1. Record Nr. UNISA996387533303316

Autore	Rowland John <1606-1660.>
Titolo	Upon the much lamented departure of the high and mighty Prince Oliver Lord Protector of England, Scotland and Ireland, &c [[electronic resource]] : A funeral elegie
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[London, : s.n., 1658]
Descrizione fisica	1 sheet ([1] p.)
Soggetti	Elegiac poetry, English
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Verse - "Is the states Atlas dead, whose strongest brain". Signed: Jo. Row. C.C.C. Imprint from Wing. Annotation on Thomason copy: "1658: Oct 2.". Reproduction of the original in the British Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0018

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910826767303321

Autore	Algozzine Robert
Titolo	Teaching students with gifts and talents : a practical guide for every teacher / / Bob Algozzine, Jim Ysseldyke ; indexer, Kathy Paparchonthis ; cover designer, Michael Dubowe
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Thousand Oaks, California : , : Corwin Press, , 2006 ©2006
ISBN	1-4833-6437-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (113 p.)
Disciplina	371.956
Soggetti	Gifted children - Education - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	""Cover""; ""Contents""; ""About a Practical Approach to Special Education for Every Teacher""; ""Acknowledgments""; ""About the Authors""; ""Self-Assessment 1""; ""Introduction to Teaching Students with Gifts and Talents""; ""Chapter 1 - Which Students Do We Consider Gifted and/or Talented?""; ""Federal Legislation""; ""Varying State Definitions""; ""Identification of Students with Gifts and Talents""; ""Chapter 2 - What Characteristics are Associated with Gifts and Talents?""; ""Cognitive""; ""Academic""; ""Physical""; ""Behavioral""; ""Communication"" ""Chapter 3 - What Should Every Teacher Know about Teaching Students with Gifts and Talents?""""Enrichment""; ""Acceleration""; ""Enrichment Tactics""; ""Acceleration Tactics""; ""Chapter 4 - What Trends and Issues Influence How We Teach Students with Gifts and Talents?""; ""The Evolving Concept of Giftedness""; ""Moving Beyond Intelligence Tests""; ""Underrepresented Groups in the Gifted and Talented Category""; ""Tips for Teachers""; ""Chapter 5 - Gifts and Talents in Perspective""; ""Chapter 6 - What Have We Learned?""; ""Key Points""; ""Key Vocabulary""; ""Self-Assessment 2"" ""Answer Key for Self-Assessments""""On Your Own""; ""Resources""; ""Books""; ""Journals""; ""Organizations""; ""References""; ""Index""
Sommario/riassunto	The authors help educators identify gifted and talented students, present effective instructional approaches such as enrichment and

acceleration, and review characteristics related to exceptional students.

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910557787803321

Autore	Kurlyandskaya Galina V
Titolo	Biosensors with Magnetic Nanocomponents
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2020
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (170 p.)
Soggetti	History of engineering and technology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	The selective and quantitative detection of biocomponents is greatly requested in biomedical applications and clinical diagnostics. Many traditional magnetic materials are not suitable for the ever-increasing demands of these processes. The push for a new generation of microscale sensors for bioapplications continues to challenge the materials science community to develop novel nanostructures that are suitable for such purposes. The principal requirements of a new generation of nanomaterials for sensor applications are based on well-known demands: high sensitivity, small size, low power consumption, stability, quick response, resistance to aggressive media, low price, and easy operation by nonskilled personnel. There are different types of magnetic effects capable of creating sensors for biology, medicine, and drug delivery, including magnetoresistance, spin valves, Hall and inductive effects, and giant magnetoimpedance. The present goal is to design nanomaterials both for magnetic markers and sensitive elements as synergetic pairs working in one device with adjusted characteristics of both materials. Synthetic approaches using the advantages of simulation methods and synthetic materials mimicking natural tissue properties can be useful, as can the further development of modeling strategies for magnetic nanostructures.