

Student Exploration Phase Changes Gizmo Answer Key Ebook

Understanding the "Student Exploration Phase Changes Gizmo Answer Key"

The "Student Exploration Phase Changes Gizmo Answer Key" serves as a vital resource for educators and students engaged in the interactive simulation designed to explore the different phase changes of matter. This Gizmo, developed by ExploreLearning, provides an engaging platform for students to investigate how substances transition between solid, liquid, and gas states under various conditions. Having access to an answer key can help clarify concepts, guide students through complex scenarios, and enhance their understanding of phase change phenomena. This article delves into the core aspects of the Gizmo, its educational significance, and how the answer key facilitates effective learning.

What is the Student Exploration Phase Changes Gizmo?

Overview of the Gizmo

The Gizmo is an interactive simulation that allows students to experiment with different substances and observe their phase changes under varying temperature and pressure conditions. It visually demonstrates melting, freezing, vaporization, condensation, sublimation, and deposition processes, making abstract concepts more tangible.

Core Objectives of the Gizmo

- Enable students to understand the conditions under which phase changes occur.
- Help students identify the energy transfer involved in each phase change.
- Develop critical thinking skills through hypothesis testing and data analysis.
- Connect theoretical knowledge with visual and practical understanding.

The Significance of the Answer Key

Supporting Educators and Students

The answer key serves as a guide for teachers to facilitate discussions and assessments effectively. For students, it provides a reference point to verify their observations and understanding, promoting

self-assessment and independent learning.

Enhancing Learning Outcomes

- Clarifies misconceptions about phase changes.
- Provides step-by-step solutions to typical questions posed during the exploration.
- Helps students develop accurate scientific explanations.
- Encourages critical thinking through comparison between student predictions and correct answers.

Key Components Typically Covered in the Answer Key

Understanding Phase Change Processes

The answer key explains the fundamental concepts of each phase change:

- **Melting:** Transition from solid to liquid when energy is added.
- **Freezing:** Transition from liquid to solid when energy is removed.
- **Vaporization:** Conversion from liquid to gas, including boiling and evaporation.
- **Condensation:** Gas to liquid transition when energy is released.
- **Sublimation:** Solid directly to gas without passing through the liquid phase.
- **Deposition:** Gas directly to solid, bypassing the liquid stage.

Interpreting Data and Graphs

The answer key often includes explanations for interpreting temperature versus time graphs, pressure changes, and phase diagrams, helping students understand how different variables influence phase transitions.

Common Questions and Sample Responses

The key provides solutions to typical questions such as:

- What phase change occurs when a substance reaches its melting point?
- How does increasing pressure affect the boiling point of a liquid?
- Describe what happens during sublimation and give an example.
- Explain why condensation releases energy.
- Identify the phase change involved when dry ice sublimates.

Strategies for Effectively Using the Answer Key

For Educators

- Use the answer key to prepare guiding questions and discussion points.
- Incorporate the answers into assessments to check student understanding.
- Develop supplementary activities based on the explanations provided.
- Encourage students to compare their observations with the answer key's solutions for self-assessment.

For Students

- After completing the Gizmo activity, review the answer key to confirm understanding.
- Use the explanations to clarify misconceptions and reinforce learning.
- Practice explaining phase changes in your own words using the answer key as a guide.
- Engage in reflection activities, comparing your predictions with the correct answers.

Limitations and Best Practices

Limitations of the Answer Key

While the answer key is an invaluable resource, it is essential to recognize its limitations:

- It provides correct answers but may not capture all student reasoning processes.
- Over-reliance on the answer key might hinder critical thinking if used passively.
- Answers may vary slightly depending on the specific scenario or substance used in the Gizmo.

Best Practices for Use

- Encourage students to attempt the Gizmo independently before consulting the answer key.
- Supplement the answer key with class discussions and hands-on experiments.
- Use the key as a formative assessment tool to guide instruction and identify areas needing reinforcement.
- Promote inquiry-based learning by asking students to explain why their answers differ from the key and explore reasoning errors.

