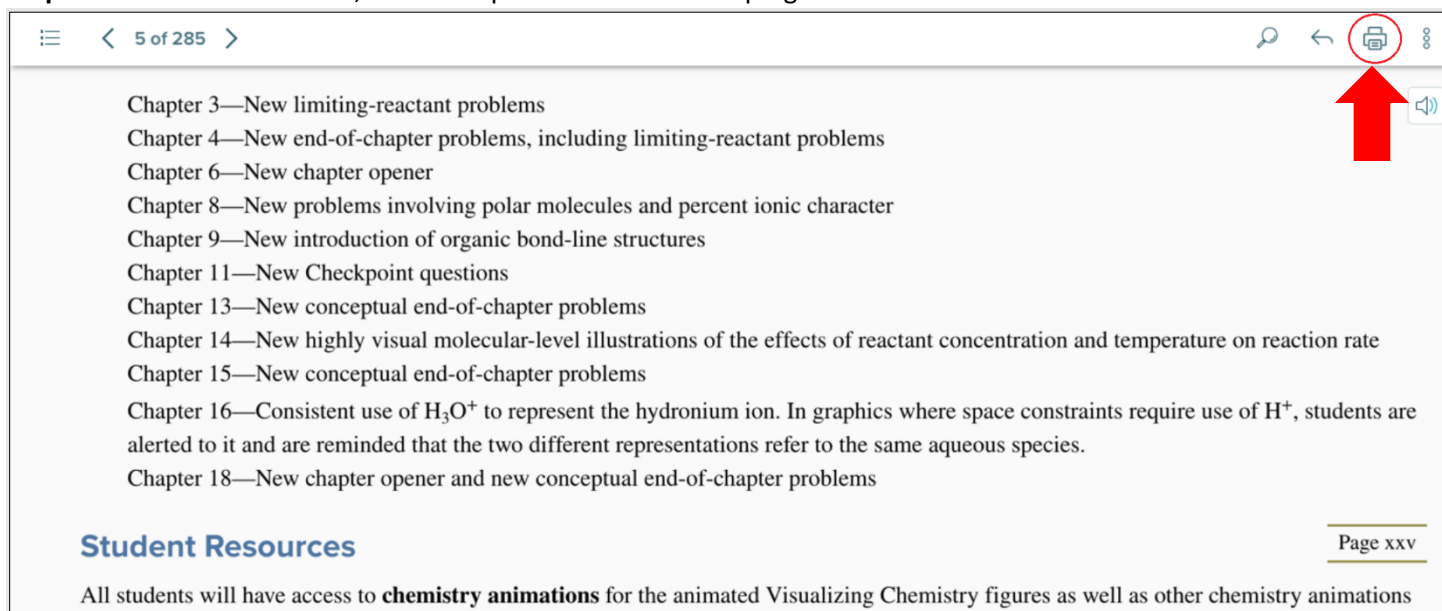


Self-Print from a McGraw Hill eBook

A selection of (not all) McGraw Hill eBooks offer enhanced functionality, allowing students to print text content directly from the eBook either standalone or within McGraw Hill's Connect® or GO platforms. With self-print enabled, students can easily access and print the most up-to-date material, including all Evergreen updates. The steps below outline the process.

Step 1: Within the MH eBook, select the print button at the top right-hand corner of the screen.



