

More Internet Advice and Resources

Offline versus Online

The distinction between offline and online resources can be confusing. As a general rule, online resources require an internet connection, while offline resources do not. Here is a detailed explanation of offline and online, as well as related terms:

Online: online resources require an internet connection. Websites on the internet, such as google.com or tumulkinbelize.org are examples of online resources. When you send an email or conduct a Google search, you are using the internet.

World Wide Web: the websites you can access using the internet, such as google.com .

Offline: offline, or “local” resources do not require an internet connection. Examples of offline resources are a Microsoft Word document that is saved to your computer’s desktop, or a folder with digital pictures saved in your “My Documents” folder. Even though these resources are accessed through your computer, they do not require an internet connection, because they are saved on your computer. Another example of an offline resource is the RACHEL-Pi. Although it requires a Wifi signal, it does not need internet.

Wifi: Though “wifi” and “internet” are often used interchangeably, they are different. A wifi signal can connect you to the internet, but it can also connect you to a local server, such as the RACHEL-Pi (explained below). It might be helpful to think of two types of Wifi: regular wifi which brings you internet, and the other type of wifi which only connects you to a local server.

Browser: a browser is a computer program that opens websites. Examples are Internet Explorer, Chrome, Firefox and Edge. If you have an internet connection, a browser can be used to access the World Wide Web. Browsers can also be used to access websites from a local server.

Local server: something that stores information and can broadcast a wifi signal to nearby devices in order to share that information.

RACHEL-Pi: the RACHEL-Pi is a local server that broadcasts a wifi signal. To connect to the RACHEL-Pi from your computer, find the RACHEL-Pi wifi signal, “RPI,” and connect to it. Then, open up a browser and go to “10.10.10.10” .

Using Google Drive

The BBC internet guide says that Google is a commonly-used search engine which also has an email client, "gmail." We strongly recommend using gmail and Google's search engine, since both are very popular and versatile. One advantage gmail has is that a gmail account can interact with Google's online document-editing and file storage program called Google Drive. If you are logged in to your gmail account, you can access your drive here:

<https://drive.google.com/> .

Three examples of documents you can create with Google Drive are Google Docs, Sheets and Slides. These are Google's version of Microsoft Word, Excel and Powerpoint, respectively. Google Drive files are different than "local" files because they are stored online. Local files, like a Microsoft Word document on your Desktop, are stored on your computer. You must have internet access to visit Google Drive. However, this means that the same file can be accessed on a different computer, as long as you log on to your account on that computer. Another great feature of Google Drive is that multiple people can work on the same document at the same time. Click the blue "share" button in the top right-hand corner to allow other people with gmail accounts to edit or view your document.

Accessing and Editing the Tumul-Kin Belize & Indiana University Wells Scholars Collaboration website

The Tumul-Kin Belize & Indiana University Wells Scholars Collaboration website is a Google Site. This is another example of a Google document which is stored online in Google Drive, and can be edited by multiple people. It can be found here: <https://sites.google.com/view/iutk/home>

Currently, the "owner" of the website is tkb.iuws@gmail.com . This is a gmail account that was created by an IU student as a shared account between Tumul-Kin and the IU Wells Scholars.

The site currently has information found in the workbook, as well as links to other online resources including the RACHEL-Pi resources. It is currently open for anyone with the link to edit and save changes. An IU student will save a local copy of the site at the beginning of every month as a backup in case of any mishap.

Accessing the Substitute Collaboration Website

One possible problem with the Google Site is that it is designed to be visually appealing, but is computationally intensive. This might mean that the computer is unable to load the site or takes

too long. In case the internet at Tumul-Kin is not fast enough for the Google Site, an alternate site was created with more simple design. It can be accessed here: <http://tkb-iuws.github.io/>

This site was created with Github, which is a software development platform. It is a bit complicated to use as a site editor, but completely possible. The site itself is stored as a Github “repository,” under the username tkb-iuws: <https://github.com/tkb-iuws> . The email associated with this username is the same gmail account that owns the site, tkb.iuws@gmail.com . Github is sort of like Google Sites in that a repository can be edited by different people, even though it is only owned on one account. People save and edit a local copy of the repository offline, and then sync it with the online version on Github.

