

### 1: 12 Steps to Creating a Language-Rich Environment | Scholastic

*Here are 30 quick tips to help protect our environment. For more information and ideas, see the Make a Difference tab on the Public Interest Center's website.. Clean Air.*

What kids say What is the environment? When we talk about our environment we mean everything in the world around us which can affect our lives. When we talk about the environment we mean everything in the world around us that surrounds and affects all life on earth, including the air, food chains, the water cycle, plants, animals and other humans. Climate change is one of the really big environmental changes that is affecting the lives of people, animals and plants all over the world. Why the environment needs your help Five basic needs of human beings from the environment are oxygen, water, food, shelter and warmth. We get these from the planet on which we live. We breathe oxygen from the air We get water from the rain which fills our lakes, rivers and creeks and which we store in dams, reservoirs and water tanks. We get food from the plants, animals, fish and birds. We get shelter from the materials we take out of the earth and from plants that grow in the earth trees to make our homes. We get warmth from the sun, fire, power electricity, gas, oil and our clothing. Apart from warmth and light from the sun, these all come from our planet. But over the years the human population has grown and grown. This has had a huge impact on the environment of our planet. Humans have caused so many changes that many living things cannot get what they need. Some of the changes have led to the extinction of many kinds of wildlife animals, plants, insects, etc. We are beginning to realize that our basic human needs are being affected also. Making changes A lot of people have worked out ways that are likely to help our environment and we are already starting to make a difference. We all need to try to change our ways to help the environment and ourselves. How you can help the environment Use less water Have showers rather than baths. Short showers use less water and also there is less use of energy to heat the water. Have 3 minute showers by wetting yourself, switching off the water while you soap all over and shampoo your hair, then turn the water back on and rinse under the shower, and then turn it off. Not keeping yourself clean is NOT an option. Clean your teeth by putting water into a glass. Use the water for wetting your toothbrush, rinsing your mouth and cleaning your brush. Help your family save water by using a watering can to water plants and vegetables in the garden rather than using a hose. Maybe you could help recycle the water from the washing machine. Use a bucket of water to wash your bike, or the dog. Help your school save water by switching off taps properly and using the water fountain for drinking water. Keep doors and curtains or blinds closed in summer during the day to keep out the heat. Open doors and windows on summer evenings to let cooler air into the house. During winter open curtains and blinds during the day to let in any sunshine, then close them in the evening to keep in the heat. Switch off the computer, tv or radio if you are not using it. Use the new light bulbs. They last longer too. Switch lights off when you leave a room. Turn your TV or computer off at the wall rather than use power by leaving it on standby. At school remember to switch off lights when the room is empty. Walk or use your bike whenever it is safe to do so. Make less rubbish Help make a compost heap or start a worm farm to use up food scraps. Use the recycle bin. You can find out where to recycle what by looking at this site. Recycle clothes, toys, books and games by giving them to another family, charity shop or putting into a charity recycle bin at the supermarket. At school you could recycle the uniform you have grown out of at the uniform shop use the recycle bin for paper and cardboard maybe start a school compost heap or a class worm farm help make a butterfly garden by planting the kind of flowering native shrubs that they like put your rubbish into the right bin. Make your pet environmentally friendly! If you have a cat, keep it inside at night. Cats like to hunt and many small native animals are killed by them. Put small bells on its collar so that it can be heard. Clean up after your dog when you go for a walk. These animals can all survive in the wild, by taking the food of native creatures or killing animals, birds, fish and insects. Help protect our wildlife by finding your pet a new home or talking to your vet about what you can do. Have your dog or cat de-sexed so that there are not lots of unwanted baby animals brought into the world. Perhaps you could make sure you only have boy rabbits, or only girl rabbits " so they do not make babies. You could harm fish or other water creatures. Looking for small creatures at the beach is fun, but be sure to put them

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back under cover or they could die. What else can you do? You can find out more about our environment. Here are some sites which will help you. Learn about the sea.

