“Gradually, then suddenly”

Accelerating Access, Achievement and Affordability in Education

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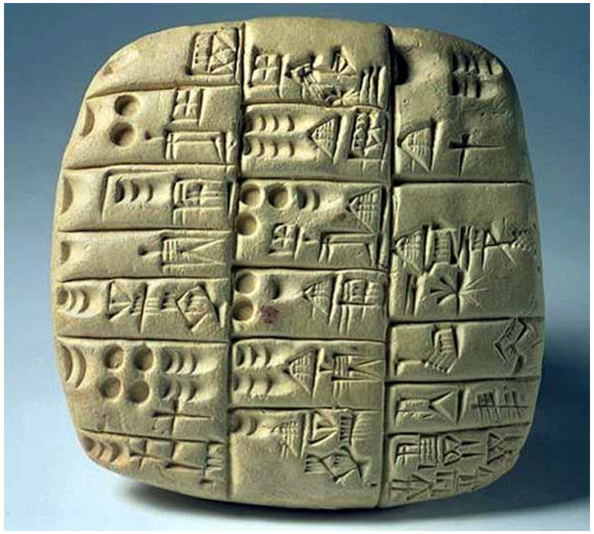
President,
Pearson Science, Business & Technology

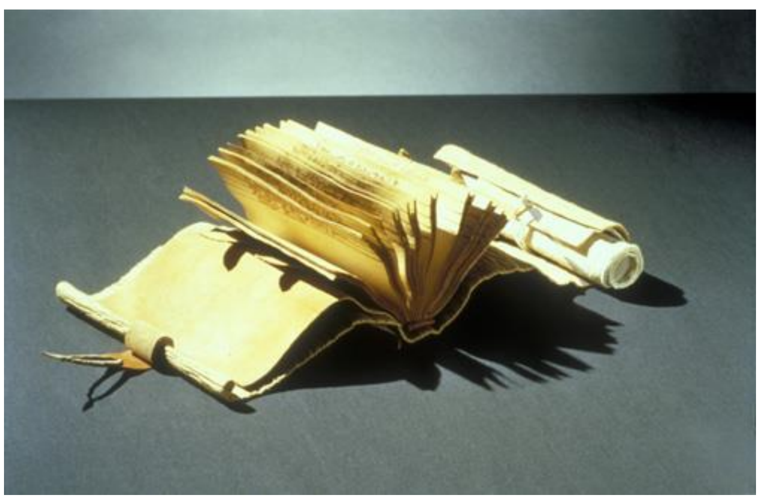
World Academy Forum on the Future of Global Education