If you are interested in learning how to use Github, here is a guide that may be helpful: <https://dannnguyen.github.io/github-for-portfolios/> . You can also try Googling for specific questions: for example, “How to save repository Github.”

Again, this site is only meant as a substitute if Google Sites does not work at Tumul-Kin. If the Google Sites version is successful, the Github substitute site will probably be abandoned.

List of Online Resources

This is a list of resources that can be found on the internet.

Google

Google Search: Google.com

Gmail: Gmail.google.com

Google Drive: <https://www.google.com/drive/>

Tumul-Kin and Indiana University Wells Scholars Collaboration Website:

<https://sites.google.com/view/iutk/home>

Tips on Google searching effectively:

<http://www.lifehack.org/articles/technology/20-tips-use-google-search-efficiently.html>

Gmail tutorial: <https://thinktutorial.com/category/communication-tools/gmail/>

Microsoft Office Live - an online version of document editing programs, similar to Google Drive:

<https://office.live.com/start/Word.aspx>

Github: <https://github.com/>

Educational Resources

BBC guides on how to use the internet: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/guides/zgqfyrd>

Another internet guide by BBC: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/webwise/a-z/a/>

Powertyping- learn how to type: <https://www.powertyping.com/>

How to use the RACHEL-Pi: <http://rachelfriends.org/rachel-pi-howto.html>

Online link to RACHEL-Pi: http://rachelfriends.org/previews/rachelpi_64EN_4.0/

Online link to RACHEL-Pi, Spanish: http://rachelfriends.org/previews/rachelpi_64ES_3.0/

Cultural Survival- indigenous rights radio: <http://rights.culturalsurvival.org/>

Radiolab- podcasts about current events in the world: <http://www.radiolab.org/series/podcasts/>

Scratch- learn how to program with games and tutorials: <https://scratch.mit.edu/>

Khan Academy- free online school lessons: <https://www.khanacademy.org/>

Crash Course- free educational videos: <http://thecrashcourse.com/>

Alison- online tutorials: alison.com

TED talks- inspirational talks <https://www.ted.com/talks>

Science videos: <https://www.youtube.com/user/minutephysics>

Philosophy videos: <https://www.youtube.com/user/schooloflifechannel>

Materials from MIT courses: <https://ocw.mit.edu/index.htm>

Materials from Yale University Courses: <http://oyc.yale.edu/>

Drawing: http://www.toadhollowstudio.com/wp_blog/online-drawing-lessons-videos-exercises/

Project Gutenberg- repository of free electronic books: <https://www.gutenberg.org/>

Bartleby- another repository of free electronic books: <http://www.bartleby.com/>

Open culture- free audiobooks: <http://www.openculture.com/>

Online calculator: <https://www.wolframalpha.com/>

Quizlet- online flashcards for studying and memorization: quizlet.com

Anki- computer program for offline flashcards with spaced repetition: apps.ankiweb.net

Twine- program to create interactive stories on the computer: <https://twinery.org/2/#!/stories>

Games!

Fun games: <https://www.funbrain.com/>

Vocabulary game: <http://freerice.com/category>

Animal games: <http://switchzoo.com/>

Games for small children: <http://www.abcya.com/>

More games: <https://www.highlightskids.com/games>

More lists of resources

<http://www.noexcuselist.com/>

<http://imgur.com/gallery/iifuiBo>

<https://beebom.com/sites-like-coursera/>

Note: all of these websites have free resources. However, they may also require you to pay money to access other parts of the site, or additional resources. If the site asks you to pay for something, try doing a Google search instead to find a similar alternative.