Conclusion: Maximizing Educational Benefits

The "Student Exploration Phase Changes Gizmo Answer Key" is a powerful tool that, when used effectively, can significantly enhance students' understanding of phase change concepts. It bridges the gap between visual simulation and theoretical knowledge, fostering a deeper comprehension of how matter behaves under different conditions. Educators should integrate the answer key thoughtfully into their teaching strategies, emphasizing critical thinking and conceptual mastery. As students engage with the Gizmo and utilize the answer key, they develop scientific reasoning skills that are essential for success in chemistry and physical science education. Ultimately, the goal is to empower learners to understand the dynamic nature of matter and apply this knowledge confidently in real-world contexts.

Student Exploration Phase Changes Gizmo Answer Key: Your Ultimate Guide to Understanding Phase Changes Through Gizmos

Understanding the concept of phase changes is fundamental in chemistry and physics, and the student exploration phase changes gizmo answer key serves as a valuable resource for students navigating this complex topic. This interactive simulation provides a hands-on approach to learning about the different states of matter, how they transition, and the energy involved in these processes. In this comprehensive guide, we will delve into the core concepts behind phase changes, how to effectively utilize the Gizmo, and interpret the answer key to enhance your understanding.

What Is the Student Exploration Phase Changes Gizmo?

The student exploration phase changes gizmo is an educational tool designed by educators and developers to simulate the process of phase transitions?such as melting, freezing, vaporization, condensation, sublimation, and deposition. It allows students to manipulate variables like temperature, pressure, and the amount of substance to observe how matter changes from one state to another.

The answer key complements this Gizmo by providing correct responses to typical questions, allowing students to check their work, understand the reasoning behind correct answers, and develop a more intuitive grasp of phase change processes.

Core Concepts Covered in the Gizmo and Answer Key

Before diving into specific questions and answers, it's essential to understand several fundamental concepts that underpin phase changes:

- States of Matter

- Solid: Particles are tightly packed, vibrate in fixed positions, have definite shape and volume.
- Liquid: Particles are close together but can move past each other, have indefinite shape, definite volume.
- Gas: Particles are far apart, move freely, have indefinite shape and volume.

- Phase Changes and Their Types

- Melting (Fusion): Solid to liquid
- Freezing: Liquid to solid
- Vaporization: Liquid to gas (includes boiling and evaporation)
- Condensation: Gas to liquid
- Sublimation: Solid to gas directly
- Deposition: Gas to solid directly

- Energy and Temperature in Phase Changes

- During melting and vaporization, energy is absorbed (endothermic process).
- During freezing and condensation, energy is released (exothermic process).
- Temperature remains constant during a phase change, even as energy is added or removed.

- Critical Points and Phase Diagrams

- The melting point, boiling point, and other critical points depend on pressure and temperature.
- The phase diagram illustrates the conditions under which phases change.

How to Use the Gizmo Effectively

To maximize learning, follow these steps:

- Familiarize Yourself with the Interface: Understand where to find controls for temperature, pressure, and amount of substance.
- Perform Guided Exploration: Use the prompts provided to test how changing variables affects phase states.
- Record Observations: Note the temperature at which phase changes occur.

- Compare with the Answer Key: Check your responses and understand any discrepancies.
- Experiment Creatively: Try different scenarios beyond guided instructions to deepen understanding.

Typical Questions in the Student Exploration and Their Answer Key

The Gizmo often includes questions designed to test your understanding of phase changes. Here are some common questions and detailed explanations from the answer key:

Question 1: What happens to the temperature during melting?

Answer:

During melting, the temperature remains constant at the melting point until all the solid has turned into liquid. The energy added during this phase change is used to break the bonds between particles, not to increase temperature. Once the phase change completes, further energy will increase the temperature of the liquid.

Question 2: Why does the temperature stay the same during vaporization?

Answer:

Similar to melting, vaporization (boiling or evaporation) involves energy absorption to overcome intermolecular forces, converting the liquid into gas. The temperature stays constant during this process because the energy goes into changing the phase rather than increasing particle kinetic energy.

Question 3: How does pressure affect the boiling point?

Answer:

Increasing pressure raises the boiling point because higher pressure requires higher temperature to reach vapor pressure equal to external pressure. Conversely, decreasing pressure lowers the boiling point. This relationship is depicted on the phase diagram and is crucial in understanding how pressure influences phase transitions.

Question 4: What is sublimation, and where does it occur on the phase diagram?

