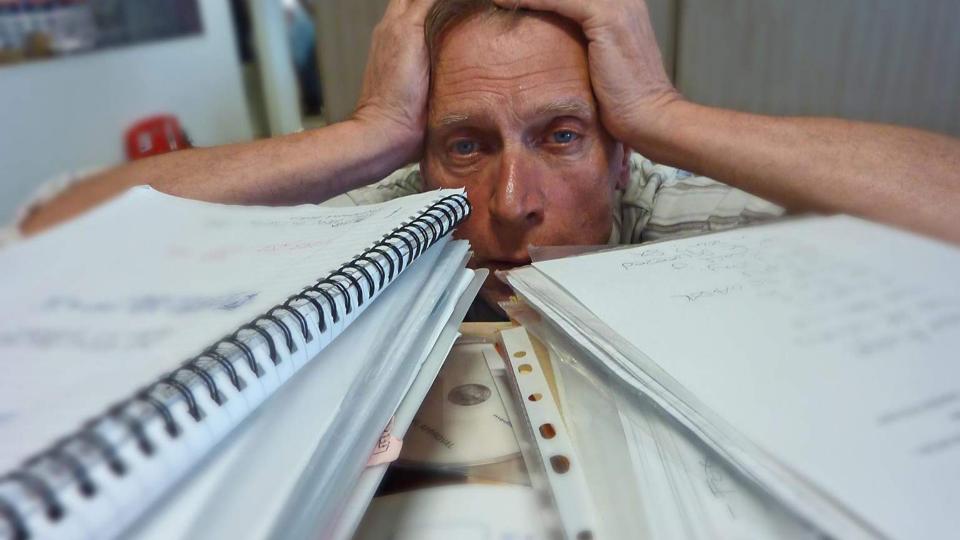


An Educational Domain with Google

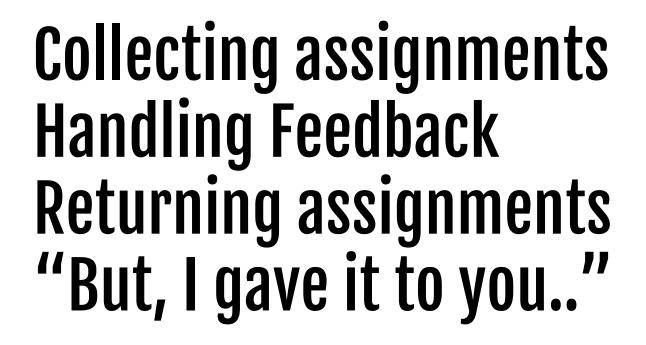
Access to special Google Educational Tools Google Classroom

\Box All provided free

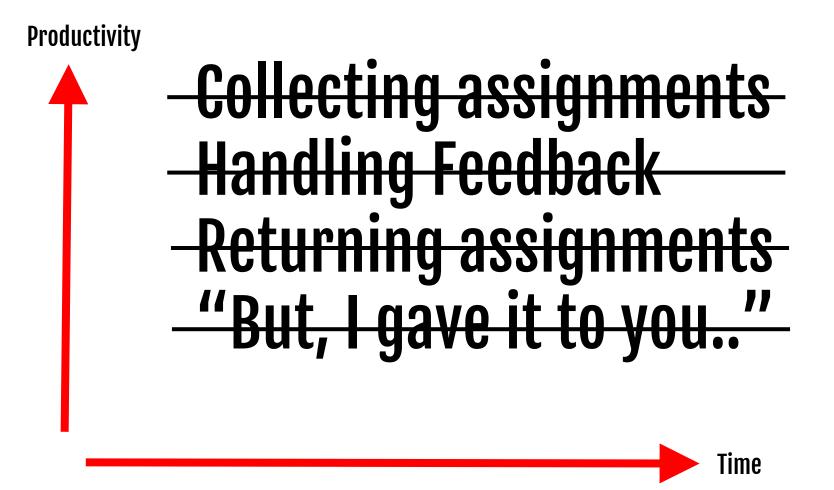














streamline your teaching



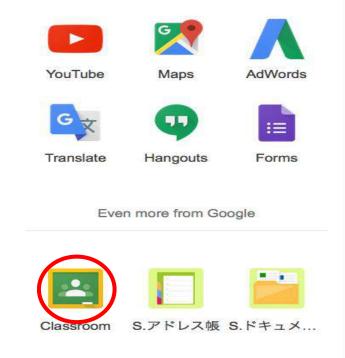






Google Classroom

- send announcements
- send assignments
- grade, return, give feedback
- store important class resources