University of California at Berkeley – October 2-3, 2013



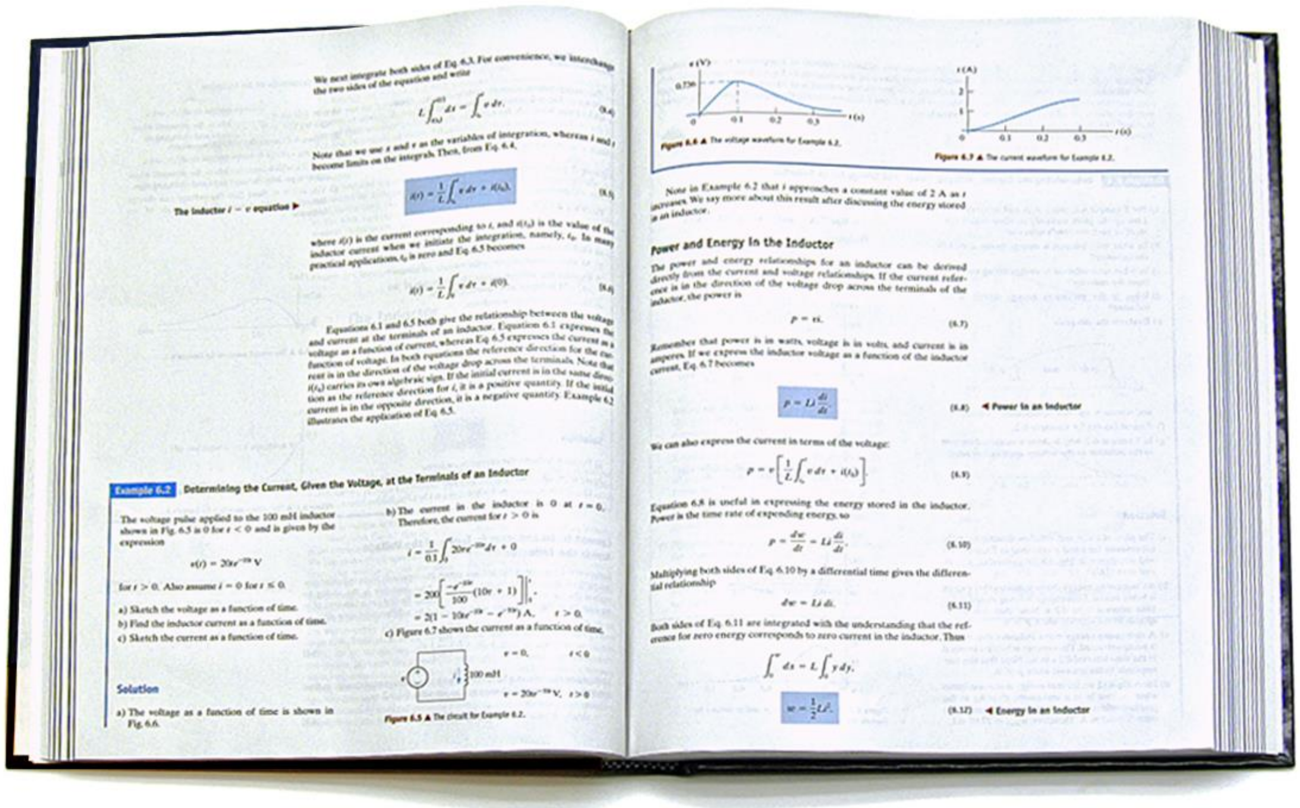
3100 B.C.

120 B.C.



100 A.D.

1452

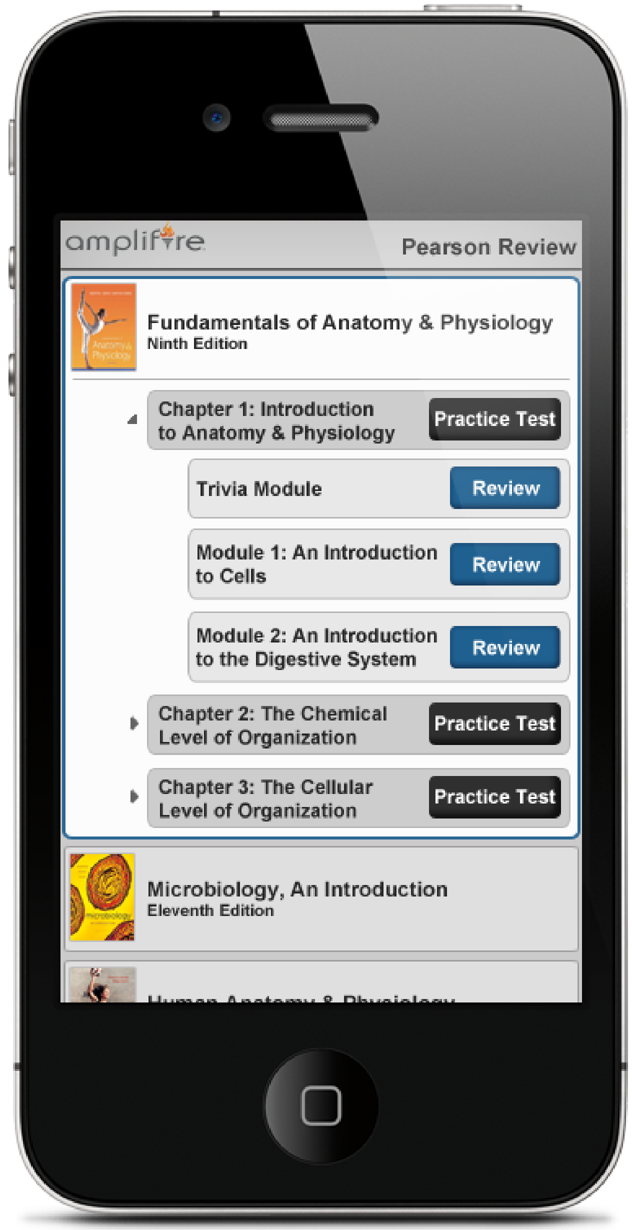


Circa 2010: Progress?

