More Internet Advice and Resources

Offline versus Online

The difference between offline and online resources can be confusing. As a general rule, online resources need an internet connection and offline resources do not. Here are some details about being online and offline.

Online: online resources always need 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 need an internet connection. Examples of offline resources are a Microsoft Word document that is saved to your computer's desktop, or a folder with pictures saved in your "My Documents" folder. Even though these resources can be found on 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: The words "wifi" and "internet" are often used, 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 (explained below)_

Browser: a browser is a computer program that opens websites like Facebook, Google and Yahoo. Examples of browsers 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 send a wifi signal to nearby devices (like laptops, cellphones etc.) in order to share that information.

RACHEL-Pi: the RACHEL-Pi is a local server that sends out 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" (we will show you how to do this)

Using Google Drive

Google is a popular search engine (what is a search engine?). Each user is able to get a free email account which is called "gmail." It is best to use gmail on Google's search engine, since both are very popular and easy to use.

One good thing about gmail is that it can connect 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. Google Drive files are different than "local" files because they are stored online. Local files, like a Microsoft Word document on your Desktop, are saved on your computer. You must have internet access to visit Google Drive. 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 thing about Google Drive is that several 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 K'in Belize & Indiana University Wells Scholars Website

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

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 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 problems.

Getting access to the Substitute Website

One problem with the Google Site is that it was made to be user friendly, but it is still demanding on your computer. This might mean that the computer is unable to load the site or takes too long and might overheat. In case the internet at Tumul-Kin is not fast enough for the Google Site, another site was made with a simpler design. It can be found here: http://tkb-iuws.github.io/

This site was created with Github, which is a software platform. It is a little hard to use as a site editor, but very easy to understand. The site itself is stored at Github "repository," under the username (we will explain what a username is) 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 file can be worked on 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 link it with the online version on Github.

If you would like to learn how to use Github, here is a guide that may be helpful: https://dannguyen.github.io/github-for-portfolios/ . You can also use the Google search engine for any questions: for example, "How to save repository Github."

Again, this site should only be used if the Google Sites does not work at Tumul-Kin. If the Google Sites version is successful, the Github substitute site will be turned off.

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

British Broadcasting Corporation (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.