Answer:

Sublimation is the direct transition from solid to gas, bypassing the liquid phase. It occurs at

conditions where the vapor pressure of the solid exceeds atmospheric pressure, typically at low pressures. In phase diagrams, sublimation occurs along the line between the solid and gas phases.

Question 5: Explain the significance of the triple point.

Answer:

The triple point is the unique temperature and pressure at which all three phases—solid, liquid, and gas—can coexist in equilibrium. It is a critical point on the phase diagram and helps define the relationship between pressure, temperature, and phase stability.

Interpreting the Answer Key for Deeper Understanding

The answer key is more than just a list of correct responses; it offers explanations that clarify why certain answers are correct and how variables interact during phase changes. This understanding allows students to:

- Predict what will happen when variables are altered.
- Recognize the signs of phase changes in real-world scenarios.
- Comprehend the energy flow during phase transitions.

For example, if a question asks about the energy change during melting, the answer explains that energy is absorbed, which can be linked to the concept of enthalpy of fusion.

Common Challenges and How to Overcome Them

Students often find phase changes confusing due to the following challenges:

- Misunderstanding Energy and Temperature Relationship

Solution: Remember that temperature remains constant during phase changes despite energy transfer. Focus on the distinction between energy added/removed and temperature change.

- Confusing Different Types of Phase Changes

Solution: Create a mental map or diagram of all phase changes, noting the direction and energy flow involved in each.

- Interpreting Phase Diagrams

Solution: Practice reading phase diagrams, paying close attention to the lines, points (triple point, critical point), and regions representing different phases.

Tips for Mastering the Gizmo and Answer Key

- Use the Gizmo interactively: Experiment with changing one variable at a time to observe effects.
- Check your answers: Use the answer key after completing exercises to verify and understand mistakes.
- Create summary notes: Summarize key points about phase changes, energy, and conditions.
- Apply real-world examples: Think about sublimation in freeze-drying or condensation on cold surfaces to connect theory with everyday experiences.

Conclusion

Mastering the student exploration phase changes gizmo answer key is a significant step toward a comprehensive understanding of phase transitions. By combining hands-on simulation with thoughtful analysis of the answer key, students can develop a clearer picture of how matter changes states, the energy involved, and the influence of variables like temperature and pressure. Remember, the key to success is active exploration, critical thinking, and continuous practice. Embrace the Gizmo as a learning partner, and you'll find yourself more confident in your grasp of phase change concepts and better prepared for exams and real-world applications.

Question What is the purpose of the 'Student Exploration Phase Changes Gizmo' in science education? The Gizmo helps students understand how phase changes occur, such as melting, freezing, condensation, and evaporation, through interactive simulations and guided exploration. How can students effectively use the answer key to enhance their understanding of phase changes? Students can compare their observations and responses with the answer key to identify correct concepts, clarify misconceptions, and deepen their understanding of the processes involved in phase changes. What are some common misconceptions about phase changes addressed in the Gizmo? Common misconceptions include believing that temperature always decreases during melting, thinking that evaporation only occurs at high temperatures, and confusing condensation with freezing; the Gizmo clarifies these through visual simulations and explanations. Are the answers in the Gizmo's answer key suitable for all grade levels? The answer key is designed primarily for middle school students but can be adapted for upper elementary or high school levels by providing additional explanations or scaffolding as needed. How does exploring phase changes in the Gizmo support scientific inquiry skills? The Gizmo encourages students to make predictions, conduct virtual experiments, analyze data, and draw conclusions, thereby fostering critical thinking and inquiry skills related to phase changes. Can teachers customize the

Gizmo answer key for different learning needs? Yes, teachers can adapt the answer key by providing hints, additional questions, or simplified explanations to better suit diverse student learning levels and needs.

Related keywords: phase changes, student exploration, gizmo answers, state of matter, melting, freezing, vaporization, condensation, sublimation, phase transition

Half life gizmo answers

half life gizmo answers are a popular resource for students and educators alike who are seeking comprehensive explanations and solutions related to the educational simulation tool known as the "Gizmo" for the Half-Life science curriculum. The Gizmo platform, developed by ExploreLearning, offers interactive activities designed to help students understand complex scientific concepts through engaging experiments and problem-solving exercises. When it comes to mastering the Half-Life Gizmo, having accurate and detailed answers can significantly enhance the learning experience, providing clarity and confidence as students navigate the interactive modules. In this article, we will explore everything you need to know about Half-Life Gizmo answers, including how to find them, what they entail, and tips for utilizing these resources effectively to improve your science understanding.