More from Apps Marketplace

..... in just 2 or 3 clicks

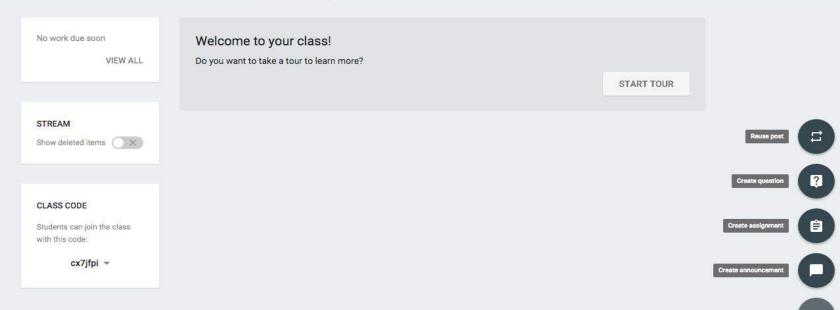


STREAM

Guy A. SMITH

STUDENTS

Select theme Upload photo



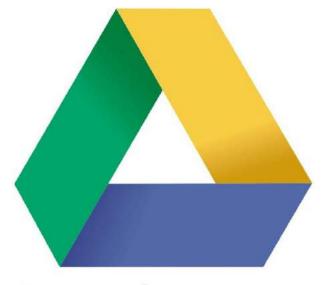
ABOUT

 \equiv

52 Hours



or more?



Google Drive

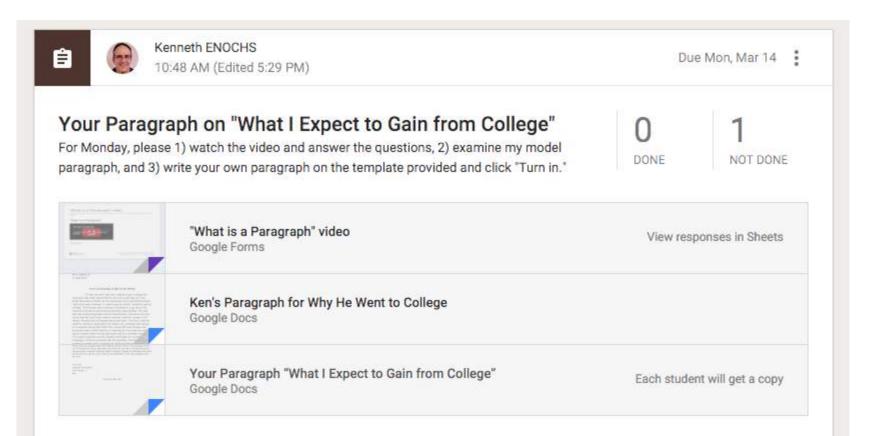
Google Drive

Keep everything. Share anything.

📃 🖽 🗀 🏣 🌄 📛 📈 🚰



See Google Classroom For Monday homework Topic Sentence 1. Point Evidence 2 Point Evidence The Paragraph 3 Point Evidence Concluding Sentence



| OH | EST | IONS | P |
|----|-----|------|-----|
| QU | EOT | 0113 | E1. |

RESPONSES 1

Section 1 of 2

"What is a Paragraph" video

After watching the video, answer the questions below. You may re-watch the video as often as you like.

"What is a Paragraph"



After section 1 Continue to next section

Section 2 of 2

×

.

Show what you have learned

×

:

Description (optional)

What sentence tells what the paragraph is about?

Short answer text

The name for the quality of staying on one topic is:

Coherence

Register

Unity

Tone

Etc.

Ken Enochs Instructor: Ken Enochs ARW Section 2x 17 April 2015

From Country Boy to Man of the World

To "see the world" was why I wanted to go to college. My hometown was small, about half the size of ICU, and high up in the Rocky Mountains of Idaho, far from anywhere. As a high school student, I had never been overseas. In order to see the world, I needed to get out of there. The first step was to choose a university in a big city on the coast that had lots of school-sponsored travel opportunities. The next step was to take advantage of those opportunities. One study tour took me all over the East Coast, where I received credit for courses in US

T

Your paragraph on "What I Expect to Gain from College"

C-D

For Monday, please 1) watch the video, 2) answer the questions about the video, 3) look at my model paragraph, and 4) write your own paragraph on the form provided and 5) click "Turn in"

