



Login Instructions

Step 1 – Visit Website

URL: <https://www.pearsonplaces.com.au/>

Step 2 – Enter Login Credentials

Refer to the login details provided via SEQTA and enter your details on the website, as shown below.

Welcome to Pearson Places

Email or username

Password

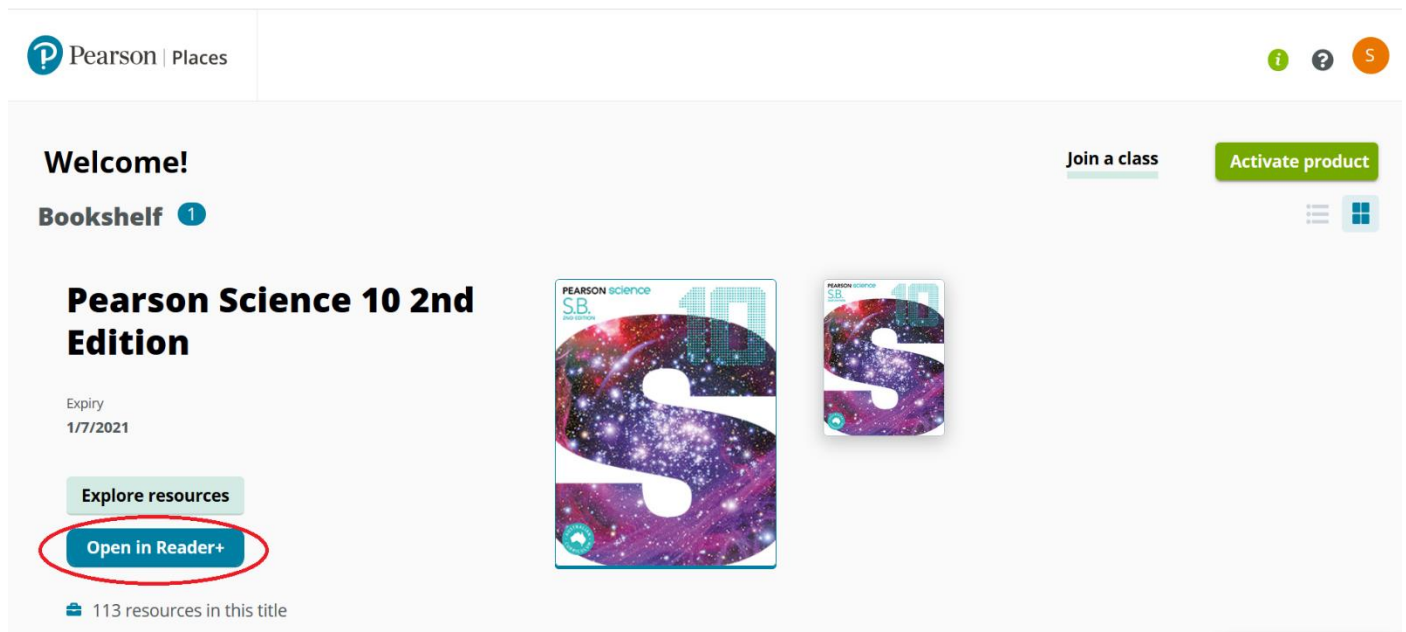
Forgot your **password?**

[Log in](#)

Step 3 – Dashboard View

Upon successful login you will be redirected to the Pearson Dashboard, as shown below.

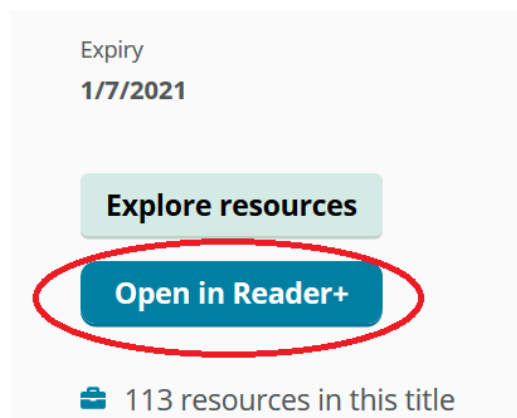
Note: You will only be able to view the textbook associated with your year level.