Understanding the Half-Life Gizmo

What is the Half-Life Gizmo?

The Half-Life Gizmo is an interactive simulation designed to teach students about radioactive decay and half-life concepts. It visually demonstrates how radioactive isotopes decay over time, allowing students to manipulate variables such as initial quantity, decay rate, and time to observe the effects on remaining radioactive material.

Key features include:

- Visual decay graphs
- Adjustable parameters
- Real-time data updates
- Practice problems and quizzes

Educational Goals of the Gizmo

The main objectives of the Half-Life Gizmo are to:

- Explain the concept of half-life in radioactive decay
- Help students understand exponential decay
- Enable learners to calculate half-life based on decay data
- Reinforce the scientific method through experimentation

Why Are Half-Life Gizmo Answers Important?

Having access to accurate Gizmo answers can help students:

- Verify their understanding of concepts
- Complete assignments and homework more efficiently
- Prepare effectively for assessments
- Gain confidence in their scientific reasoning skills

However, it's crucial to use these answers responsibly, as they are meant to supplement learning rather than replace active engagement with the material.

How to Find Half-Life Gizmo Answers

Locating reliable answers for the Half-Life Gizmo involves several strategies:

Official Resources

- ExploreLearning's Teacher and Student Accounts: Registered users may access answer keys or solution guides provided by the platform.
- Teacher Guides and Lesson Plans: Educators often prepare answer sheets or notes that can aid students.
- Gizmo Student Exploration Guides: Some educational websites or textbooks include detailed solutions for specific Gizmos.

Online Educational Communities

- Educational Forums & Reddit: Platforms like Reddit or student forums often discuss Gizmo answers and troubleshooting tips.
- YouTube Tutorials: Many educators upload walkthrough videos explaining the Gizmo's

activities step-by-step.

- Quiz and Answer Websites: Some sites compile Gizmo answers, but caution should be exercised regarding their accuracy.

Using Search Effectively

- Search terms like "Half-Life Gizmo answers," "Half-Life Gizmo solution guide," or "Half-Life Gizmo step-by-step solution" can lead to helpful resources.

- Include specific questions or data points for more targeted results.

Understanding the Content of Half-Life Gizmo Answers

Gizmo answers typically cover:

- Step-by-step calculations
- Graph interpretations
- Explanation of decay processes
- Data analysis for radioactive decay experiments

Examples of Common Gizmo Questions & Answers

- Calculating Half-Life
- Given initial and remaining quantities, determine the half-life.
- Interpreting Decay Graphs
- Analyze the graph to identify decay rates and remaining isotopes.
- Predicting Future Decay
- Use current data to estimate isotope quantities after a specific period.

Each answer involves understanding exponential decay formulas, such as:

$$N(t) = N_0 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{T_{1/2}}}$$

where:

- $N(t)$ = remaining quantity at time t
- N_0 = initial quantity
- $T_{1/2}$ = half-life

Tips for Using Half-Life Gizmo Answers Effectively

While answers can be helpful, they should be used as a learning tool rather than a shortcut. Here are some tips:

Use Answers to Verify Your Work

- After solving a problem independently, compare your solutions to Gizmo answers.
- Identify areas where your understanding may be lacking.

Understand the Process

- Focus on understanding how the answers are derived.
- Study the steps involved in calculations and graph interpretations.

Practice with Variations

- Use the Gizmo to experiment with different variables.
- Try solving problems without looking at answers to strengthen your skills.

Ask for Help When Needed

- If answers don't make sense, consult teachers or classmates.
- Use answer guides as a learning aid, not just a solution.

Ethical Considerations and Academic Integrity

It's important to approach Gizmo answers ethically:

- Use answers to enhance understanding, not to cheat.
- Complete your assignments honestly to develop true comprehension.
- If you're struggling, seek help from teachers or tutors.