## 2: 10 Ways To Improve Your Study Habits

*Read the following text about how to protect the environment and do the comprehension questions Seven ways to protect the environment We all want to protect our planet, but we're mostly too busy or too lazy to put up big change that would improve our lifestyle and save the environment.*

ShareCompartir Returning to your home after a flood is a big part of getting your life back to normal. But you may be facing a new challenge: What can you do to get rid of it? How do you get the mold out of your home and stay safe at the same time? CDC has investigated floods, mold, and cleanup, and offers practical tips for homeowners and others on how to safely and efficiently remove mold from the home. In , thousands of people along the Gulf Coast were faced with cleaning up mold from their homes after Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. One of our first concerns was to let homeowners and others know how they could clean up mold safely. After Hurricane Sandy in , and again after Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria in , we teamed up with other federal agencies to provide practical advice on mold cleanup. This guidance outlines what to do before and after going into a moldy building, how to decide if you can do the cleanup yourself or need to hire someone, and how you can do the cleanup safely. If you are susceptible to mold, there may be a health risk; therefore, no matter what type of mold is present, it needs to be removed. Before you start any cleanup work, call your insurance company and take pictures of the home and your belongings. Remember – drying your home and removing water-damaged items is the most important step to prevent mold damage. Protect Yourself We offer specific recommendations for different groups of people and different cleanup activities. This guidance educates people about the type of protection think: It also identifies groups of people who should and should not be doing cleanup activities. If you decide to use bleach, use it safely by wearing gloves, a mask, and goggles to protect yourself. Remember these four tips to stay safe: NEVER mix bleach with ammonia or any other cleaning product. NEVER use bleach straight from the bottle to clean surfaces. If you are using stronger, professional strength bleach use less than 1 cup of bleach per gallon of water. ALWAYS protect your mouth, nose, skin, and eyes against both mold and bleach with an N mask, gloves, goggles, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and waterproof boots. You can buy an N mask at home improvement and hardware stores. You can take steps to keep yourself and others protected while cleaning up mold after a flood.

### 3: Reading | IELTS Materials, Get IELTS Tips, Tricks & Practice Test

*Dematerialization: to identify opportunities to provide equal or greater functionality to consumers while using less energy and material per unit function.; Design for Environment (DfE)/Design for Sustainability: supports product developers in reducing, already at the development phase of a product's life cycle, the environmental impact through enhancing the product design.*

Web 30 Ways to Protect the Environment Here are 30 quick tips to help protect our environment. Clean Air Painting your house? Use a latex paint. Oil-based paints release hydrocarbon fumes. Properly maintained vehicles get better gas mileage and emit fewer pollutants. Overfilling causes spills that release hydrocarbons and other toxic chemicals into the air. Trees absorb carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas. Walk, bike or use mass-transit whenever you can. Vehicle traffic is a major contributor to smog. Clean Water Use less fertilizer on your lawn. When it rains, excess fertilizer runs off into storm sewers and pollutes streams. Never pour anything – especially waste oil or leftover lawn chemicals – into a storm drain. It will end up in the nearest stream. Volunteer groups sponsoring annual cleanups find everything from old tires to old appliances in our waterways. Water your lawn in the early morning, when the water will soak in and not evaporate in the heat of the day. Established lawns need only one inch of water a week. Set your sprinkler to keep the water on the lawn. Mulch around your landscaping. A three-inch layer of mulch holds moisture and prevents evaporation, reducing the need to water. Use a bucket when you wash the car, instead of the hose. Letting the water run while you work costs money and wastes water. Only use the hose to rinse. Sweep your driveway and sidewalk instead of cleaning them up by spraying with the hose. Wash a full load of laundry. Your washing machine uses 40 gallons of water. Run it full, or adjust the water level to the size of your load. Turn it on only when you need it. Every minute the faucet runs, five gallons of water go down the drain. Take a shorter shower. And switch to a low-flow shower head. Repair leaky faucets and toilets. You can tell if the toilet leaks by putting food coloring in the tank. You can cut your water usage by up to six percent. If your community does not offer a recycling program, ask local officials to start one. Save paints, pesticides, lawn chemicals, car batteries, waste oil and similar materials for your local household hazardous waste collection day Turn in your mercury thermometer and replace it with a digital one. Mercury is a persistent pollutant that moves up the food chain and can cause serious health problems. Never vacuum spilled mercury. If you have mercury in your home, call Ohio EPA to find out how to get rid of it safely. Better yet, take a canvas bag to the grocery and re-use it each time you shop. Use both sides of the paper. Many batteries contain metals that are better kept out of landfills. Many charitable organizations accept donations of wearable clothing and gently used household items.