> 2010

Closeness of 300°F Underground Temperature, in Kilometers Deep
Touch the map to learn more.
Solar
Wind
Geothermal
3.5 km
6.5 km
10 km
350°F
440°F
620°F
Reaching 300°F here requires drilling down 2.9 km (1.8 miles).
too cold for EGS
10 km deep
6.5 km deep
3.5 km deep
Closeness of 300°F, in Kilometers Underground
Reaching 300°F here requires drilling down 4.2 km (2.6 miles).

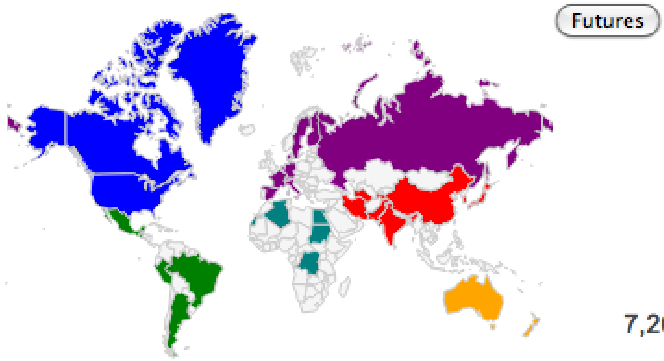

iPad
2:10 PM
CHAPTER 8
THE NUCLEAR OPTION
AT&T
2:10 PM
CHAPTER 8
THE NUCLEAR OPTION

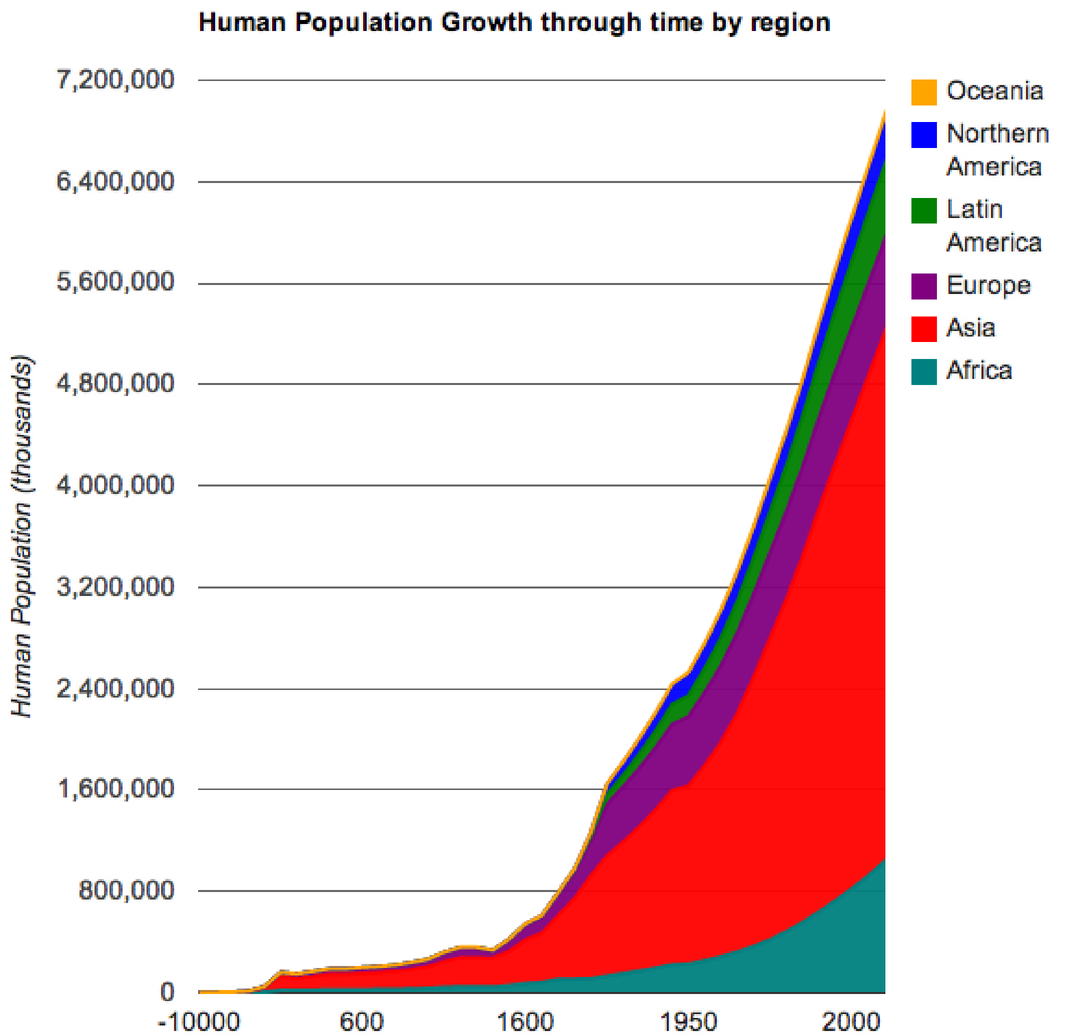

amplifire
Pearson Review
Fundamentals of Anatomy & Physiology
Ninth Edition
Chapter 1: Introduction to Anatomy & Physiology
Practice Test
Trivia Module
Review
Module 1: An Introduction to Cells
Review
Module 2: An Introduction to the Digestive System
Review
Chapter 2: The Chemical Level of Organization
Practice Test
Chapter 3: The Cellular Level of Organization
Practice Test
Microbiology, An Introduction
Eleventh Edition

drag to compare

Elapsed Years = 2.52

2008 2010 2011


Futures


Human Population Growth through time by region
7,200,000
6,400,000
5,600,000
4,800,000
4,000,000
3,200,000
2,400,000
1,600,000
800,000
0
Human Population (thousands)
-10000
600
1600
1950
2000
Oceania
Northern America
Latin America
Europe
Asia
Africa

1 How are fossil fuels formed?

Discussion | 24 | 4 new

In periods over the past 500 million years, the planet was warm and covered with dense vegetation, large swamps, and extensive shallow seas. The warm and wet conditions were ideal for plants to grow on land and for algae and other small floating aquatic organisms called plankton to grow in swamps and oceans. During photosynthesis these organisms converted large amounts of carbon dioxide into organic tissues. After the plants and algae died, these carbon-rich tissues fell into sediments where conditions such as low oxygen availability prevented their breakdown.

Ferns, trees, and other plants in ancient swamps fell and accumulated in deep layers of sediment.

These organic tissues were compressed and transformed, along with minerals, into a solid, dense material that is now mined as coal.

In ancient rivers and oceans, plankton and algae died and were buried in deep layers of sediments.

When heated and compressed under sediments, plankton and algae were transformed into oil or natural gas.

