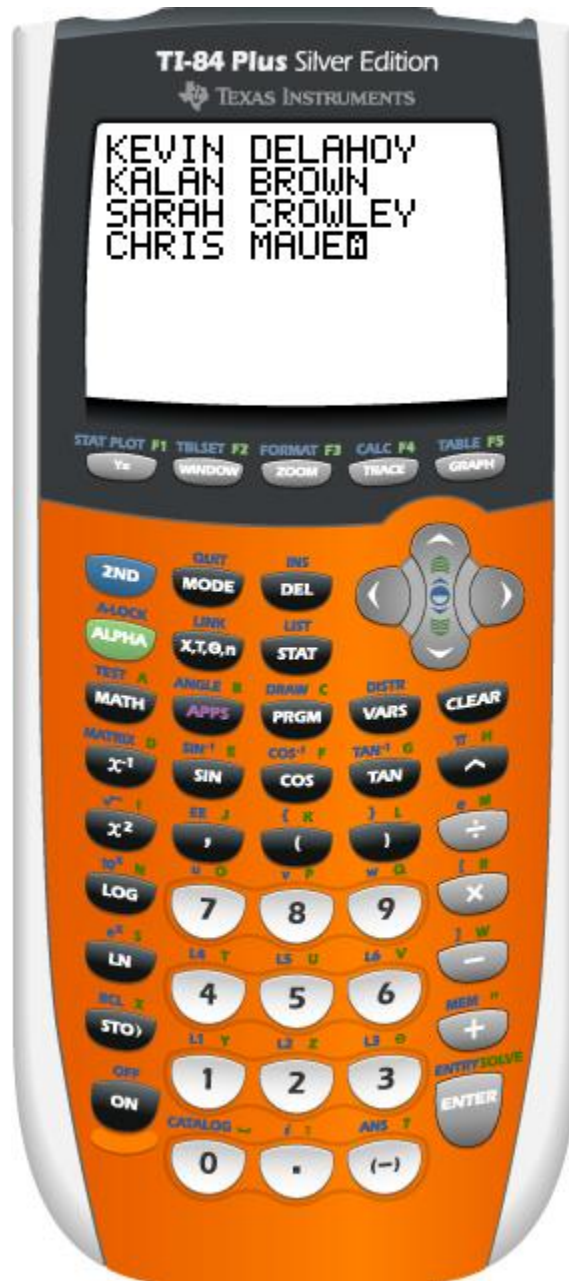


# TI-SmartView™ 2.0 Technology Reference Guide



## Key Features:

**Tri-view (View<sup>3</sup>):** Allows you to view up to four simultaneous screens at once. While working on the home screen, you can see three additional views along side the calculator. For example, you can monitor the  $y=$ , *table*, and *graph* screens all at the same time.

**Large Screen:** While you perform keystrokes on the calculator, the students can follow along easily by watching the *Large Screen* on the right.

