

The Marshmallow test was conducted to study the reaction of children's behaviour and their self-control. Children from age four to six were placed in an area with a chair, a table, and one marshmallow for five minutes. In the experiment, the psychologists waited to see if the children could resist the temptation. The results showed that 1/3 of the children were rewarded with the second marshmallow, while 2/3 ate the first one before they could get their second piece. The meaning of the experiment demonstrated how the temptation in young children is strong and how the human's mentality is easily influenced.

The aim of this study was to find out how much patience young children have in the age of three till seven. The experiment was conducted in a classroom where the children got the instruction. The patience was measured by eating or not eating the marshmallow. Eventually, there is a tendency that young children do not have patience enough to resist eating the marshmallow.

The aim of this study was to find out how much patience young children have and how they can postpone their desires. The experiment was conducted in a classroom where the experimenter explained rules to a child. Test subjects were 25 children from 3 to 7 years of age and the experiment was recorded on hidden camera. The patience was measured by eating or not eating a marshmallow. More than half of subjects failed in this test completely and only three children were able to postpone their desires without touching the marshmallow. We can say that there is a tendency that young children do not have a patience.

The aim of this study was to find out what limit of children's patience in the age from three to six is. The experiment was realized in a closed classroom where children stayed alone. Before, they got the same instructions about what they could not do. The patience was measured by eating or not eating a marshmallow. The result of this experiment is that so young children do not have patience, especially, in case of sweets.

The purpose of the experiment called Marshmallow test is discovering if children are able to resist temptation. In the experiment, twenty children from three to six years of the same nationality took part. All children were instructed not to eat candy for ten minutes. As a reward they were promised the whole package. Results showed that older children are more patient, because 90% of them succeeded in complied with the instructions. On the other hand, the youngest children did not meet the guidelines in more than half of the cases and they tasted the candy or ate it. The conclusions highlight a possible relationship between age and the ability to wait.

All the abstracts are very good, well-structured with clear ideas. The areas to focus on could include: level of formality, articles, and sometimes coherence (past and present tenses).