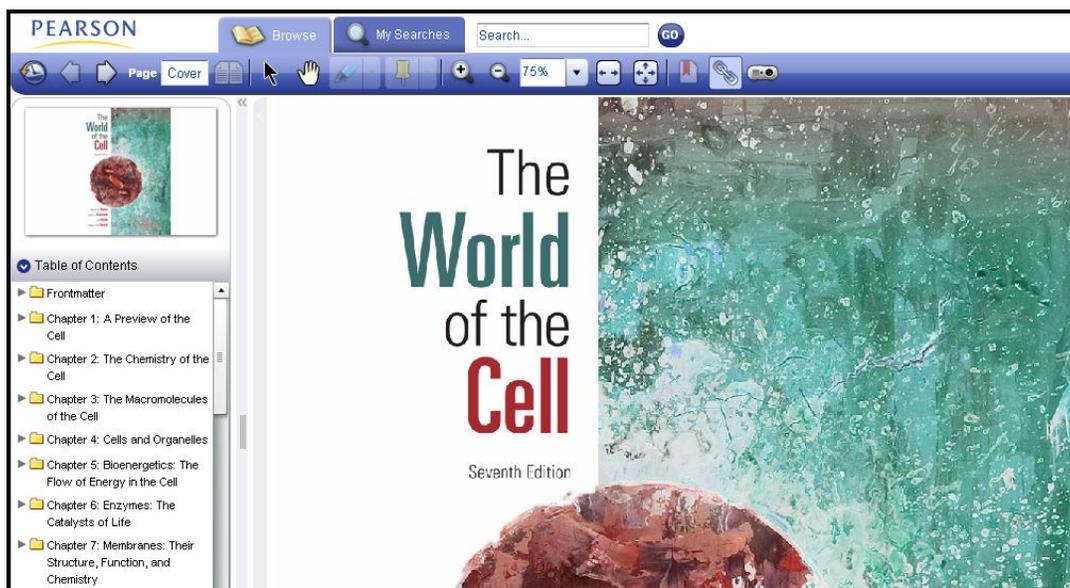


The Pearson eText platform is Pearson Education's premier electronic book technology (eBook), designed to meet the varied requirements of learners in the classroom. Beyond providing perfect fidelity to your printed textbook, the Pearson eText platform offers many easy-to-use features. Depending on your text, such features include intuitive navigation controls, glossaries, enhanced searchability, personal highlighting, bookmarks and note-taking.



Depending on your particular eText, you may see rich multimedia throughout. This multimedia is accessible from both hotspots embedded in your text, as well as editorially customized content "baskets", which enrich the learning experience.

## How Do I?

### Search within the text

At the top of the page, there is a search box. Click on it and enter your search terms to easily find pages that contain the term you are searching for. Use the "Limit Results To" drop-down menu to drill down to particular chapters and narrow your search.



### View recent searches

To look back at your most recent search results, click on “My Searches”. Your search history will be displayed on the left-hand side of the screen.

The screenshot shows the Pearson website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'PEARSON' on the left, 'Browse' with a book icon, and 'My Searches' with a magnifying glass icon. A search bar contains the word 'carbon'. Below this, there are filters for 'Sort by: Relevance' and 'Limit Results To: Chapter 1: A Preview of the Cell'. The main content area is titled 'Search Results: carbon' and displays a preview of 'Chapter 1: A Preview of the Cell', Page: 9. The text snippet reads: 'pioneers in this field as they traced the fate of <sup>14</sup>C-labeled **carbon** dioxide (<sup>14</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>) in illuminated algal 1950s, led to the elucidation of the Calvin cycle—the most common pathway for photosynthetic **carbon**'. On the left side, there is a 'Search History' box with a red border, containing the entries 'carbon' and 'microtubules'.

### Highlight

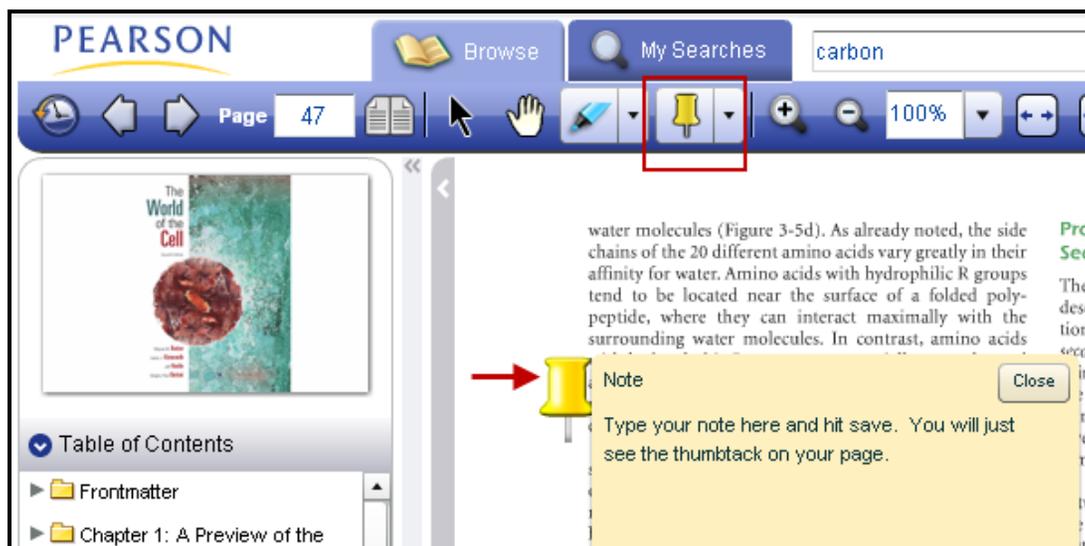
Highlighting allows you to mark up the book as much as you want while studying. Click on the Highlight tool along the top navigation and select the text you wish to highlight. To show or hide your highlights, click the drop-down arrow to the right of the Highlight tool, and select show or hide highlights. Your instructor may also include highlights in your text, and these will be indicated in a different color on your screen.