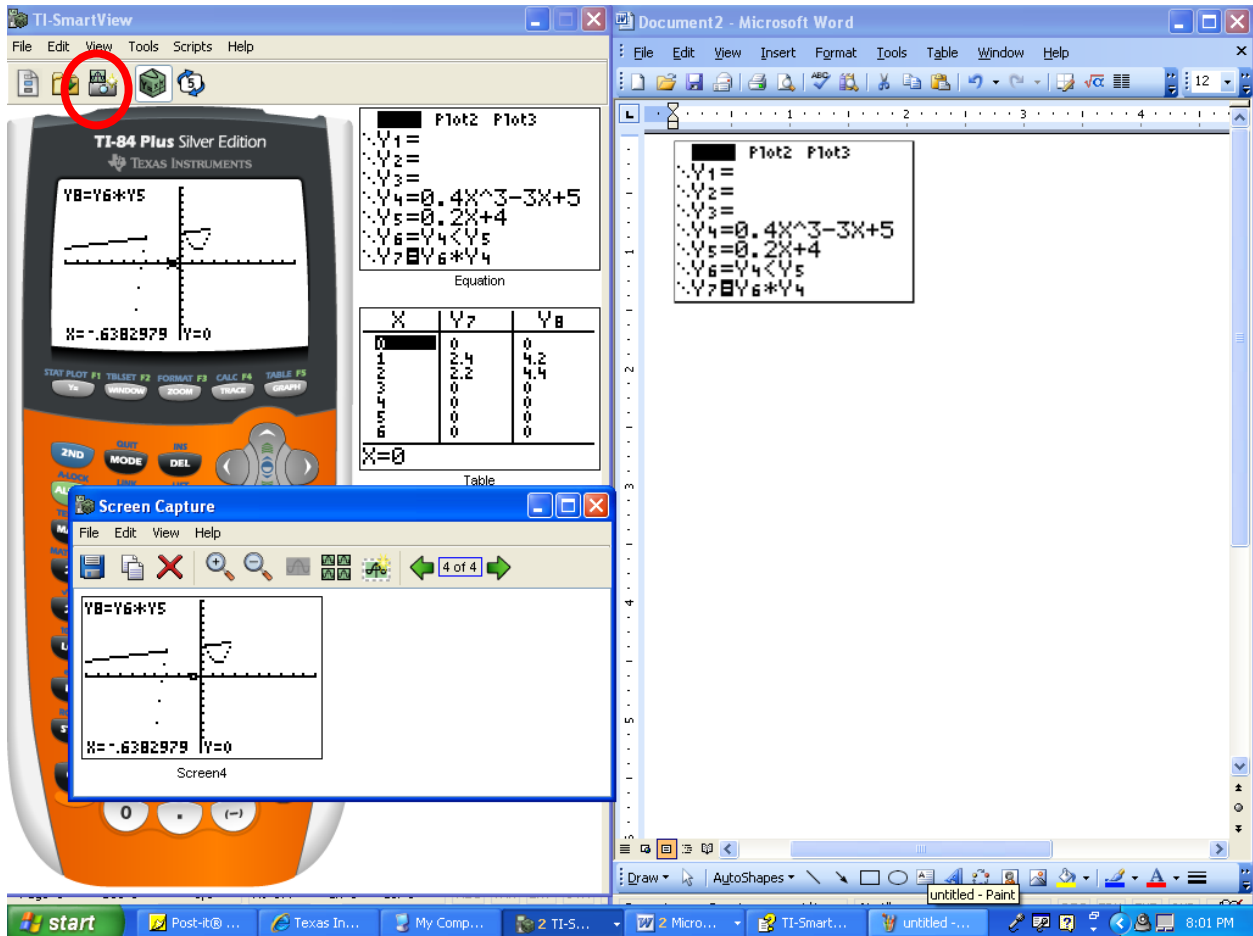
**Key Press History:** You can click onto the *Key Press History* tab next to the *Large Screen* tab to show every individual keystroke that was made on the calculator. This is useful especially for when a student may have made an incorrect keystroke during the lesson. The teacher can simply look at the history to point out exactly where the student may have made a mistake. You may also use this in creating your own scripts on the calculator which will be discussed later in this tutorial.

The screenshot displays the TI-SmartView software interface. On the left is a TI-84 Plus Silver Edition calculator. The main window is divided into several sections:

- Plot2 Plot3:** A window showing a list of variables (Y1 through Y7) with checkboxes.
- Equation:** A window for entering an equation, currently showing  $X$ .
- Table:** A window showing a table with columns for X and Y, and a row for the equation  $Y1 = X^2$ .
- Graph:** A window showing a coordinate plane with a vertical line at  $X = 0$ .
- Key Press History / Large Screen:** A large, empty window on the right side of the interface, currently showing the "Large Screen" tab.

The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the Start button and several open applications, including TI-SmartView, with the system clock indicating 7:30 PM.

