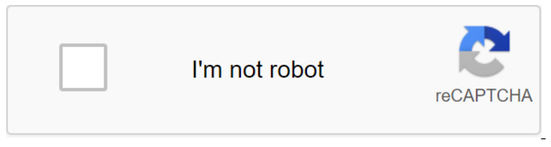
National geographic reading explorer



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Maps are effective tools for learning geography, but when maps are combined with technology, they can become visually powerful through the Geographic Information System (GIS). The combination of maps and data can produce digital maps that draw students to science about where things are. Interactive features in digital maps can help students, for example, learn how things have changed over time, or explore solutions to real-world problems at any level. Geographic information systems can produce digital maps that engage students in science about where things are. GIS is able to manipulate and analyze data as a 3-D map of the environment. There are various GIS that teachers can integrate into lessons in any area of content. Systems such as Google Earth and ESRI provide training, resources, and support for teachers. The abbreviations of location tools can be misleading. Location science is a geographic information science also called GIS. Location science has always been part of geography. In contrast, GIS (system) manipulates and analyzes data to present them spatially as a 3-D map of the environment. This data can be collected from multiple sources. These sources may include Global Positioning Satellites (GPS) as part of the Global Positioning System (GPS). These satellites transmit real-time information using radio signals from space to determine the exact location. Thus, data from GPS devices is collected by GIS (systems), which are then used by GIS (scientists). The most obvious example of the use of GIS in classrooms today is the use of Google Earth, an open source program that can be easily downloaded and installed for immediate use. Google Earth offers location search and 3-D orbits around these locations. There are tutorials for teachers as well as topics for teachers that include writing history maps using a geographical context on the Internet with places, photos and videos. Teachers can use the researcher's already prepared adventures with detailed information about different locations to share with students. Examples of topics available via Google Voyager include: Black History Month lessons involving places where Black Culture has changed the trajectory of American history. Myths and legends from around the world have lessons involving the site of myths from China, India, Italy, USA, Australia, Greece, Egypt and Scandinavia. Lessons How the wind becomes electricity with the location of the onshore wind farm in the North Sea and the Arctic. Google Earth also offers cross-training activities called warm-up passports. Each action is associated with common basic government standards (CCSS) or content frameworks such as next-generation scientific standards There are also opportunities to integrate Google Earth with virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR), so that teachers can offer students virtual excursions. Warm-up Passport Lessons in Google Earth Require Teachers Teachers use I feel happy and Street View in Google Earth to randomly choose a place in the world and then associate this place with a disciplinary concept. Warm-up passports can be used for a variety of subjects and level classes in creating cross-training connections. Examples include: Mathematics Score 5: Double (triple, four-seater) area of this place. Write a new area in square feet. If the area of this place was divided in half, what size would each part be in square feet? Mathematics Score 7: Study of the average annual temperature at this location for the past year. Scientists predict that this year the world's temperature will increase by 6%. Write two equivalent expressions to represent this change. Social Research Score 6: Research of the largest industry of this place. What does this tell you about how people make a living there? Social Studies 8th Grade: What transport services are available at this location? ELA Classes 6-8: Identify or investigate one example of how people have changed the physical environment of this place. Overall, was the change positive or negative? Use specific details to support your response. Write a poem about the physical characteristics of this place, which includes the following elements: diagram rhymes, alliteration and stanzas. The Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) also offers GIS to teachers for use in classrooms. Like Google Earth, there are domain content resources for K-12 levels using GIS. On the ESRI website, teachers can use GeoInquiries™ that are available without input or download. The description for them on the ESRI website reads: short (15 minutes), based on the standards of research on training activities based on a map of the content found in widely used textbooks. There are 15-20 activities on the topic and many of these activities can be changed for practical interaction. ESRI also has training educators within the online ESRI Academy. There are training modules that demonstrate GIS integration strategies to support learning and discussion. There is also a mentoring program to support teachers. Student competitions using ArcGIS history maps are linked on the ESRI website. Teachers and administrators in the United States can request a free ArcGIS for Bundle schools for educational use by filling out a form on the ESRI website. Like plans for Google Earth, ESRI's detailed lesson plans focus on a geographic context to help students connect lessons with real-world locations. In ELA, there are lessons for American literature in which students can explore the geographical context of Storm Isaac Eric Larson, and their eyes watched God zora Neil Hurston.In mathematics, students could site a water tower divided by two cities in the middle of the point and determine the costs associated with Pythagoras theorem. For