## 4: Tips, links and suggestions | Books | The Guardian

*The Environment Reading exercises for English learners passionate about the environment These lessons include readings, vocab, quizzes and comprehension questions, as well as topics for discussion and essays.*

By Genia Connell Grades PreK-2, 3-5 As teachers, we constantly strive to create a classroom environment where children are exposed to high quality language in varying forms. After all, language acquisition and its use are at the core of all the reading, writing, and communication we expect of our students. A language-rich classroom has many different layers and I believe the key to each is student engagement. If your goal is to create a language-rich environment, student exposure to language should be meaningful, deliberate, repetitive and engaging – meaning it directly involves the students as active participants. Read Aloud Every Day Reading aloud and its follow-up conversation allows teachers the opportunity to help students increase vocabulary, create a shared literary experience, evoke discussion, and model fluency. In each book I read, we collectively select words that we like the sound of for our literature word wall. I often buy multiple copies of my read-aloud books, and they are often the most sought after books in our classroom library. My students love to read along with me as much as they like to use them for their independent reading time. Click on each book cover above to learn more about it and available teaching lessons and resources in the Teacher Book Wizard. Use Word Walls Word walls are another key component of a language-rich environment. These organized displays of words provide an always-available visual reference for my students. Research by Robert Marzano indicates that, ". To keep students engaged, I allow them autonomy in choosing words for our word wall. Once a month I type up and print out the new words. To help students make meaningful connections between words and concepts, we frequently add small pictures or symbols to the words. To download and print my six word wall title cards, click any of the images below. Use Anchor Charts Like word walls, anchor charts serve as a visual reference of concepts that have been taught, acting as a visible reminder of concepts, cues, and our guidelines for learning. Posting these charts helps my students make connections to prior learning and they serve as a scaffold as new learning takes place. I have to admit most of my anchor charts are not beautiful, pinnable endeavors. They are messy works in progress that result from the combined efforts of my students and me. After a time, if I realize a chart is used consistently by my students or if I plan to show it in this blog! I will recopy it so it looks a little neater. Academic Supports or Print-Rich Wallpaper? These are the two charts that are used more than any other in my room – in reading, writing, and conversation! Create a Diverse Classroom Library Common Core State Standards call for a balance of fiction and nonfiction text, however, those genres can be present in many different forms. Fill your libraries with a variety of picture and chapter books, magazines, graphic novels, travelogues – whatever you can find, at varying levels. The more materials students have available, the more likely they are to read, thereby increasing the amount of language they are exposed to. Read about how I completely changed the way I let students choose and use their reading material last year to promote lifelong readers in my post, " Rethinking the Book Box. Put Language in Unexpected Places Exposing students to language frequently and systematically is important in a language-rich environment. Our school has embraced the importance of repetitively exposing our students to language, not only in the classroom, but everywhere! Our entire school serves as a great example of students finding language in unexpected places. Inspirational quotes have been painted all around the building by our building principal. Students often stop to read the wording on the quilts that are created annually. We each wrote a personal definition of our disposition that is framed and hanging outside our door. Sandy LewAllen, an amazing AP art teacher in our district, had her students illustrate each disposition as they envisioned it. When you see the pictures below, you will see that they are not necessarily words you would expect young elementary students to know and use. Because of daily exposure to the words, however, they have become exactly that, a normal part of their everyday language. Independence is my classroom disposition. Each teacher wrote the framed definition that is posted outside our doors. These words and their meanings are viewed consistently while they are up, and students eagerly await the next round each month. Search for Awesome Language While Reading During readers workshop I frequently use mentor text and

