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The Abeka curriculum is a series of textbooks, workbooks, and other materials that are used in Christian schools and homeschools. The materials are based on the Bible and the teachings of the Christian Church. The curriculum is designed to provide a comprehensive education for children, covering subjects such as reading, math, science, and history. The materials are written in a simple, easy-to-understand style, and are designed to be used by children of various ages. The curriculum is available in both print and digital formats, and can be purchased from a variety of sources. The curriculum is a valuable resource for parents and educators who are looking for a Christian-based education for their children.

The Abeka curriculums are an opportunity to stand at the elbow of a master teacher. They offer a chance to observe master teaching techniques at work and learn the methods by imitation, the only way one really learns to be a master of any art. Teachers who learn this way are soon able to add their own ideas to the teaching process and thus become masterful teachers. Classrooms using the Abeka materials and methods are well-organized, highly efficient, interesting, and challenging classrooms. Their purpose is not socialization, self-awareness, self-gratification, democratization, or adjustment to environment. Their purpose is to educate students in the Bible, language, subject matter, and character. The teachers do not teach character in an abstract, separate way. Rather, character is taught through consistent discipline; the teaching of traditional subject matter; reading from the great literature of the world; teaching the great characters of history that are worth emulating; and teaching traditional math, grammar, etc., in a disciplined, traditional way. Character training is seen as training children to do right because it is right to do right, not as encouraging children to concentrate on their feelings, needs, conflicts, and attitudes. Right character training leads a child to forget himself, not to concentrate on himself. The students do not determine the curriculum, the pacing, the discipline, or the methods. These decisions are made by the teacher, who is a confident, well-trained, eager, willing servant of the Lord, working on the premise that a job worth doing is worth doing well and that in the education of children as well as in all of life, time is to be redeemed and every minute counts. Teachers using Abeka materials and methods are in control of the situation. They know that they are the teachers and that the students are the learners. They know what students need to learn, and they do not hesitate to teach facts and drill facts in order that the facts may be remembered. They do not accept the existential philosophy that we cannot know anything for sure and that there is no real meaning to life and that thus each individual must make his own meaning in his own way. If classroom teachers accept this philosophy, they would have no confidence in drilling facts and no basis for their claim to authority as teachers. Master teachers are concerned with teaching selected facts, the connection between the facts, and the interpretation of the facts. Therefore, they are acquainting the students with the great thoughts of the great minds of the past—especially of the era since 1500 during which the Bible has been of tremendous influence on modern science, literature, philosophy, art, and culture in general. The facts taught in the lower grades take on tremendous meaning in the upper grades as they are viewed in Christian perspective. Teachers using Abeka materials and methods are not building on sand; they are building on the firm foundation of the Word of God and the Lord Jesus Christ, and they know that there is an abundance of subject matter that they can and must teach and review and drill and test with confidence. Copyright © 1981, Abeka Publications. All rights reserved. Publisher of Christian curricula This article is about the publisher. For the Native American tribe, see Abihka. Abeka Book, LLC[1]Logo since 2017Company typePrivateIndustryEducational publishingFounded1972; 53 years ago (1972)HeadquartersPensacola, FloridaKey peopleArlin Horton (founder)Revenue\$1.4 million[2]ParentPensacola Christian CollegeWebsitewww.abeka.com Abeka Book, LLC, known as A Beka Book until 2017, is an American publisher affiliated with Pensacola Christian College (PCC) that produces K-12 curriculum materials that are used by Christian schools and homeschooling families around the world.[3][4][5] It is named after Rebekah Horton, wife of college president Arlin Horton. By the 1980s, Abeka and BJU Press (formerly Bob Jones University Press) were the two major publishers of Christian-based educational materials in America.