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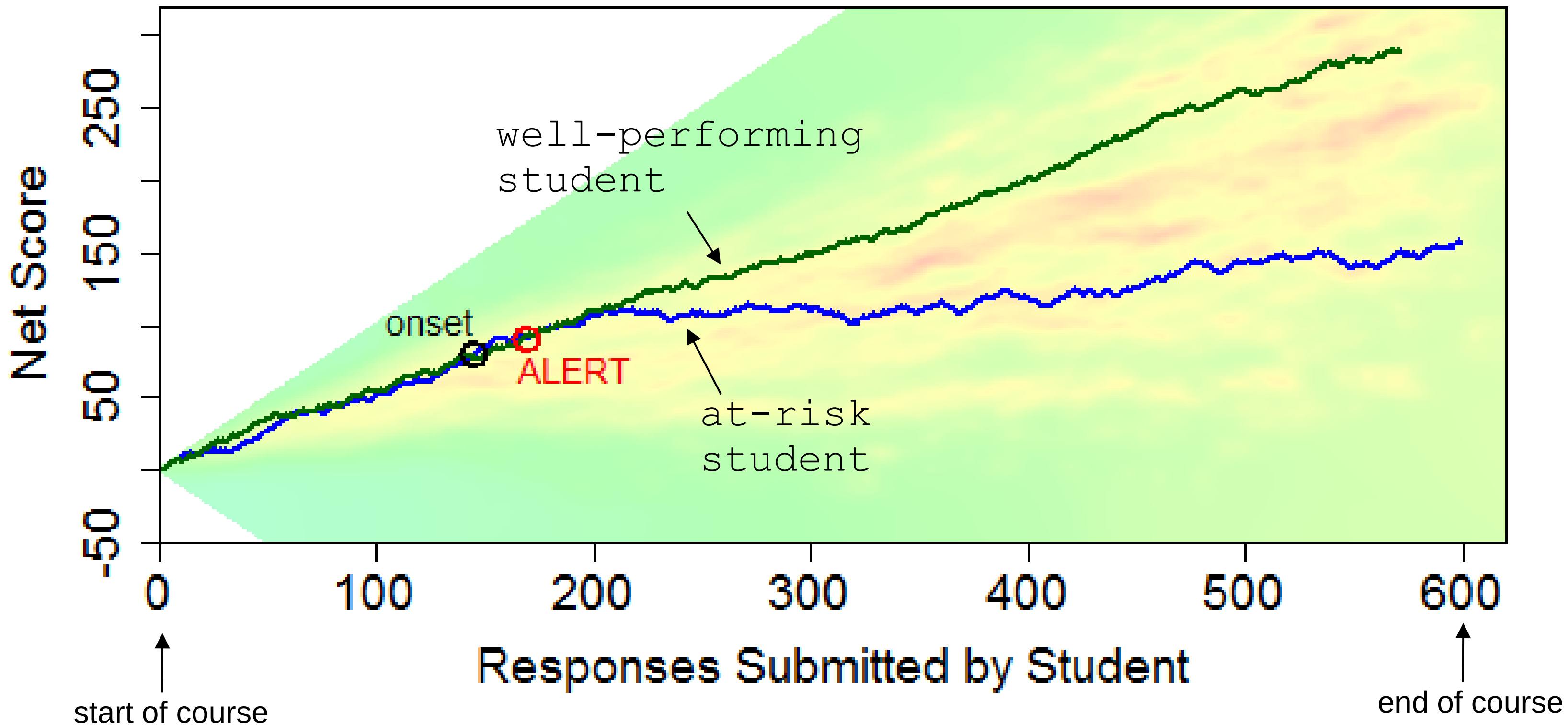
