPHS (Books, pamphlets, guides, folders, dictionaries and academic works).**

##### **One author**

Barbanti J. Treinamento físico: bases científicas. São Paulo: CLR Baleiro; 1986.

Santos S. Cognitive aspects of movement timing control in old age. Saarbrücken: VDM Verlag; 2010.

##### **Up to 6 authors**

Nunes MES, Santos S. Frequency of knowledge of performance in motor learning in the elderly: an analysis of the process through which an elderly individual learns a motor skill. Saarbrücken: VDM Verlag; 2011.

Tani G, Bento JO, Gaya AC, Boschi C, Garcia RP, editores. Celebrar a lusofonia ensaios e estudos em desporto e educação física. Belo Horizonte: Casa da Educação Física; 2012.

##### **With more than 6 authors**

Tani G, Canfield MS, Silva MM, et al. Subsídios para professores de educação física de primeira a quarta série do primeiro grau. Brasília: MEC-SEED; 1987.

(citar 3, seguido da expressão ‘et al.’ Ou de acordo com o idioma do documento ‘e outros’, ‘and others’)

### **EDITOR, ORGANIZER, COORDINATOR, etc.**

Cattuzzo MT, Tani G, editores. Leituras em biodinâmica e comportamento motor: conceitos e aplicações. Recife: EDUPE; 2009.

### **BOOK CHAPTER**

Lancha Junior AH, Costa AS. Proteínas e aminoácidos. In: Lancha Junior AH, Lancha, LOP, organizadores. Nutrição e metabolismo aplicados à atividade motora. São Paulo: Atheneu; 2012. p. 31-46.

Braga Neto L, Bezerra EC, Serrão JC, Amadio AC. Dynamic characteristics of two techniques applied to the field tennis serve. In: Haake SJ, Coe A, organizers. Tennis science & technology. Oxford: Blackwell Science; 2000. v. 1, p. 389-93.

### **AUTHOR ENTITY**

Universidade de São Paulo. Escola de Educação Física. Departamento de Ginástica. Educação física de 5a. a 8a. série: princípios e aplicações. São Paulo: EEFUSP; 1990.

### **ACADEMIC WORKS**

Freudenheim AM. Formação de esquema motor em crianças numa tarefa que envolve timing coincidente [dissertação]. São Paulo (SP): Universidade de São Paulo, Escola de Educação Física; 1992.

## **REPORTS**

Simões AC. Comportamento ideológico de liderança de professores-técnicos de equipes escolares masculinas e femininas de basquetebol, handebol, futsal e voleibol uma análise da descrição dos professores-técnicos e percepção dos alunos-atletas. São Paulo; 2005. Relatório Científico FAPESP.

## **JOURNAL ARTICLE**

Basso L, Souza CJF, Araújo UO, et al. Olhares distintos sobre a noção de estabilidade e mudança no desempenho da coordenação motora grossa. Rev Bras Educ Fís Esporte. 2012;26(3):495-509.

Meira Junior CM, Maia JAR, Tani G. Frequency and precision of feedback and the adaptive process of learning a dual motor task. Rev Bras Educ Fís Esporte. 2012;26(3):455-62.

## **ARTIGO DE PERIÓDICO “ahead of the print”**

Queiroz AC, Kanegusuki H, Chehuen MR, et al. Cardiac work remains high after strength exercise in elderly. Int J Sports Med. 2012. Epub 2012 Dec 5. doi: 10.1055/s0032-1323779. PubMed PMID: 23225272.

Papacosta E, Gleeson M. Effects of intensified training and taper on immune function. Rev Bras Educ Fís Esporte. 2013. Epub 2013 Fev 27.

## **EVENT**

### **Paper presented at the Event**

Rezende AE, Mansoldo AC, Tertuliano IW, Vieira SS, Silva CGS. Análise longitudinal e avaliação quantitativa do desempenho no nado costas em jovens nadadores a interferência da

experiência na tarefa nadar. 16º Congresso Paulista de Educação Física; 07 jul-09 2012; Jundiaí, BR. Jundiaí: Uniítalos; 2012. p. 19.

### **Event paper published in a journal**

Alves CR, Benatti FB, Tritto AC, et al. Creatine supplementation plus strength training on cognition and depression in elderly women: a pilot study. 59. Annual Meeting and III Congress on Exercise is Medicine; 2012; San Francisco, USA. Abstracts. (Med Sci Sports Exerc. 2012;44:S430).

### **Electronic event**

Rocha CM, Barbanti VJ. We got the big ones! Comparing Brazilian's support for the 2014 FIFA World Cup and the 2016 Summer Olympic Games. 2012 North American Society for Sport Management Conference; 2012 May 23-26; Seattle, USA. Seattle: NASSM; 2012. p. 122-3. Available from: [http://www.nassm.com/files/conf\\_abstracts/2012-028.pdf](http://www.nassm.com/files/conf_abstracts/2012-028.pdf).

### **Editorial, letter, abstract, interview**

Tani G. A Escola de Educação Física e Esporte... [Editorial]. Rev Paul Educ Fís. (São Paulo). 1999;13(n. Esp.):6.