Due Mar7 👻

O

"What is a Paragraph" video and review Google Forms

Ken's Paragraph for Why He Went to College Google Docs

Students can view file 👻

ASSIGN

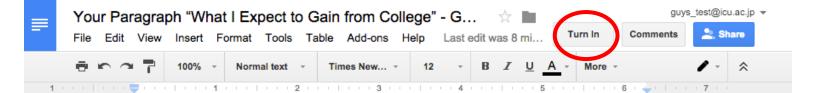
Your Paragraph "What I Expect to Gain from College" Google Docs

Ken's Demo Classroom -

Make a copy for each student 💌

×

×

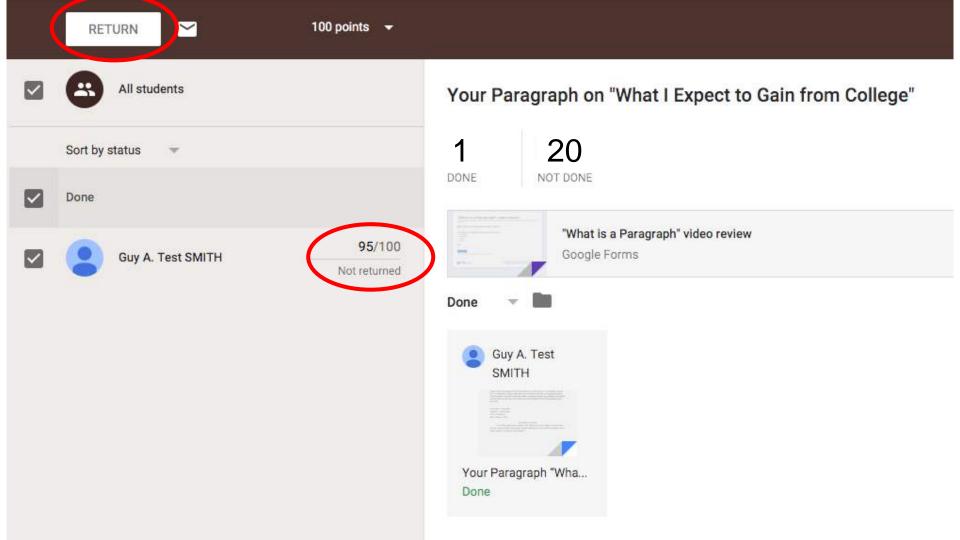


Your Paragraph "What I Expect to Gain from College"

Please write one paragraph below that addresses the topic above. Your paragraph should be 7-10 sentences in length, begin with a topic sentence, end with a concluding sentence, and have plenty of specific supporting details in between. Replace the identifying information and title with your own (be sure to chose an interesting title!). Submit the paragraph when you finish.

Your name Instructor: Ken Enochs ARW Section ____ Date

Your Interesting Title





Kenneth ENOCHS

Your Paragraph: "What I Expect to Gain from College"

Please revise your draft taking into account the comments provided. Click "Resolved" when you have addressed each comment. Also, please delete the instruction portion of the assignment, so in the end I will see just your identification, title, and paragraph (with no unresolved comments). Thanks.



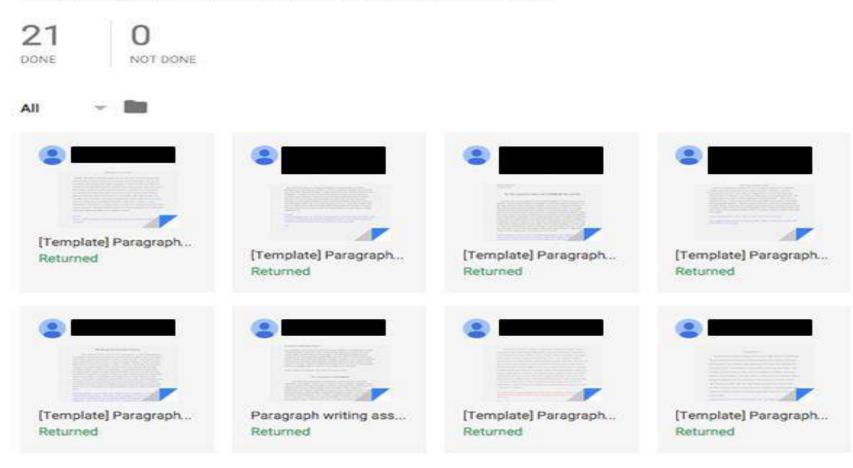
NOT DONE





Add class comment...