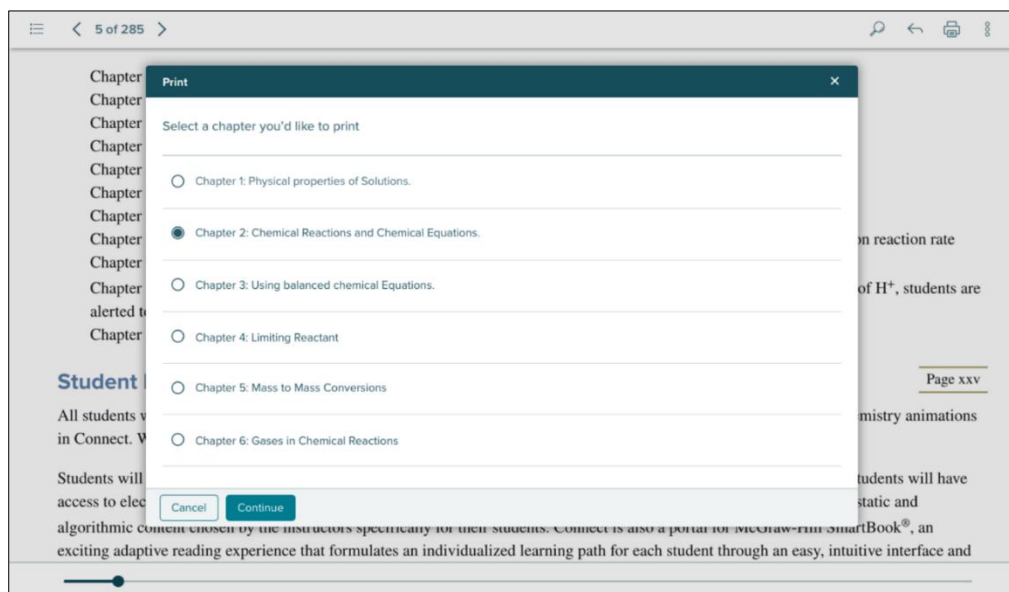
The screenshot shows a list of chapter updates on page xxv. The print icon in the top right corner is circled in red, with a red arrow pointing to it. The page content includes:

- Chapter 3—New limiting-reactant problems
- Chapter 4—New end-of-chapter problems, including limiting-reactant problems
- Chapter 6—New chapter opener
- Chapter 8—New problems involving polar molecules and percent ionic character
- Chapter 9—New introduction of organic bond-line structures
- Chapter 11—New Checkpoint questions
- Chapter 13—New conceptual end-of-chapter problems
- Chapter 14—New highly visual molecular-level illustrations of the effects of reactant concentration and temperature on reaction rate
- Chapter 15—New conceptual end-of-chapter problems
- Chapter 16—Consistent use of H_3O^+ to represent the hydronium ion. In graphics where space constraints require use of H^+ , students are alerted to it and are reminded that the two different representations refer to the same aqueous species.
- Chapter 18—New chapter opener and new conceptual end-of-chapter problems

Student Resources Page xxv

All students will have access to **chemistry animations** for the animated Visualizing Chemistry figures as well as other chemistry animations

Step 2: From the “Print” dialog box, select the chapter you wish to print. Click **Continue**.



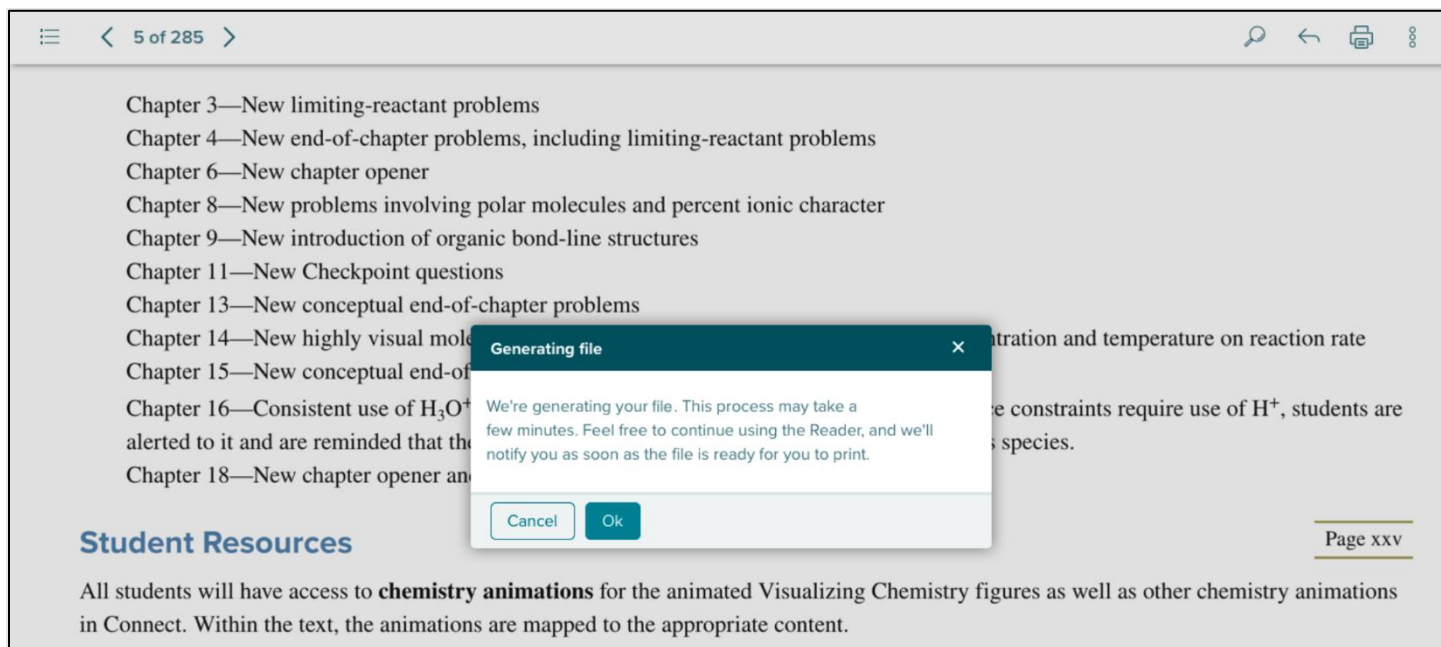
The screenshot shows the 'Print' dialog box with the following content:

Select a chapter you'd like to print

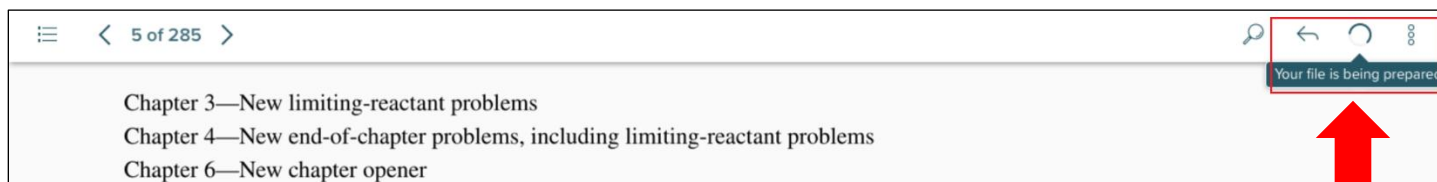
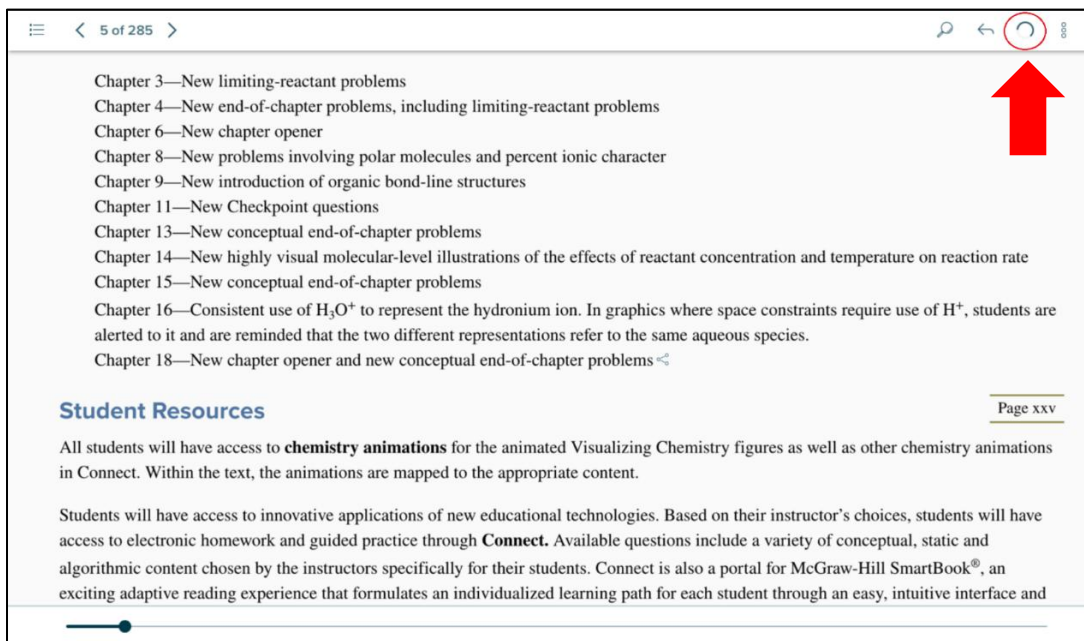
- Chapter 1: Physical properties of Solutions.
- Chapter 2: Chemical Reactions and Chemical Equations.
- Chapter 3: Using balanced chemical Equations.
- Chapter 4: Limiting Reactant
- Chapter 5: Mass to Mass Conversions
- Chapter 6: Gases in Chemical Reactions