Conclusion

Half life gizmo answers are valuable resources for students striving to understand radioactive decay and the concept of half-life. Whether you are using official answer keys, online tutorials, or community forums, these answers can clarify complex problems and improve your grasp of scientific principles. Remember, the goal of using Gizmos is to learn and understand, not just to find the answers. By combining resourceful strategies with active engagement, you can master the concepts behind the Half-Life Gizmo and excel in your science studies. Keep practicing, stay curious, and use these answers as a stepping stone to deeper scientific knowledge and critical thinking skills.

Keywords: half life gizmo answers, radioactive decay, half-life calculator, Gizmo solutions, explorelearning gizmo, science education resources, radioactive decay problems, Gizmo answer key, learning science online

Half-Life Gizmo Answers: An In-Depth Guide to Mastering the Popular Educational Tool

In the realm of educational technology, tools that facilitate student learning through interactive and engaging methods are continually evolving. One such tool that has garnered significant attention among students and educators alike is the Half Life Gizmo—a dynamic online platform designed to help learners understand complex scientific concepts through simulation and inquiry. Central to many users' success with this tool is understanding the Half Life Gizmo answers, which unlocks the full potential of the resource, enabling learners to verify their work and deepen their comprehension.

In this comprehensive review, we will explore what the Half Life Gizmo is, why answers are important, how to navigate the platform effectively, and provide insights into the most common questions and solutions. Whether you're a student seeking to improve your understanding or an educator aiming to guide your class, this article will serve as an indispensable reference.

Understanding the Half-Life Gizmo: An Overview

What is the Half Life Gizmo?

The Half Life Gizmo is an interactive online simulation created by ExploreLearning, designed to teach students about radioactive decay and half-life concepts. It provides a virtual environment

where learners can manipulate variables such as initial quantity, half-life period, and time elapsed and observe how these factors influence the remaining amount of a radioactive substance.

The platform emphasizes inquiry-based learning, encouraging users to formulate hypotheses, run experiments, and analyze data. Its visual interface and real-time feedback make complex ideas accessible, especially for visual and kinesthetic learners.

Key Features of the Gizmo

- Adjustable Variables: Users can change initial sample size, half-life duration, and elapsed time.
- Graphical Data: Real-time graphs display decay over time, aiding visual comprehension.
- Multiple Modes: Options include simulation mode, quiz mode, and practice mode.
- Question Prompts: The Gizmo often presents questions requiring calculations or predictions, which can be completed using provided answers or through user input.

The Importance of Gizmo Answers

Why Are Answers Needed?

Answers within the Gizmo serve multiple purposes:

- Verification: Confirm the correctness of calculations and understanding.
- Guidance: Provide step-by-step solutions for challenging problems.
- Learning Reinforcement: Help students recognize patterns and key concepts.
- Assessment: Allow teachers to gauge student progress and comprehension.

However, it's crucial to approach Gizmo answers ethically and use them as a learning aid rather than a shortcut. Proper understanding of the reasoning behind the answers ensures long-term mastery of the subject.

Types of Gizmo Answers

The most common types of answers provided include:

- Numerical solutions: Exact values for remaining substance, elapsed time, or half-life calculations.
- Step-by-step explanations: Process of deriving the answer based on decay formulas.
- Graph interpretations: Understanding the shape and significance of decay curves.

- Conceptual clarifications: Explanations of key ideas like half-life, exponential decay, and radioactive stability.

How to Access and Use Half Life Gizmo Answers Effectively

Accessing the Answers

Answers to Gizmo questions are often available through:

- Instructor Resources: Educators with a subscription may access answer keys.
- Online Forums and Communities: Platforms like Reddit or student forums often share solutions.
- Answer Keys and Guides: Some websites provide step-by-step solutions, but their reliability varies.

It's essential to use answers responsibly, ensuring they serve as learning tools rather than mere shortcuts.

Using Answers Responsibly

- Attempt First: Always try solving the problem independently before consulting answers.
- Understand the Process: Use answers to verify your approach and understand mistakes.
- Learn the Concepts: Focus on grasping the underlying principles, not just the numerical result.
- Seek Clarification: If answers reveal gaps in understanding, review related concepts or ask teachers.

Common Half-Life Gizmo Questions and Solutions

Understanding typical questions can prepare students to navigate the Gizmo effectively. Below are some frequently encountered problems along with detailed solutions.