Your Paragraph: "What I Expect to Gain from College"





Paper v Google doc?

Persuasive Essay

Great

America is known for being the country of immigrants, but are these immigrants is that correct Possibly to assume really an asset to the country? It cannot possible be good for a country to have billions of unknown people who are potential criminals roaming the country looking for work. These immigrants are not beneficial to The United States because they take American jobs, are a potential for crime terrorism, and do not pay taxes. Taxes are essential to America's economy; they are what keep the schools and all other government buildings B. Marybe include later or before thesis as preperatory information, building up to your purpose & Immigrants from countries such as Mexico are greatly increasing in numbers in point. running. recent years. They are low-skilled and take jobs that do not require much education. This is causing problems, especially in places such as California. They are experiencing an -lin.which margins outmigration of skilled workers and a great influx of low-skilled immigrant workers with is causing disproportionate numbers. "This situation is steadily croding California's tax base and trapping state and local government in a fiscal bind" (McGuire, Stryker,) Since SUPPOR these people are more willing to take low-paying jobs that offer no benefits, they are often hired over Americans who are native to the country. This creates another problem within the country. The government performs to be stricter with its enforcement of laws at the workplace (Echaveste). This basically means that there is more "red tape" that Americans have to unnecessarily go through on behalf of illegal immigrants. It is quite - good explanation obvious to American people that immigrants are coming into the country and taking their jobs. This causes people to worry and even become less confident in the Government's ability to protect them and safeguard their jobs (Yankelovich). Grood

| 1 | https://docs.google | .com/document/d/1FOyRkCF21 | C 🕹 🏠 | ☆自♥∢♥。 | ,s Z 🗋 - ≡ |
|---|------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------|
| = | Essay 1: Perc | ception & Society Stude | nt A 😒 🖿 | | mis@icu.ac.jp |
| | File Edit View | Insert Format Tools Tabl | e Add-ons H | lelp Al Comments | A Share |
| | er a P | 100% - Normal text - | Times New | More - | ~ |
| 2 | a in a brothing | 4 5 6 7 | · I · B · I · 9 · I | 10 11 12 13 | 14 15 16 |

Expression and Communication

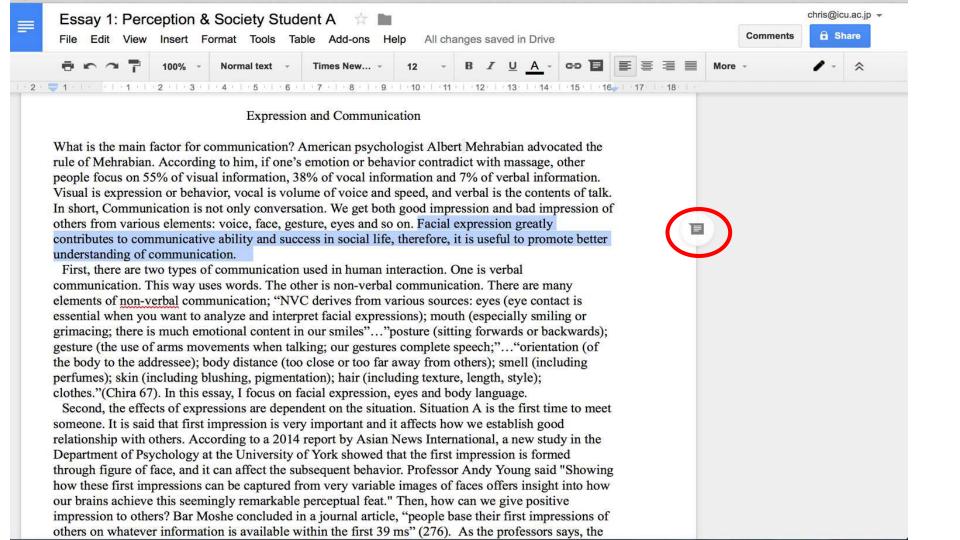
What is the main factor for communication? American psychologist Albert Mehrabian advocated the rule of Mehrabian. According to him, if one's emotion or behavior contradict with massage, other people focus on 55% of visual information, 38% of vocal information and 7% of verbal information. Visual is expression or behavior, vocal is volume of voice and speed, and verbal is the contents of talk. In short, Communication is not only conversation. We get both good impression and bad impression of others from various elements: voice, face, gesture, eves and so on. Facial expression greatly contributes to communicative ability and success in social life, therefore, it is useful to promote better understanding of communication.