The screenshot shows the Pearson Dashboard interface. At the top left is the Pearson logo and 'Pearson | Places'. On the right, there are three circular icons: a green 'i', a grey '?', and an orange 'S'. Below the header, there is a 'Welcome!' message and a 'Bookshelf 1' section. The main content area features the title 'Pearson Science 10 2nd Edition' with an expiry date of '1/7/2021'. Two book covers are displayed side-by-side. Below the covers are two buttons: 'Explore resources' and 'Open in Reader+'. The 'Open in Reader+' button is circled in red. At the bottom left, there is a small icon and the text '113 resources in this title'. On the right side of the dashboard, there are links for 'Join a class' and 'Activate product', along with a hamburger menu icon and a window icon.

Step 4 – Open Reader/Text

Click the 'Open in Reader+' button located in the bottom left hand corner to view the text book within your browser.



This is a close-up view of the 'Open in Reader+' button from the dashboard. It shows the 'Expiry 1/7/2021' text above the buttons. The 'Open in Reader+' button is circled in red. Below the buttons, the text '113 resources in this title' is visible.

Note: Older web browsers, such as Internet Explorer, may have difficulties displaying content. It is recommended you use FireFox or Chrome.

Step 5 – Viewing Content

Well done!

You have successfully opened the reader and will now be able to view the textbook online. You can also select specific chapters or activities from the drop down menu in the top left corner.



Contents Notes Bookmarks

- Preliminary pages
- Chapter 1 Science investigation skills
- Chapter 2 DNA and genetics
- Chapter 3 Geological time
- Chapter 4 Natural selection and evolution
- Chapter 5 The periodic table
- Chapter 6 Chemical reactions
- Chapter 7 Global systems
- Chapter 8 The universe
- Chapter 9 Motion and energy

Module 1.2 Taking and organising notes

Note taking and organising information are important skills. Good note-taking skills will help you to collect sufficient information, avoid plagiarism, and prepare the bibliography.

Plagiarism detectors

Do you know that many universities, use plagiarism checkers to detect cheating?

Do this...

- 1 Go online and key in *plagiarism detector*
- 2 Search how a *plagiarism detector* works
- 3 Find an example of a *plagiarism detector* that is available free of charge.

Record this...

- 1 Describe how a *plagiarism detector* works.
- 2 Explain why the invention of the internet has increased the need for *plagiarism detectors*.

Plagiarism

Plagiarism is taking someone else's ideas and words and presenting them as your own work. You plagiarise if you copy sections or sentences from books, or copy cut and paste from the internet. Always write in your own words when taking notes. It is acceptable to get ideas from others but you must clearly state where the information came from.

Consider the following example (Table 1.2.1) of an original text, a plagiarised version of that original text and a student's appropriately rephrased notes in their own words.

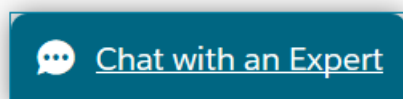
TABLE 1.2.1 Examples of plagiarised text and rephrased notes

Original text	Plagiarised text	Rephrased notes
Dogs have sweat glands on their feet. Dogs pant when they are hot because their sweat glands are not sufficient to cool down their bodies. In addition, their tongues allow the water from their bodies to evaporate and cool down their bodies.	Dogs have their sweat glands on their feet. When dogs get hot they pant because their sweat glands are not enough to cool down their bodies. Their tongues let the water from their bodies evaporate and cool their bodies.	Dogs pant in order to cool down. Water evaporates off their tongues and this lowers their body temperature. Dogs cannot get cool enough through just the sweat glands on their feet.

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Experiencing technical difficulties?

You can select the 'Chat with an Expert' option, located in the bottom right corner.



This will open a direct chat window to discuss any technical issues with trained representatives from Pearson.

If you continue to experience issues or require assistance with account resets please direct them to your Science teacher through SEQTA, phone or email.

Kind regards,

Mr Daniel Aleksovski

Head of Department, Biological Sciences