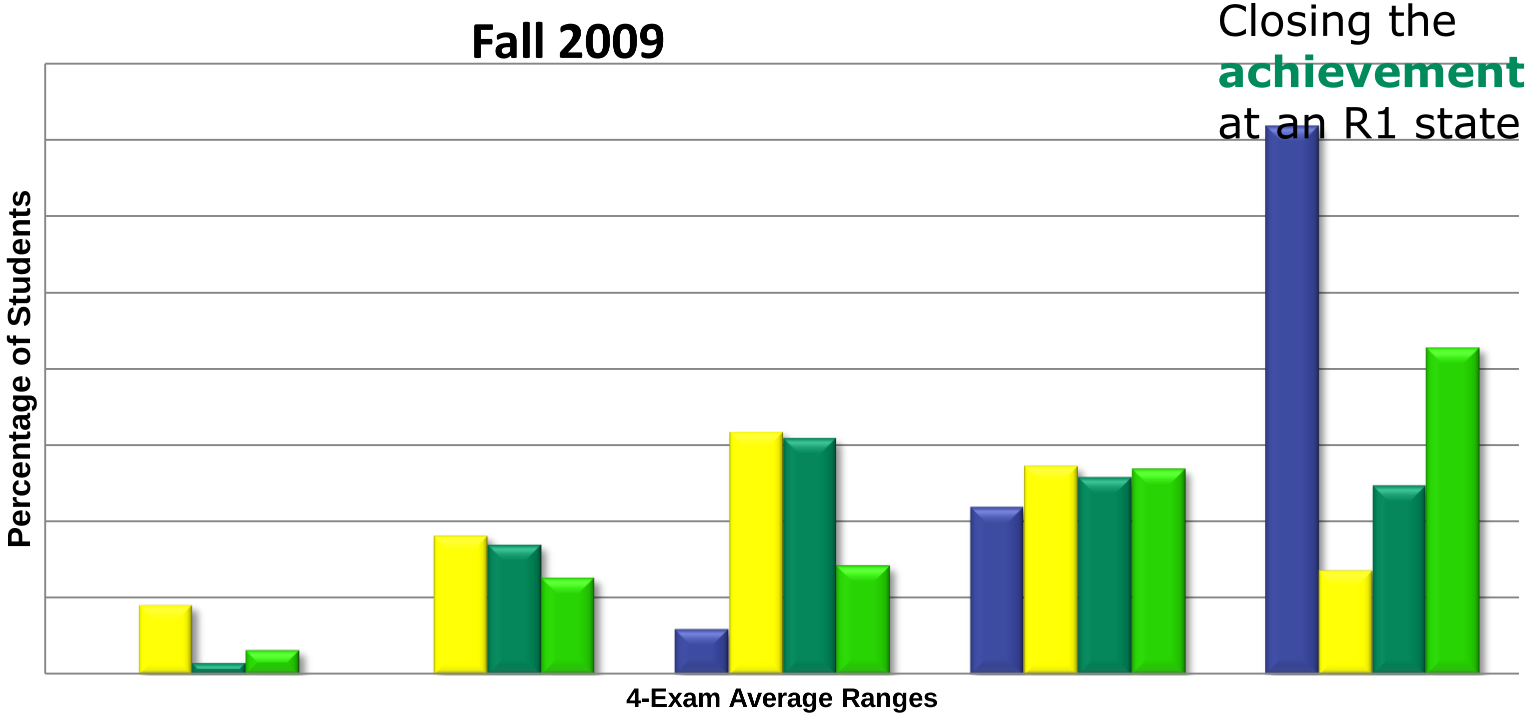
tempor sed, consequat ac, dui. Vestibulum accumsan