First, there are two types of communication used in human interaction. One is verbal communication. This way uses words. The other is non-verbal communication. There are many elements of non-verbal communication; "NVC derives from various sources: eves (eve contact is essential when you want to analyze and interpret facial expressions); mouth (especially smiling or grimacing; there is much emotional content in our smiles"..."posture (sitting forwards or backwards); gesture (the use of arms movements when talking; our gestures complete speech;" ... "orientation (of the body to the addressee); body distance (too close or too far away from others); smell (including perfumes); skin (including blushing, pigmentation); hair (including texture, length, style); clothes."(Chira 67). In this essay, I focus on facial expression, eyes and body language.

Second, the effects of expressions are dependent on the situation. Situation A is the first time to meet someone. It is said that first impression is very important and it affects how we establish good relationship with others. According to a 2014 report by Asian News International, a new study in the Department of Psychology at the University of York showed that the first impression is formed through figure of face, and it can affect the subsequent behavior. Professor Andy Young said "Showing how these first impressions can be captured from very variable images of faces offers insight into how our brains achieve this seemingly remarkable perceptual feat." Then, how can we give positive impression to others? Bar Moshe concluded in a journal article, "people base their first impressions of others on whatever information is available within the first 39 ms" (276). As the professors says, the first impression can be formed through facial expression in a moment. Therefore, it is wise to make smile or positive expression when we meet people who you think important for you. We tend to feel difficult to approach a parson who are unfriendly. Situation B is speech and

| Writing Samp | | | | | | | | | | | | chris@icu.ac |
|--------------|-------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------|---------|-------------|---------|-----------|-----|----|----------|--------------|
| | | | Table Add-ons H | | | | | | | | Comments | 📩 Share |
| | | | - Arial - | | | | | | | | | 1 - 1 |
| | 2 1 1 | and the second second | 2 - 1 - 3 - 1 - 4 - 1 - 5 | 6 7 | 1 8 1 1 | tile#texter | 12 1 1 | 80.100.14 | | 17 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Writing Sa What | ample | | | | | | | | | |
| | | mor | Share with others | | | Get | shareab | le link (| Ð | | | |
| | | (one | | | | | | | 9 | | | |
| | | | People | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Enter names or email | addresses | | | 10 | Can edi | t - | | | |
| | | | Shared with Kenneth ENC | OCHS and one | group | | Can | edit | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Can | comme | ent | | | |
| | | | Done | | | | Can | view | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| 8 m | 17 | 100% | - N | ormal tex | | Arial | | - 3 | 11 | - 1 | в | Ζ U | <u>A</u> - | 00 | | | = | 38 | 18- | More | - | | 1 | • |
|-----|-----------|---------------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|-------|--------|------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|----|-----|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|---------|------------------|
| 0 | Chris Ga | Compos illagher per 12, 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 78 | T Sep 12 | | ľ | Rapoles |
| 1 | ls it neo | essary t | lo hav | e a univ | ersity | educati | on to I | ead a | a rewa | arding | life? | ? | | | | | | | | | | (i think t entence) | | s too muc |
| | praduati | here ar | scho | ool, sor | ne m | ove on | straig | ht to | o univ | versity | 85 | they | believ | ne it | is al | most | Ē | | | SUCCE | chris (Sep 27 | | | tesotva |
| | 10.2 | ory in o | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 4 | | | Reaches |
| a | idvanta | ge as a same s | comp | any is i | nore I | kely to I | hire a | cand | idate | with a | deg | ree o | ompar | ed to | some | eone | E C | | | | ten thou | , 2014 ight that sures the | | ige |
| c | of colleg | e or ne | ver be | en to c | ne in | the first | place | who | are w | orid k | nowr | n suc | cessor | s. Fo | rexa | mple | | | | seen o gradu | on the n ates, ev | | colleg | je vliď s top |
| , | Vbert E | instein d | fid not | go to u | nivers | ity, yet l | he ma | de th | e grea | atest o | fisco | overie | s of all | time | and | most | t - | | | colleg job. | es, have | e difficult | y in ob | staining a |
| 5 | kely ha | d a ven | y rew | arding, | enrict | ed life. | I have | e frie | nds v | who w | ere | neve | r intere | ested | in so | hool | | | | | - | _ | i i | |
| e | ducatio | n and ir | nstead | i were | assic | nate on | certai | in sp | orts. S | Some | have | e eve | n drop | ped o | ut of | high | Ē | | | 20 | Sep 12 | 2014 | | Resolve |
| s | chool 1 | o pursu | e the | ir drea | ns ar | d are n | ow liv | ing a | a suc | cessfu | d He | e wo | rking a | is pro | ofessi | ional | D. | | | this se | entence | is little o | onfusir | ng |
| a | thietes. | On the | other | hand, i | t is of | en thou | ght tha | tao | ollege | e educ | ation | n ens | ures th | ind | ividu | al on | í. | | | | - | | | Resplet |
| | | | | - | | seen or | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Sep 12 | ,2014 | | |