## Screen Captures



### How to perform Screen Captures:

**Method #1:** You can click on the *screen capture* button (icon circled in red above). This will then give you a *screen capture* pop-up with the current screen displayed on the emulator as shown above. You can use the pop-up to edit or copy and paste into a word document to create worksheets, tutorials, or guided notes.

**Method #2:** This method is more user-friendly. Open a word document and then click onto the screen of choice (emulator screen, any of the tri-view screens, or large screens) and then drag to the word document and un-click to drop into the document.

**Tip:** For easier use within the document, we suggest formatting the screen shot by right clicking on the screen shot and selecting *format picture*. From this menu, choose the *layout* tab and select *square* option. This allows you to resize and relocate anywhere within the document.

## Scripts

*TI-SmartView Scripts* are versatile tools. As mentioned above, one major use of scripts is to record your *key press history* for a class or lesson so that you may replay it during a lesson to demonstrate to the students of what actions are being performed in precise order.

You may also create your own scripts to accompany a lesson so that you can present material while *TI-SmartView* runs the emulator and displays the results on the screen.

**Note:** You may also include *pauses, delays, and even text* into your scripts. This will allow the students to gain a full understanding of the process being modeled without being rushed to perform the same keystrokes as the emulator, delays, and pauses will slow the tutorials down for the students.

While creating scripts, there are many tools that can be utilized.

**Insert Text:** Can be used as an outline for the lesson, questions for class discussion, reminders to teacher and students.

**Hour Glass:** Delays the script from playing. Time for the delay is directly associated with the script playing speed. To be used when students are to carry out a sequence of buttons or give them time to calculate an answer.

**Insert Pause:** Delays the script from playing. Time for the delay is as long as the teacher wishes. This is great for class discussion, walking around to check student progress, and going back over a concept.

**Home:** Get back to the home screen of the calculator from any screen. Good to start every script with one of these. This is the same as pressing 2<sup>nd</sup> MODE.

Key Press History    Large Screen    Graphing Inequalities    **entering a matrix X**

Slow    Fast

Home    2nd    +    7    2    2    CLEAR    T    [Pause]

2nd     $x^{-1}$     ←    ENTER    2    ENTER    2    ENTER    1

ENTER    5    ENTER    2    ENTER    8    ENTER    2nd    MODE

2nd     $x^{-1}$     ENTER    ENTER    [Pause]



















































Insert:    T    [Hour Glass]    [Pause]    Home    a    a

**Creating a new 2x2 matrix:**  
[1, 5]  
[2, 8]

This is an example of a script that demonstrates entering a 2x2 matrix. Note that the first seven keystrokes in the script restores the calculator to the default state and clears the screen before starting the actual problem.

### Normal shortcut mode

The calculator keys have the following shortcuts.

 [ F1 ]	 [ F2 ]	 [ F3 ]	 [ F4 ]	 [ F5 ]
 [ F6 ]	 [Shift]+[M]	 [Delete]	 [ ← ]	 [ ↑ ]
 [ F7 ]	 [Shift]+[X]	 [Shift]+[S]	 [ ↓ ]	 [ → ]
 [ A ]	 [ B ]	 [ C ]	 [Shift]+[V]	 [Backspace]
 [ D ]	 [ E ]	 [ F ]	 [ G ]	 [Shift]+[ ^ ]
 [ I ]	 [ . ]	 [Shift]+[ ( ]	 [Shift]+[ ) ]	 [ / ]
 [ N ]	 [ 7 ]	 [ 8 ]	 [ 9 ]	 [Shift]+[ * ]
 [ S ]	 [ 4 ]	 [ 5 ]	 [ 6 ]	 [ - ]
 [ X ]	 [ 1 ]	 [ 2 ]	 [ 3 ]	 [Shift]+[ + ]
 [Shift]+[ - ]	 [ 0 ]	 [ = ]	 [Shift]+[ - ]	 [Enter]