point out different ways language is used by the author. When my students have independent reading immediately following our mini-lesson, they are tasked with looking for similar examples of language. Armed with a reading response sheet or an arsenal of sticky notes, they jot down any sentences or phrasing they feel deserves the title awesome. Afterwards we sort them into categories such as language that show rich detail or emotion, is easy to visualize, or uses a simile or metaphor. These days, I show my students what really great language in their writing looks and sounds like by using mentor text. Of course I allow my students to become mentors as well. We even keep a chart during our writers workshop for students to share what they felt were the most awesome sentences they wrote that day. This simple chart is the greatest motivator in my classroom. Students have really attempted to use language creatively in their writing just to have a great sentence they think will evoke ooohs and ahhs from their classmates. Students enjoy practicing words during word study using the vocabulary function of Spelling City and with the many interactive whiteboard games that can be found at Smart Exchange. During indoor recess, students enjoy board games like Scrabble, Boggle, Balderdash, Spell-Up and even old standbys like hangman and Pictionary. When words become play, the students eat them up! They love adding their spicy words to the chart paper as they think of them or encounter them in their reading. I type up the words and post them so students can use them all year long in their writing. Interpersonal communication requires students to use all the language you have been working to help them acquire in a natural, unstructured manner. Conversation is also a skill I fear is slipping away as technology takes over our lives. Glancing around a restaurant a couple of months ago, I noticed the majority of couples, and even entire families not talking to each other over dinner, but instead mesmerized by the hypnotic glow of their phones and tablets. I made it a goal this school year to talk to every one of my students at least once each day – not about school, but about them. As a result, I know more about my students than ever before and they can usually hardly wait to tell me a story about something, anything, when they walk through the door in the morning or during recess. Instead, I read like an adult, using appropriate intonation and expression. I know this modeling will help my students become fluent, expressive readers. That same logic applies to how I speak to my students in the classroom – I use proper words and terms even if they might seem over the head of my students. I believe it is very important to use correct words and terminology if you want your students to learn and use them properly. Involve the Parents Language acquisition starts in the home and most parents would love to learn how they can create a language-rich environment for their students at home. At conferences and in newsletters or phone calls, share with your parents what they can do at home to create a language-rich environment for their children. Scholastic Parents has many great articles on bolstering language skills that you can share with parents. I would love to hear what you are doing in your classroom to provide your students with a language-rich environment. Please share in the comment section below. Take care and thanks for reading!

### 5: Tips on Cleaning Mold after a Flood | | Blogs | CDC

*Biofuels and the Environment* Leading investors have joined the growing chorus of concern about governments and companies rushing into producing biofuels as a solution for global warming, saying that many involved in the sector could be jeopardising future profits if they do not consider the long-term impact of what they are doing carefully.

Part of Western Governors University July 26, 10 ways to improve your study habits. Edited and republished November, Many students work hard to acquire good study skills, but not many realize that having the right place to study is just as important. At an online university, you often have much more control over your study environment, which can be a good or bad thing. Students attending college online may need to pay even more attention to their study environment so they ensure they are learning everything they need. Here are 10 ways your surroundings impact your studying and how you can make your study settings more conducive to learning. A lot of us listen to music while we read, write, and research. But does music help or hurt studying? The answer depends on the individual. However, research has shown that studying with headphones on tends to decrease memory and information retention, while background music can be a study aid. Background noise and studying. For students at online universities, most study time happens at home or out in public, not necessarily in quiet college libraries. This can be a problem when it comes to staying focused on your studying. First, get to know yourself. Can you get in the zone better in silence, or are you a student who thrives amid background noise? Try a few settings, and pay attention to how each study session goes. One day, head to a public or local university library and see how that hushed environment works out. The next day, try a coffee shop or the park. After each session, write down some notes about how the studying went and how well you were able to understand and retain what you were studying. Once you know how your brain handles noise, pick study locations that matches your sound profile. How many times have you popped dinner in the oven and, during the down time while it cooked, tried to sneak in a chapter or two of reading? Pick up and move. Adequate and appropriate lighting is a must for successful studying. This may seem silly to you, but think about it. These small elements will add up and either help you have a great study session, or a bad one. Pay special attention to lighting when you sit down to study. Is the light adequate now, and is it likely to stay that way? Is it just an hour until sundown? Shielded full-spectrum fluorescent lights are said to help you be calmer, steadier, and less easily distracted. For a short time, you may be able to stay focused in hot or humid places, but after a while, these circumstances can become unbearable. When you can control your environmentâ€”you have access to a thermostat, for exampleâ€”set the temperature to a comfortable, constant level. Getting distracted while studying. Once again, knowing yourself is crucial. Are you a compulsive email checker? Do you find yourself browsing Instagram or checking tweets without even thinking about it, even though you just checked them three minutes ago? Turn off your phone and tuck it away in your bag or dresser drawer. Log out of Facebook. Clear off your desk so only the necessary study supplies are within reach. And perhaps most importantly, schedule time for breaks. Take a walk every few minutes to refocus your energy. When studying, the clock can be your best friend or your worst enemy. Or it can be that thing you keep glancing at, wondering, "Has it really only been 15 minutes? Use the clock to your advantage. Before you start an assignment or task, write down what time you plan to finish. Allow it to put a little pressureâ€”just a littleâ€”on you, keeping you on task because you really want to achieve that goal. With time, you can even slightly increase your goals, aiming to get through a chapter in 50 minutes today instead of your previous goal of an hour. Studying and other people. Study groups can be helpfulâ€”or frustrating. Setting up a study session with classmates can end up being productive, or sometimes it can be little more than a chat session. You may also find yourself at home, when a roommate or child wants some of your attention. These other people can wreak havoc on your carefully planned out study time. If you like to study in groups, come prepared. Show up with a clear agenda of what you want to accomplish, questions you want to discuss, help you might need. Avoid wasting time with chit-chat or without a clear direction for your study group. Teach your older kids about the importance of quiet time for Mom or Dad to study, and enlist their help to keep the smaller kids occupied and cared for. And if all else fails, pick up and move away from distracting people when necessary.