| _ | Ess | say 1: | Perc | eption | & Sc | ociety S | tuder | ntA 🛣 🛙 | | | | | | | | | | | | | chris@ic | u.ac.jp 👻 |
|---|------|--------|------|--------|-------|------------|-------|-----------|------|---------|-------|-------|----------|-------|------|---|---|-----|------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| | File | Edit | View | Insert | Forma | at Tools | Table | Add-ons | Help | All cha | anges | s sav | ed in l | Drive | | | | | | Comments | 6 SI | hare |
| | ÷ | 5 | 7 | 90% | - N | ormal text | * | Times New | 12 | Ŧ | B | I | <u>u</u> | A - | co 🖬 | ≣ | ≣ | ∃ ∎ | More | | 1. | * |

Expression and Communication

2 = 1 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

What is the main factor for communication? American psychologist Albert Mehrabian advocated the rule of Mehrabian. According to him, if one's emotion or behavior contradict with massage, other people focus on 55% of visual information, 38% of vocal information and 7% of verbal information. Visual is expression or behavior, vocal is volume of voice and speed, and verbal is the contents of talk. In short, Communication is not only conversation. We get both good impression and bad impression of others from various elements: voice, face, gesture, eyes and so on. Facial expression greatly contributes to communicative ability and success in social life, therefore, it is useful to promote better understanding of communication.

First, there are two types of communication used in human interaction. One is verbal communication. This way uses words. The other is non-verbal communication. There are many elements of non-verbal communication; "NVC derives from various sources: eyes (eye contact is essential when you want to analyze and interpret facial expressions); mouth (especially smiling or grimacing; there is much emotional content in our smiles"..."posture (sitting forwards or backwards); gesture (the use of arms movements when talking; our gestures complete speech;"..."orientation (of the body to the addressee); body distance (too close or too far away from others); smell (including perfumes); skin (including blushing, pigmentation); hair (including texture, length, style); clothes."(Chira 67). In this essay, I focus on facial expression, eyes and body language.

Second, the effects of expressions are dependent on the situation. Situation A is the first time to meet someone. It is said that first impression is very important and it affects how we establish good relationship with others. According to a 2014 report by Asian News International, a new study in the Department of Psychology at the University of York showed that the first impression is formed through figure of face, and it can affect the subsequent behavior. Professor Andy Young said "Showing how these first impressions can be captured from very variable images of faces offers insight into how our brains achieve this seemingly remarkable perceptual feat." Then, how can we give positive impression to others? Bar Moshe concluded in a journal article, "people base their first impressions of others on whatever information is available within the first 39 ms" (276). As the professors says, the first impression can be formed through facial expression in a moment. Therefore, it is wise to make smile or positive expression when we meet people who you think important for you. We tend to feel difficult to approach a parson who are unfriendly. Situation B is speech and situation C is job