The screenshot shows a page from 'The World of the Cell' (Page 46). The top navigation bar includes 'PEARSON', 'Browse', and 'My Searches' with a search bar containing 'carbon'. Below the navigation bar, there are navigation icons (back, forward, home, search, zoom) and a 'Page 46' indicator. The main content area shows a chemical reaction diagram for the formation of a disulfide bond. The text above the diagram reads: 'removes the two hydrogens from the sulfhydryl groups of the two cysteines, forming a disulfide bond, shown below in bold and in Figure 3-5a:'. The chemical reaction is:
 
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{HC}-\text{CH}_2-\text{SH} \\ | \\ \text{HC}-\text{CH}_2-\text{S}-\text{S}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH} \\ | \end{array}$$
 Below the diagram, the text reads: 'Once formed, a disulfide bond confers considerable stability to the structure of the protein because of its covalent nature. It can be broken only by reducing it again—by adding two hydrogen atoms and regenerating the two sulfhydryl groups in the reverse of the reaction above. In many cases, the cysteine residues involved in a particular disulfide bond are a part of the same polypeptide. They may be quite distant from each other along the poly-'. The text 'stability' and 'nature' is highlighted in blue. A red arrow points to the highlighted text. In the top navigation bar, the 'Highlight' tool (represented by a blue highlighter icon) is highlighted with a red box.

If you need to delete your highlight, double-click the highlight and click the “X” button on the top right-hand corner. If you need to resize, double-click and drag to your desired size.

### Take notes

Note taking is a breeze in your eText. You can even include hyperlinks in your notes. To take notes, click on the Note tool, which looks like a thumbtack. Click the area on the eText in which you want to make a note. (Notes from your instructor will appear as green, and your own private notes will appear as yellow)



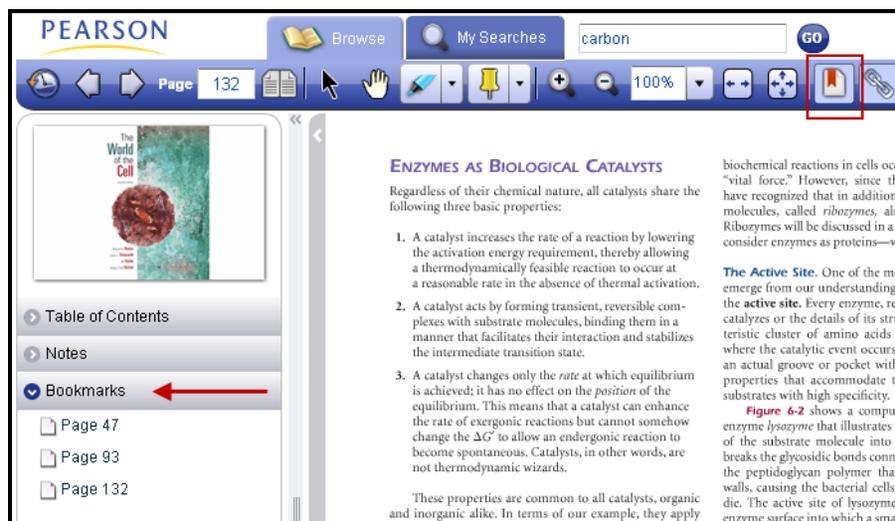
To delete your note, double-click and click "Edit" and then "Delete".

You can access your notes via the Notes Manager by clicking the drop-down arrow to the right of the Notes (Pushpin) icon. Notes Manager will allow you to search for your notes, export them to your desktop and print them so they can be used as a study guide.

### Bookmark

Use the bookmark tool to mark where you left off on your eText or mark an important page. Click on the bookmark tool to mark the current page you are viewing.

If you want to view all of your bookmarks, click "Bookmarks" on the left-hand navigation of your eText, typically located underneath the Table of Contents section. To delete a bookmark, go to the marked page and click on the Bookmark tool on the top navigation.



## Print

To print a single page or two facing pages in an eText:

- 1) Navigate to the page or facing pages that you wish to print
- 2) Click the **Print** button
- 3) Enter settings in the print dialog box, as needed, and click **Print**.



## Notes on printing

You cannot print the pages which are restricted from printing. The print button is disabled for such pages.

When printing facing pages, each page is printed on a separate sheet.

Any external information added on a page, such as notes and highlights, are not printed. Only original book content on the page is printed.

## View Facing Pages

To view two facing pages in the eText viewer, click the Single/Two Page View Button located in the toolbar. The facing pages will be displayed, and the navigation pane is hidden.



## To display the navigation page

In the facing page view, the left navigation pane collapses to the left. To expand it, click and drag the slider to the desired width for the navigation pane. The slider is shown below, and is on the screen at the far left, vertical-center of the page.

## Access more help

For more help using your Pearson eText, go to the "Help" located at the top of the eText or go to: <http://247.pearsoned.com>