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Even the physical arrangement of furniture and the layout of a room can affect your ability to study. In a cramped, crowded room, you may feel restricted and stuck—maybe even a little claustrophobic—and definitely not relaxed and ready to learn. Take some time to create a clean, organized, neat work space for studying, and then endeavor to keep it that way. If space is limited and you study in a room where you also do other chores, completely finish and clean up from one chore before leaving it behind. Remember that a cluttered learning environment clutters the mind.

### 6: Kids' Health - Topics - You and the environment

*Environmental print is the print of everyday life. It's the name given to the print that appears in signs, labels, and logos. Street signs, candy wrappers, labels on peanut butter and the K in Kmart are other examples of environmental print.*

**Help Launch Sustainable Packaging!:** As a customer, you have enormous power to help launch the sustainable packaging movement. Many companies are now exploring ways to maximize nontoxic recyclable and compostable packaging content. **Recycling Rechargeable Batteries and Cell Phones:** Ask your local retailers to stock more products made from recycled materials and buy products made from the highest recycled content whenever possible. Also, purchase from companies that do not use chlorine to bleach their paper products which creates dioxin waste. Leave grass clippings on the lawn as fertilizer and to reduce the amount of yard trimmings disposed in landfills. Start a compost pile with yard trimmings and food scraps. Learn more at [HowToCompost](#). If you are traveling and no recycle bins are available, pack your recyclables home with you whenever possible. For the ultimate in recycling, check out the growing movement in eco-friendly burials and conservation burial. Also, green coffins including eco-friendly recycled paper coffins are available. Learn more through the [Green Burial Council](#). The other key aspect of dealing with waste effectively is to dispose of toxic products at a hazardous waste facility. Products requiring special handling include: Building Materials - paint, varnish, paint thinner, solvents, rust remover, wood preservatives and driveway sealer Automotive products - gasoline, transmission oil, brake fluid, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid, power steering fluid, used motor oil, used oil filters, used antifreeze Household cleaners - spot removers, rug cleaners, metal cleaners, bathroom cleaners, oven cleaner, drain cleaner Pesticides - insect killers, weed killers, flea products, moth crystals, fertilizers with weed killer Miscellaneous - photographic chemicals, acids and corrosive chemicals, pool chemicals, compact fluorescent light bulbs mercury, Ni-Cd batteries **Fourth: Refuse Refuse Products that Create Waste:** If available, instead of buying processed food, bring your own bags and containers and buy from the bulk and produce sections of the grocery store. Minimize or eliminate other types of purchases that generate waste. **Avoid Single Use Products:** Instead, choose or bring reusable products or consider doing without. Avoiding plastic single use items is especially important because of their toxic load and, if landfilled, exceptionally long life. These can include food and beverage containers, cups, plates, straws, writing pens, razors, diapers, towels, shopping bags, etc. This can be anything from a straw in a restaurant to promotional gifts to paper handouts. This not only saves the company or individual money, but it keeps resources from being consumed unnecessarily even if it is recyclable. Learn about worm composting vermiculture at [Earthworm FAQ](#). Mulching mowers are available which will convert cut grass into a natural fertilizer. **Your Food Switching to a animal-free, vegan diet** is a powerful way to help protect our environment, help ensure everyone has enough to eat and improve your health. By comparison, all transportation emits. Buying organic, locally grown food also reduces climate change emissions and helps protect the environment. **The What is Organic?** Buy food and drink - ideally tap - water from local companies whenever possible. Each pound of local food you purchase prevents a quarter pound of climate change CO2 emissions. If possible, grow your own fruits and vegetables using organic gardening practices. Find a wide variety of local food establishments through [Eat Well](#). Try to eat only foods raised within about miles from home. Support and use veganic growing practices which are not only organic, but also uses alternatives to animal byproducts such as bonemeal, bloodmeal, manure to fertilize the soil.