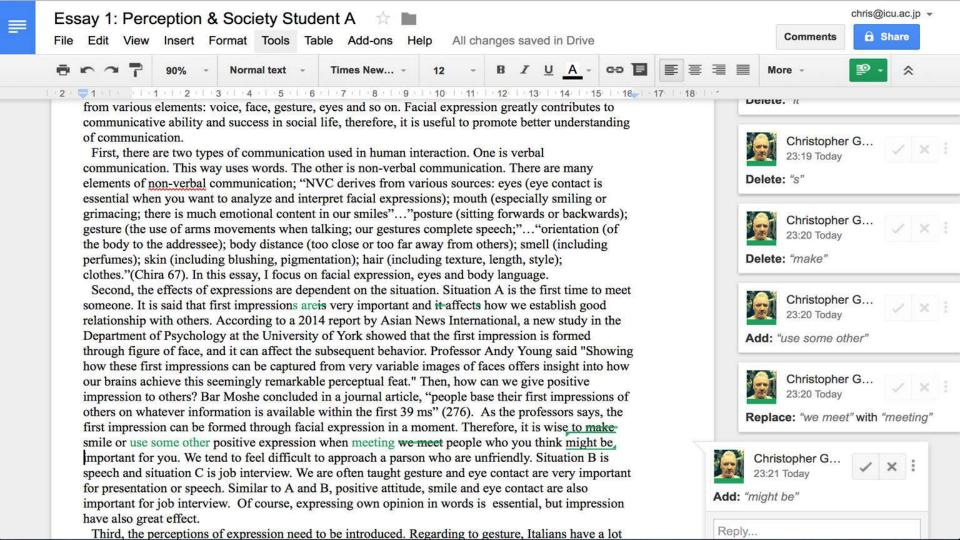
Christopher GALLAGHER

The citations are not clear here. Especially with your comment between the two quotes.

| F | Essay 1: Perc File Edit View | 22 52 <u>C</u> | | | elp All ch | anges sa | ved in Drive | | | | Comments | chris@icu. | |
|---|---------------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|----------------------|--|------------|---|
| | ēr a P | 90% - | Normal text - | Times New | 12 - | B Z | <u>U</u> <u>A</u> - | GÐ 📘 | | | More - | 1 - | * |
| | 2 | rule of M people fo Visual is In short, others fro contribut understan First, th | the main factor for fehrabian. Accordin ocus on 55% of visu expression or beha Communication is om various element tes to communicativ nding of communic nere are two types of ication. This way u | communication? A ng to him, if one's al information, 38 vior, vocal is volum not only conversat s: voice, face, gest ve ability and succe ation. f communication | emotion or h % of vocal i me of voice ion. We get ture, eyes an ess in social used in huma | vchologis pehavior of information and speed both good d so on. I life, there an interact | t Albert Meh contradict wi on and 7% o d, and verbal d impression Facial expres efore, it is us | ith massage of verbal inf l is the cont a and bad in ssion greatl seful to pro verbal | e, other formation. tents of talk mpression of y mote better | Ed Ed Ed Re | diting it document direct uggesting lits become sugge ewing ead or print final do | estions | |

elements of non-verbal communication; "NVC derives from various sources: eyes (eye contact is essential when you want to analyze and interpret facial expressions); mouth (especially smiling or grimacing; there is much emotional content in our smiles"..."posture (sitting forwards or backwards); gesture (the use of arms movements when talking; our gestures complete speech;"..."orientation (of the body to the addressee); body distance (too close or too far away from others); smell (including perfumes); skin (including blushing, pigmentation); hair (including texture, length, style); clothes."(Chira 67). In this essay, I focus on facial expression, eyes and body language.

Second, the effects of expressions are dependent on the situation. Situation A is the first time to meet someone. It is said that first impression is very important and it affects how we establish good relationship with others. According to a 2014 report by Asian News International, a new study in the Department of Psychology at the University of York showed that the first impression is formed through figure of face, and it can affect the subsequent behavior. Professor Andy Young said "Showing how these first impressions can be captured from very variable images of faces offers insight into how our brains achieve this seemingly remarkable perceptual feat." Then, how can we give positive impression to others? Bar Moshe concluded in a journal article, "people base their first impressions of



| Essay 1: Perception & Society Stud File Edit View Insert Format Tools T | | Comments | 🔒 Share |
|--|---|-------------------------|---------|
| Share | Times New 12 • B I U A • • I | あ - | ₽ • * |
| New > Open % O Rename Make a copy Organise Organise Move to bin See revision history See revision history % Option+Shift+G Download as > Publish to the web Email collaborators Email as attachment Page setup Print preview % P | communication used in human interaction. One is verbal s words. The other is non-verbal communication. There are many mication; "NVC derives from various sources: eyes (eye contact is alyze and interpret facial expressions); mouth (especially smiling or ional content in our smiles""posture (sitting forwards or backwards); ments when talking; our gestures complete speech;" "orientation (of dy distance (too close or too far away from others); smell (including shing, pigmentation); hair (including texture, length, style); ay, I focus on facial expression, eyes and body language. sions are dependent on the situation. Situation A is the first time to meet pressions areis very important and it affects how we establish good rding to a 2014 report by Asian News International, a new study in the he University of York showed that the first impression is formed an affect the subsequent behavior. Professor Andy Young said "Showing n be captured from very variable images of faces offers insight into how gly remarkable perceptual feat." Then, how can we give positive is to make ve expression when meet people base their first impressions of n is available within the first 39 ms" (276). As the professors says, the lthrough facial expression in a moment. Therefore, it is wise to make ve expression when meeting we meet people who you think might be, feel difficult to approach a parson who are unfriendly. Situation B is nterview. We are often taught gesture and eye contact are very important nilar to A and B, positive attitude, smile and eye contact are also Forurse expression own ominon in words is essential but impression Forurse expression won origino in words is essential but impression | × × : × × : × × : * × : | |