Question 1: Calculating Remaining Radioactive Material

Problem:

A sample initially contains 100 grams of a radioactive isotope with a half-life of 10 hours. How much remains after 30 hours?

Solution:

The decay follows exponential decay formula:

$$N = N_0 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{t / T_{1/2}}$$

Where:

- $(N_0 = 100)$ grams
- $(T_{1/2} = 10)$ hours
- $(t = 30)$ hours

Calculations:

$$N = 100 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{30/10} = 100 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 = 100 \times \frac{1}{8} = 12.5 \text{ grams}$$

Answer:

12.5 grams of the isotope remain after 30 hours.

Question 2: Determining the Half-Life from Data

Problem:

A sample of a radioactive material decays from 80 grams to 20 grams in 24 hours. What is its half-life?

Solution:

The decay from 80g to 20g involves two half-lives:

$$80 \rightarrow 40 \rightarrow 20$$

Number of half-lives: 2

Time for two half-lives: 24 hours

Therefore,

$$T_{1/2} = \frac{24 \text{ hours}}{2} = 12 \text{ hours}$$

Answer:

The half-life of the substance is 12 hours.

Question 3: Interpreting Decay Graphs

Problem:

Given a decay curve that shows the remaining amount of a substance over time, how can you estimate the half-life?

Solution:

Steps:

- Find the initial amount on the y-axis (N_0).
- Locate the point where the remaining amount is approximately half of N_0 .
- Trace horizontally from this point to meet the decay curve, then go vertically down to the x-axis.
- The corresponding time on the x-axis is an estimate of the half-life.

Tip:

Using gridlines or digital tools can improve accuracy.

Tips for Mastering the Gizmo and Its Answers

- Start with the basics: Understand exponential decay formulas before diving into complex problems.
- Use the Gizmo interactively: Experiment with variables to see their effects firsthand.
- Attempt questions multiple times: Practice enhances familiarity and confidence.
- Cross-verify answers: Use multiple approaches to confirm results.
- Utilize additional resources: Videos, textbooks, and online tutorials can supplement your understanding.

Conclusion: Leveraging Gizmo Answers for Effective Learning

Mastering the Half Life Gizmo answers can significantly enhance your comprehension of radioactive decay and half-life concepts. While answers are valuable tools for verification and learning, the true benefit comes from engaging deeply with the problem-solving process, understanding the underlying

principles, and applying critical thinking.

Remember that the goal is not just to get the correct answer but to understand how to arrive at it. By using answers responsibly and combining them with active experimentation within the Gizmo, students and educators can foster a more profound and lasting understanding of nuclear science concepts.

Whether you're tackling homework, preparing for assessments, or simply exploring the fascinating world of radioactive decay, this guide aims to equip you with the knowledge and strategies to succeed. Happy experimenting!

Question What is the purpose of the 'Half-Life Gizmo' in physics simulations? The 'Half-Life Gizmo' is used to visualize and calculate exponential decay processes, helping students understand how quantities decrease over time according to their half-life. **How do I interpret the results from the Half-Life Gizmo?** Results from the gizmo typically show the remaining quantity of a substance over time, allowing you to see how it halves at each half-life interval, helping you grasp the concept of exponential decay. **Can the Half-Life Gizmo be used for radioactive decay problems?** Yes, the gizmo is commonly used to model radioactive decay, illustrating how radioactive substances decrease in quantity over successive half-lives. **What are common misconceptions when using the Half-Life Gizmo?** A common misconception is believing that decay occurs exactly at each half-life point rather than probabilistically over time; the gizmo emphasizes the average behavior over many particles. **How accurate are the calculations in the Half-Life Gizmo?** The gizmo provides approximate calculations based on exponential decay formulas, which are highly accurate for modeling large numbers of particles or substances. **Can I adjust the half-life value in the Gizmo to see different decay scenarios?** Yes, most versions of the Half-Life Gizmo allow you to input different half-life values to explore how decay rates change with varying half-lives. **What educational concepts does the Half-Life Gizmo help reinforce?** It helps reinforce concepts of exponential decay, half-life, half-life calculations, and probabilistic nature of radioactive decay processes. **Where can I access the 'Half-Life Gizmo' for practice?** You can access the Half-Life Gizmo through educational platforms like PhET Interactive Simulations or your school's physics resources that offer interactive physics tools.

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