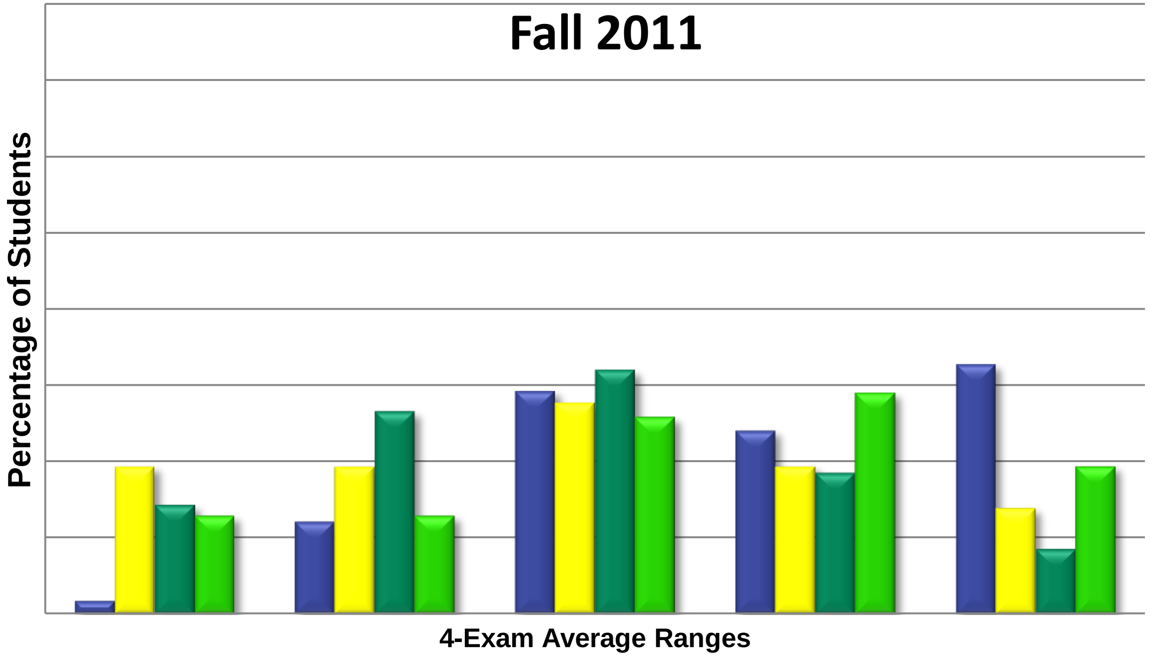
Predictive Analytics



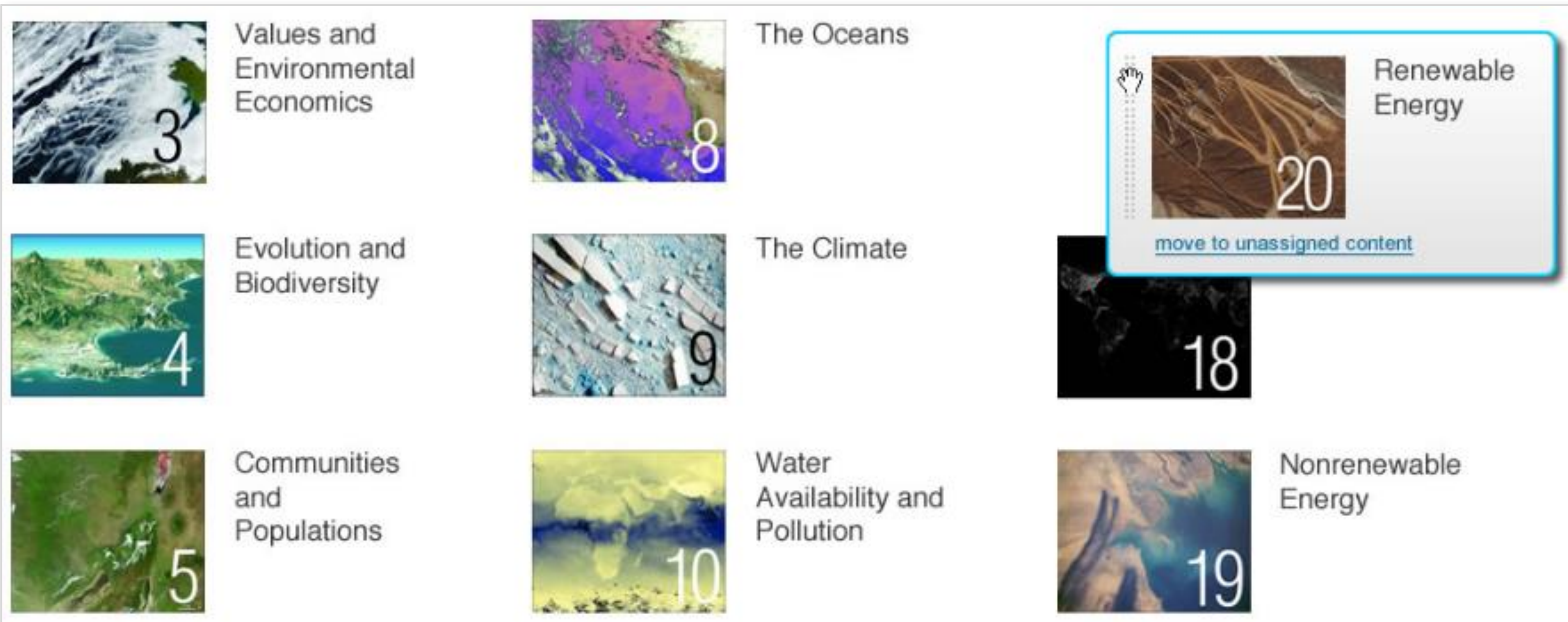
We raise an alert when the fractal dimension of the student's response pattern hits 2

Closing the **achievement gap** at an R1 state school





Customizable




FLIPPED

- **Peer instruction**: directed pair or small group discussion
- **Team-based** assessment: teams must work together