I hird, the perceptions of expression need to be introduced. Regarding to gesture, Italians have a lot of expressive hand gestures. For example, "rubbing thumb and forefinger to signify money, 'flicking' the chin to show how little you care, or even tapping underneath the eye with an index finger to show agreement, gesture is widely used and

=

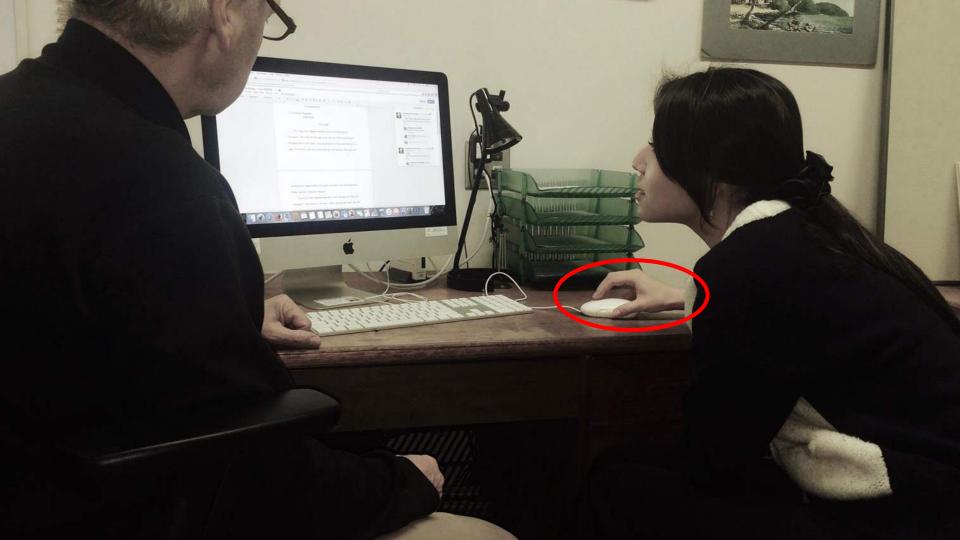
Yasuda 3

understood." (Mager) But British people don't tend to use facial expressions. Meaning of gestures are also different between nation to nation. A 2010 article by BBC news shows an interesting example. What does it mean?: "the index finger and the little finger are wright and the thumb is classed against

| | Total: 40 edits A V | Revision history |
|--|--|--|
| What is the main factor for communication? American psychologist Albert | | Today, 23:33 Christopher GALLAGHER |
| Mehrabian advocated the rule of Mehrabian. According to him, if one's emotion or behavior | r | 19 October, 15:19 |
| contradict with massage, other people focus on 55% of visual information, 38% of vocal | | 19 October, 13:17 |
| information and 7% of verbal information. Visual is expression or behavior, vocal is volume | | 19 October, 12:40 |
| of voice and speed, and verbal is the contents of talk. In short, Communication is not only | | 19 October, 04:33 |
| conversation. We get both good impression and bad impression of others from variWhat is | | Restore this revision |
| the main factor for communication? American psychologist Albert Mehrabian advocated the | 8 | 19 October, 02:09 |
| rule of Mehrabian. According to him, if one's emotion or behavior contradict with massage, | ti de la companya de | 12 October, 13:55 |
| other people focus on 55% of visual information, 38% of vocal information and 7% of verba | H I | 12 October, 12:12 |
| information. Visual is expression or behavior, vocal is volume of voice and speed and verbal | | Christopher GALLAGHER 12 October, 11:14 |
| is the contents of talk. In short, Communication is not only conversation. We get both good | | |

10 October, 12:47

improving and had improving of other from unique also arts units fars arts as an





Streamine your worknow with ... Google

a ? A with the Team



Acknowledgements Photo - Future education from WikiMedia Commons at https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Constitutional Reliability of Tamilnad u_Council.jpg Photo - Time is our most precious resource from WikiMedia Commons By NasimAhmed96\$ (Own work) [CC BY-SA 4.0 (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0)], via Wikimedia Commons

Other Images - from the Public Domain

Note.

Information related to individual students has been blacked out to protect their identity.