the class of world history, there are lessons organized around the history of the map for the cradle of civilization, the Silk Road: Then and Now, and early European Science students can explore marine debris, the role of ocean whirlpools and how humans influence the accumulation of debris. Regardless of the platform, teachers who use GIS in the classroom engage their students in problem-solving activities that meet government standards. The use of GIS in the classroom can also prepare students to consider the various career paths that are in demand. GIS helps students think critically about real-time real-time data problems, but there are other educational applications. GIS can support large and small school districts in decision-making and policy-making. For example, GIS may provide district administrators and public safety experts with information about school buildings and surrounding areas to develop and manage security programs. In other examples, GIS analysis of community transportation infrastructure can help optimize bus routes. When communities experience demographic shifts, GIS can help districts decide to build new schools or when to close old ones. GIS can also provide school administrators with tools to visualize patterns of students' attendance, performance, or after-school support. Students are already familiar with GIS's gaming apps as a mix of real and virtual environments such as Pokemon Go, a mobile app that was downloaded 500 million times worldwide in its first year (July 2016). Students who play video games will be familiar with the urban environment created by GIS software such as City Engine. Various GIS programs are used for film, simulation and virtual reality. Finally, any student who has been in the car with GPS or has used a mobile app with interactive app maps from Google, Bing, Apple, or Waze has experienced how data from GPS and analyzed GIS (systems) can mix their real world with the virtual world. Getting to know GIS helps students understand how GIS applications work in their world. They can have enough background knowledge through personal experience that they can help their teachers become more comfortable in learning GIS! When it comes to feeling vision, your home state can be the key to your state of mind. Next to genetics, geography is the biggest defining bliss, says Dan Buettner, author of the new book National Geographic, Blue Areas of Happiness and the accompanying November cover of National Geographic magazine. Santa Cruz, Boulder, one of the happiest cities in USOct. 18, 2017:11Buettner, who travels the world to explore places where people live unusually healthy and long lives, has turned his attention from longevity to happiness. Satisfaction can come in many forms, he found. You want to enjoy life day in and day out, Buettner told TODAY correspondent Cynthia McFadden. You look back on your life and be proud of it. And you want to live a life of intentional life. There are various triggers for each of these different kinds of happiness. Courtesy National GeographicTher happiness hotspots closest to home? Working with Gallup and Sharecare to come up with more than a dozen definitions of a happy life, Buettner identified 25 U.S. cities where satisfaction rates are particularly high. It turns out that the environment has a profound impact on our psychology. According to the residents of these cities, they feel safe, love to be active and productive, good to manage their money, have time for rest, eat well and learn something new or interesting every day. What is the secret of happiness? Author Dan Buettner reveals the answer. 18, 201708:03Boulder, Colo., topped the list, with Buettner mentioning his sense of community, natural environment and fitness for walks. Citizens do not smoke or overeat. Bicycles are commonplace. There's a high correlation between cycling and happiness in the city, says Buettner in National Geographic. In Boulder, you're more likely to hear a cyclist whistling than a shrill siren compared to places like Dallas, Tallahassee or Los Angeles. Cities like Boulder call into question the undeniable merits of development. Find out why Costa Rica and Singapore are among the happiest places in the worldOct. 17, 201704:51Ha are in the top 25 happiest communities on the list: Courtesy National Geographic1. Boulder, Colorado2. Santa Cruz-Watsonville, California3. Charlottesville, Va.4. Fort Collins, Colorado5. San Luis Obispo Paso Robles Arroyo Grande, California6. San Jose-Sunnyvale Santa Clara, California7. Provo Orem, Utah8. Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, Connecticut9. Barnstable Town, Massachusetts10. Anchorage, Alaska11. Naples-Imokali-Marco, Florida12. Santa Maria Santa Barbara, California13. Salinas, California14. North Port Sarasota-Bradenton, Florida15. Honolulu, Hawaii16. Ann Arbor, Michigan17. San Francisco-Oakland Hayward, California18. Colorado Springs, Colorado19. Manchester-Nashua, New Hampshire20. Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, California21. Washington, D.C. - Arlington and Alexandria, Va.22. Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, Minnesota-Wisconsin23. San Diego-Carlsbad, California24. Portland South Portland, Maine25. Austin Round Rock, TexasWhy Denmark is considered one of the happiest places in the worldOct. 16, 201704:47:47:47 P.M. Finds are based on nearly 250,000 interviews with adults in 190 subway districts in the U.S. conducted for Gallup-Sharecare Well-Being Index.Follow A. Pawlowski on Facebook, Instagram and Twitter. Twitter. national geographic reading explorer pdf. national geographic reading explorer 1. national geographic reading explorer 4. national geographic reading explorer 3 answer key pdf. national geographic reading explorer 2. national geographic reading explorer videos. national geographic reading explorer 3. national geographic reading explorer 1 pdf