Buttons: Cancel, Continue

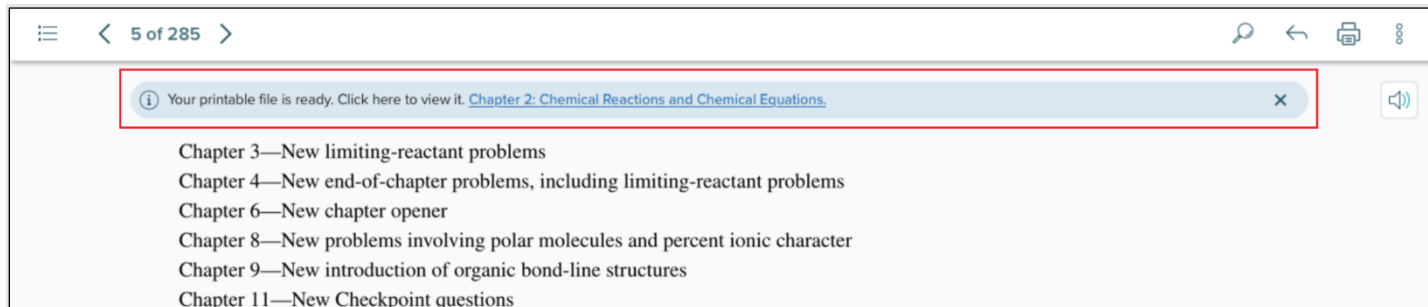
Step 3: The “Generating file” dialog box opens and shows that the PDF file is being generated.



As the PDF file is generating, the Print button icon will appear as loading.



Step 4: Once the PDF file is ready, a notification at the top of the MH eBook will say the “printable file is ready.” Click on the link within the message to view and/or print the PDF file. If you dismiss the notification, you will need to go through the process of regenerating the PDF file again.



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What Is Critical Reading?

Critical reading is active and involved interaction with a text, not just reading to find out what it says, but reading to respond to it by asking and answering questions. Reading critically is like engaging in a silent dialogue with the text and its author. When we read, we seldom think about our dialogue with the text, but we are often unconsciously asking and answering questions like the following: Page 13

- What does this word mean, based on the words around it?
- What is likely to come next?
- Is the author being ironic?
- Why do I find this part of the text confusing?
- Is this a convincing argument?
- What do I think about this new idea?

Through questions like these, we not only monitor our comprehension but construct our own ideas about the meaning of a text.

The following passage provides an example of a reader's dialogue with a text. In this excerpt from an *Atlantic Monthly* article, the writer is concerned that his use of the Internet is undermining his ability to read deeply.

Is Google Making Us Stupid?
NICHOLAS CARR

For me, as for others, the Net is becoming a universal medium, the conduit for most of the information that flows through my eyes and ears and into my mind. The advantages of having immediate access to such an incredibly rich store of information are many, and they've been widely described and duly applauded. "The perfect recall of silicon memory," *Wired's* Clive Thompson has written, "can be an enormous boon to thinking." But that boon comes at a price. As the media theorist Marshall McLuhan pointed out in the 1960s, media are not just passive channels of information. They supply the stuff of thought, but they also shape the process of thought. And what the Net seems to be doing is chipping away my capacity for concentration and contemplation. My mind now expects to take in information the way the Net distributes it: in a swiftly moving stream of particles. Once I was a scuba diver in the sea of words. Now I zip along the surface like a guy on a Jet Ski.

Prediction: He's going to talk about McLuhan. "The medium is the message."

The main source?

Digital files. Artificial intelligence an aid to human intelligence.

Clever metaphor to illustrate the point.

Here comes his point.

A simile describes how he now reads.

Questions for Discussion

- Do you agree with Carr that using the Internet reduces your ability to concentrate when reading? How would you describe the difference between your experience of reading online and reading a printed book? Are there some kinds of texts for which you prefer one medium over the other?

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