September

Hispanic Heritage Month
http://teacher.scholastic.com/activities/hispanic/

11: Remembering 9-11
http://teacher.scholastic.com/scholasticnews/indepth/911/teachers/activities.htm

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Elmo
Document Camera

Great for showcasing students work, flies and worms, dissect a frog, look through a microscope, construct a graph or a sentence, compose a song or a poem, solve a riddle or an equation, show an x-ray, or simply put, anything that you need to show. All in crystal clear, live color video!

Spotlight on Software
MS Paint

MS Paint is a simple graphics painting program that is on all school computers and can be used to teach students the basics of painting software.

- Start
- All Programs
- Accessories
- Paint

Example of Student Work using Paint:

I am thankful for our troops.

Tips for Home
Windows Updates
(free)

- Click on Internet Explorer
- Click "Tools"
- Click "Windows Updates"
- Your computer will now be checked for updates. IF there are updates available, click "Express" (follow directions)
- Restart your computer

In a Nutshell

Searching for a Folder or File

If you can not find a folder or file on your computer and you know it's "there", click Start; Click Search and type in the name of the file/folder.
Note: you can narrow it down to a location (ex: Drive C; Teacher Folder, etc.)
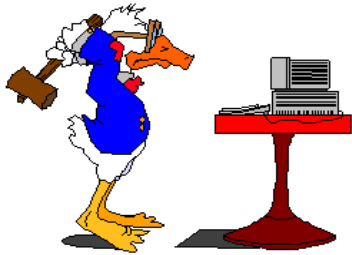
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Tech-Talk
Dixon-Style
Stowers' Technology Newsletter

Created by
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Is your computer giving you problems?

COMPUTER PROBLEMS

Computer doesn't turn on at all

- Turning on – you will see no lights on the front of the computer and no sound at all coming from the computer.
- Verify that electricity is being provided to the computer via the power cords, power strips, etc.
- Change out the electric plug and/or power strips, or try to plug something else into the power strip or plug to see if the problem is with the computer or power strip or if you have a power problem in the building.

OUR COMPUTERS ARE DOWN, SO WE HAVE TO DO EVERYTHING MANUALLY...

Computer turns on but you can't see it booting up

- If you hear the computer booting up and no unusual sounds, verify that the monitor is turned on.
- If you still can't see your screen, power off your computer and monitor and check that the cable from the monitor to the computer is secure. Turn the computer and the monitor back on.

Computer freezes or gives fatal exception error

- Try to turn the computer off by using Ctrl-Alt-Del and choose Shut Down. If you can't, power off the machine using the power button - you must hold the button down until the machine turns off.
- Reboot when the machine makes no noise (about 10-15 seconds after you turn it off).
- You may be instructed to scan the drive for errors. Answer Okay or Yes. If errors are found, answer Okay or Yes to fix them. If you are asked to save your changes, answer No.

Computer won't shut down

- Hold the button down until the machine turns off - about 5-10 seconds.

Computer turns on but it gives you a message about a non-system disk

- Take out the disk that is in the floppy drive

Computer Chat

Four Functions of a Computer

A computer is an electronic device that executes the instructions in a program.

A computer has four functions:

1. accepts data—Input
2. processes data—Processing
3. Produces Output—Output
4. Stores Results--Storage

Input: Everything we tell the computer is input.

Processing: The thinking that the computer does

Output: When you print or display information on a computer

Storage: Memory on a computer that stores the information

Technology Tips

Delete Temporary Internet Files & Cookies

(If you go on the Internet a lot, delete files at least once a week; at school and home)

- Click on Internet Explorer
- Click "Tools"
- Click "Internet Options"
- "General" Tab is the default
- Click "Delete Cookies"
- Click "Delete Files

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Pop-up Blocker

Don't you hate all those pop-up advertisements! Here's the solution:

- Click Internet Explorer
- Click "Tools"
- Click Pop-up Blocker
- Click "Turn off Pop-up Blocker

Favorites

To save a website you just add them to your favorites so that when you want to go there you can just easily click on them.
Favorites is one of the standard buttons (gold star) you will see when you open a website. If you do not see the

Here's how:

1. Find a site you enjoy and would like to come back to later. This is the fun part!
2. Click on the Favorites icon in the toolbar. You'll see a drop down menu or a left side screen window pop up
3. Select "Add"

**At this point check and see what the name of the website is. You can change it .(Example: Stowers Website)

4. Click OK

To find any website that you have put in your Favorites:

1. Open Internet Explorer
2. Click on the Favorites (star) icon
3. Find the website on the left, and click on it
It will take you straight to that website.

Zipping a File to Send as an Email Attachment

Why would you need to "zip"?

If you have files that are too large, Zipping will compress the files so they can be sent as an attachment.

1. Go to the folder where the photos are located.
2. Right-click on the folder
3. Click on "Send To"
4. Click on "Compressed Zipped Folder"
5. Your zipped folder will appear.

When attaching it to an email message, just click on the paper clip and go to where the zipped file is located, click on it then click insert.

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Anatomy of a Web Address

You've seen them everywhere, even on some state license plates. But what does all those http's and .com's mean. Here's the website that I referenced for the following information:
http://www.louisville.edu/~moshaf01/Anatomy_of_a_Web_Address.html

Below is a simplified explanation of what makes up a web address:

First of all, the official computer name for a web address is **URL** which stands for: **Universal Resource Locator**.

Here's a sample URL:

http://www.crsd.org/buildings/nj/index.html

http:// stands for Hyper Text Transfer Protocol and that basically tells the computer that we are looking to "Transfer" "Hyper Text" (a webpage) from the internet to your computer. When typing a web address into Internet Explorer you usually don't even have to type the "http://" because the computer assumes it.

www stands for World Wide Web which is the body of software rules and protocols that make up what we know as the internet. Just about every webpage you'll ever view is a part of the world wide web.

crsd in this example stands for Council Rock School District and it is technically the "second level domain name"

.org is a an example of a "top level domain name" ".org" is primarily used by Non-profits, ".edu" is commonly used by schools and universities, ".gov" is used by the government, and the now famous ".com" is primarily for commercial websites.

Together **crsd.org** could be described as the school district's "domain name"

/buildings/nj/ tells the computer to go to a folder labeled "nj" that is inside a folder labeled "buildings".

index.html this is the actual file name of this webpage. More specifically, "index" is the name of the file and ".html" is the file extension which tells the computer what kind of file it is. ".html" stands for Hyper Text Markup Language which is the language most web pages are written in.

Now you know what the different parts of a web address are.

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Plagiarism

Plagiarism, whether intentional or unintentional, is a breach of professional or academic trust, in which **a person takes credit for someone else's work**.

---Until Next Week