## 7: Environmental Tips - Miami-Dade County

*10 Tips for Creating Your Ideal Study Space. 4 years ago. Sometimes, where you study is just as important as what you study. Numerous studies have found that the place or "context" in which you study affects how you'll remember that information.*

Young Child and Kindergarten Preschoolers and kindergartners thrive in environments in which teachers engage in frequent conversations about topics that interest children. In addition, they are learning about letters and the printed word, so they benefit from lots of exposure to letters and print as well as many opportunities to write each day. Do the teacher and children talk together often? Look for environments in which children and teachers talk together about new words and ideas. Environments in which teachers listen to children and ask them questions are best for language development. Is there a daily read-aloud time? Ideal preschools and kindergartens offer at least one daily read-aloud time in which the teacher not only reads to children, but also encourages response and discussion about the book. Is there instruction in phonemic awareness? Phonemic awareness, or the ability to hear fine distinctions between sounds, blend sounds together to form words, and break words into individual sounds, is essential for learning to read. Quality preschool and kindergarten programs build in a variety of activities that promote phonemic awareness, from rhyming games to sorting objects beginning with the same sounds, to reading books involving language play. Do children learn letters and words? Quality preschool and kindergarten classrooms weave letters into a wide variety of activities, including reading Big Books very large size, large print books designed for group reading, doing ABC coloring pages, making cookies with letter cookie cutters and doing ABC puzzles. Kindergartners should also work on learning some commonly used words, such as "the" and "you," as wholes. Do children learn about the way that print works? Gaining a basic understanding of the way print works is essential to learning to read. For example, knowing that print goes from left to right, that one spoken word corresponds to one written word, and that we use periods and other marks of punctuation to separate sentences are important concepts for young children to understand. These concepts can be taught through reading Big Books together and talking explicitly about the way print works. Are age-appropriate books available? For preschoolers and kindergartners, picture storybooks and colorful informational books on topics that interest children, such as animals, transportation and dinosaurs, are a must. Kindergartners should also have access to short books designed for beginning readers. Books should be placed so that children can get them easily and sorted by level, genre or topic so that children can begin to practice selecting appropriate books themselves. Is there a comfortable spot for reading? Preschoolers and kindergartners still love to cuddle up and look at books. Look for classrooms in which there is a cozy "book nook" with pillows or soft seating. Are there opportunities for children to write? Ideal classrooms for preschoolers and kindergartners provide children with many, many opportunities to write throughout the day. Children at this age can learn to write individual letters and write their names. They can also draw pictures and write labels, make lists, write stories, use writing in pretend play, and write cards and letters. All children should have the opportunity to see books with characters who look and speak like them. Make sure that your child will see evidence of her background in the classroom, either through diversity of teachers and students, or through books and other materials. Is the link between home and school valued? Children learn best when their parents and teachers work together. Some schools even offer evening workshops or have lending libraries of parenting resources.

## 8: Surveillance - Wikipedia

*The Reading Is Fundamental (RIF) organization publishes two articles for parents on creating literacy-rich environments in the home entitled, [Creating a Reading Environment at Home](#) and [Providing a Literacy-Rich Home Environment](#).*

The computers running the database are contained in an underground facility about the size of two American football fields. Surveillance aircraft Micro Air Vehicle with attached surveillance camera Aerial surveillance is the gathering of surveillance, usually visual imagery or video, from an airborne vehicle—such as an unmanned aerial vehicle , helicopter , or spy plane. Military surveillance aircraft use a range of sensors e. Digital imaging technology, miniaturized computers, and numerous other technological advances over the past decade have contributed to rapid advances in aerial surveillance hardware such as micro-aerial vehicles , forward-looking infrared , and high-resolution imagery capable of identifying objects at extremely long distances. For instance, the MQ-9 Reaper , [87] a U. They have developed systems consisting of large teams drone planes that pilot themselves, automatically decide who is "suspicious" and how to go about monitoring them, coordinate their activities with other drones nearby, and notify human operators if something suspicious is occurring. This greatly increases the amount of area that can be continuously monitored, while reducing the number of human operators required. Thus a swarm of automated, self-directing drones can automatically patrol a city and track suspicious individuals, reporting their activities back to a centralized monitoring station. Data profiling can be an extremely powerful tool for psychological and social network analysis. A skilled analyst can discover facts about a person that they might not even be consciously aware of themselves. In the past, this data was documented in paper records, leaving a " paper trail ", or was simply not documented at all. Correlation of paper-based records was a laborious process—it required human intelligence operators to manually dig through documents, which was time-consuming and incomplete, at best. But today many of these records are electronic, resulting in an " electronic trail ". Every use of a bank machine, payment by credit card, use of a phone card, call from home, checked out library book, rented video, or otherwise complete recorded transaction generates an electronic record. Public records—such as birth, court, tax and other records—are increasingly being digitized and made available online. In addition, due to laws like CALEA , web traffic and online purchases are also available for profiling. Electronic record-keeping makes data easily collectable, storable, and accessible—so that high-volume, efficient aggregation and analysis is possible at significantly lower costs. Information relating to many of these individual transactions is often easily available because it is generally not guarded in isolation, since the information, such as the title of a movie a person has rented, might not seem sensitive. However, when many such transactions are aggregated they can be used to assemble a detailed profile revealing the actions, habits, beliefs, locations frequented, social connections , and preferences of the individual. The centers will collect and analyze vast amounts of data on U. Miller , data held by third parties is generally not subject to Fourth Amendment warrant requirements. The data collected is most often used for marketing purposes or sold to other corporations, but is also regularly shared with government agencies. Although there is a common belief that monitoring can increase productivity, it can also create consequences such as increasing chances of deviant behavior and creating punishments that are not equitable to their actions. It can be used for direct marketing purposes, such as targeted advertisements on Google and Yahoo. These ads are tailored to the individual user of the search engine by analyzing their search history and emails [] if they use free webmail services , which is kept in a database. An IP address and the search phrase used are stored in a database for up to 18 months. Their revenue model is based on receiving payments from advertisers for each page-visit resulting from a visitor clicking on a Google AdWords ad, hosted either on a Google service or a third-party website. This information, along with the information from their email accounts, and search engine histories, is stored by Google to use for building a profile of the user to deliver better-targeted advertising. In addition, most companies use software to block non-work related websites such as sexual or pornographic sites, game sites, social networking sites, entertainment sites, shopping sites, and sport sites. The American Management Association and the ePolicy Institute also stress that companies "tracking content, keystrokes, and time spent at the keyboard The Department of Homeland

Security has openly stated that it uses data collected from consumer credit and direct marketing agencies such as Google for augmenting the profiles of individuals whom it is monitoring. Nevertheless, human infiltrators are still common today. For instance, in documents surfaced showing that the FBI was planning to field a total of 15, undercover agents and informants in response to an anti-terrorism directive sent out by George W. Reconnaissance satellite On May 25, the U. Director of National Intelligence Michael McConnell authorized the National Applications Office NAO of the Department of Homeland Security to allow local, state, and domestic Federal agencies to access imagery from military intelligence Reconnaissance satellites and Reconnaissance aircraft sensors which can now be used to observe the activities of U. The satellites and aircraft sensors will be able to penetrate cloud cover, detect chemical traces, and identify objects in buildings and "underground bunkers", and will provide real-time video at much higher resolutions than the still-images produced by programs such as Google Earth. Some nations have an identity card system to aid identification, whilst others are considering it but face public opposition. In this case it may create an electronic trail when it is checked and scanned, which can be used in profiling, as mentioned above. RFID and geolocation devices[ edit ] Hand with planned insertion point for Verichip device RFID tagging[ edit ] Radio Frequency Identification RFID tagging is the use of very small electronic devices called "RFID tags" which are applied to or incorporated into a product, animal, or person for the purpose of identification and tracking using radio waves. The tags can be read from several meters away. They are extremely inexpensive, costing a few cents per piece, so they can be inserted into many types of everyday products without significantly increasing the price, and can be used to track and identify these objects for a variety of purposes. Verichip is slightly larger than a grain of rice, and is injected under the skin. The injection reportedly feels similar to receiving a shot. The chip is encased in glass, and stores a "VeriChip Subscriber Number" which the scanner uses to access their personal information, via the Internet, from Verichip Inc. Thousands of people have already had them inserted. This information could be used for identification, tracking, or targeted marketing. As of [update] , this has largely not come to pass. GPS tracking In the U. The geographical location of a mobile phone and thus the person carrying it can be determined easily whether it is being used or not , using a technique known multilateration to calculate the differences in time for a signal to travel from the cell phone to each of several cell towers near the owner of the phone. Victor Kappeler [ ] of Eastern Kentucky University indicates that police surveillance is a strong concern, stating the following statistics from Of the , law enforcement requests made to Verizon, 54, of these requests were for "content" or "location" information not just cell phone numbers or IP addresses. Content information included the actual text of messages, emails and the wiretapping of voice or messaging content in real-time. A comparatively new off-the-shelf surveillance device is an IMSI-catcher , a telephone eavesdropping device used to intercept mobile phone traffic and track the movement of mobile phone users. IMSI-catchers are used in some countries by law enforcement and intelligence agencies , but their use has raised significant civil liberty and privacy concerns and is strictly regulated in some countries. Microchip implant human A human microchip implant is an identifying integrated circuit device or RFID transponder encased in silicate glass and implanted in the body of a human being. A subdermal implant typically contains a unique ID number that can be linked to information contained in an external database, such as personal identification, medical history, medications, allergies, and contact information. Several types of microchips have been developed in order to control and monitor certain types of people, such as criminals, political figures and spies,[ clarification needed ] a "killer" tracking chip patent was filed at the German Patent and Trademark Office DPMA around May

### 9: 7 ways to protect the environment

*When we talk about our environment we mean everything in the world around us which can affect our lives. When we talk about the environment we mean everything in the world around us that surrounds and affects all life on earth, including the air, food chains, the water cycle, plants, animals and.*

These are 7 simple habits to implement in your everyday life which will make a difference. There is nothing new here but if you follow at least some of these tips, you can be proud of yourself participating in the protection of the environment. Use compact fluorescent light bulbs: It is true that these bulbs are more expensive, but they last much longer and they can save energy and in the long run your electricity bill would be reduced. You have tons of clothes or things you want to get rid of. If they are still usable, give them to someone who needs them. You may also choose to give them to associations. These associations may sell them and collect a little money. Not only will you protect the environment, but you will also contribute to a good cause. Turn off your devices: When you do not use a house device, turn it off. Turn off the light when you leave a room even if you intend to return. Driving is one of the biggest causes of pollution. If you want to use your car, ask yourself the following question: Walk or use your bike if the journey is a short one. Follow the recommended dose of detergent to wash your clothes or dishes. Watch leaky faucets, which can cause a significant increase in the the water bill. An average of liters of water can be wasted due to a dripping faucet. Think of recovering rainwater. This water can be used for different purposes. This list is far from being exhaustive but in addition to saving the environment, all these tips will help you save money. Fluorescent light bulbs waste more energy a.

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