[6] Its books have been criticized for lack of academic rigor and misinformation on scientific and historical subjects. A Beka Book logo used until 2017 The company started in 1972 as A Beka Book. In 2017, the company rebranded as Abeka. The video program Abeka Academy is on DVD and streams on the web. Abeka's video program (Abeka Academy) and the Traditional Parent-Directed program are accredited[7] by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools Commissions on Elementary and Secondary Schools (MSA-CESs) and by the Florida Association of Christian Colleges and Schools (FACCS). Some Abeka textbooks have been criticized by educators as lacking academic rigor and taking contrary or reactive positions toward their subject matter. Experts from the University of Florida and University of Central Florida in 2018 criticized the content of Abeka textbooks as being markedly more simple and less challenging than the content of comparable textbooks used in public education.[8] Abeka history books are dramatically different from mainstream books, especially on matters of race. A section of the high-school textbook United States History: Heritage of Freedom is entitled Birth of a Nation, evoking the 1915 film of the same name that glorified the Ku-Klux-Klan.[9] Other extreme Christian Nationalist rhetoric goes so far as to describe slavery as "black immigration".[10][11] Abeka takes Biblical literalist and young Earth creationist positions in its science curriculum, teaching the Genesis creation narrative as a literal and factual account.[12] An Abeka science book denounces evolution as a "retreat from science".[18] In 2006 the Association of Christian Schools International sued the University of California after the university rejected school credits based on books published by Abeka and one similar publisher. In the case of Association of Christian Schools International v. Roman Stearns, a judge upheld the University of California's finding that the books are "inconsistent with the viewpoints and knowledge generally accepted in the scientific community".[13] Between 1988 and 1996, Abeka Book held tax exempt status, because its profits were channeled into PCC as a tax-exempt religious organization or educational institution.[14] In January 1995, the U.S. Internal Revenue Service ruled that the college's publishing arm was liable for taxes as a profit-making entity. The IRS further ruled that the profits of the publishing arm benefited the organization as a whole, because both A Beka Book and PCC were run under the same organization and that all of the profits of A Beka Book went directly to PCC, constituting 60% of the college's income.[15] The effect of this ruling rendered the publishing company ineligible for future tax exempt status. Although PCC was ultimately cleared of any liability for back taxes, PCC paid the estimated \$44.5 million, and A Beka Book paid another \$3.5 million.[citation needed] ^ "LC Name Change". Sunbiz.ort. State of Florida. 2018-05-21. Retrieved 2018-06-12. ^ "A Beka Book, Inc". Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Retrieved 2018-02-20. ^ "Review of: Major Publishers Overview". Archived from the original on 2013-07-07. Retrieved 2013-06-29. ^ Wagner, Melinda Bollar (1991). God's schools: choice and compromise in American society. Rutgers University Press. p. 157. ISBN 978-0-8135-1607-3. ^ Parsons, Paul F (1988). Inside America's Christian Schools. Mercer University Press. p. 89. ISBN 978-0-86554-303-4. ^ Parsons, Paul F (1988). Inside America's Christian Schools. Mercer University Press. p. 42. ISBN 978-0-86554-303-4. ^ "Abeka Academy | Accreditation". ^ a b Postal, Leslie; Kassab, Beth; Martin, Annie (2018-06-01). "Private schools' curriculum downplays slavery, says humans and dinosaurs lived together". Orlando Sentinel. Retrieved 2022-12-02. ^ Laats, Adam (October 12, 2023). "The Right-Wing Textbooks Shaping What Many Americans Know About History". Time. Retrieved 14 November 2023. The history content of Abeka textbooks was—and remains—dramatically distinct from mainstream books. One section of the latest edition of the high-school textbook, United States History: Heritage of Freedom, is titled "Birth of a Nation," evoking the infamous 1915 pro-Ku-Klux-Klan film of that name. Moreover, in teaching the aftermath of the Civil War, instead of focusing on the violence that derailed Reconstruction-era governments, the textbook explains that Reconstruction failed because many formerly enslaved people were "not prepared for political responsibility." The book does briefly note that "some Southern whites used illegal methods" and "terror tactics," including forming the KKK. Yet, that mention of white terrorism is buried within an overall message of white victimhood. ^ Klein, Rebecca (August 12, 2021). "The rightwing US textbooks that teach slavery as 'black immigration'". Retrieved 14 November 2023. The Guardian reviewed dozens of textbooks produced by the Christian textbook publishers Abeka, Bob Jones University Press and Accelerated Christian Education, three of the most popular textbook sources used in private schools throughout the US. These textbooks describe slavery as "black immigration", and say Nelson Mandela helped move South Africa to a system of "radical affirmative action". ^ Smetana, Bob; McFarlan Miller, Emily (December 23, 2022). "How the Battle Over Christian Nationalism Often Starts With Homeschooling". Pulitzer Center. Retrieved 14 November 2023. "The History of the United States in Christian Perspective," a textbook from Abeka, promises students: "You will learn how God blessed America because of the principles (truths) for which America stands." Those truths made America "the greatest nation on the face of the earth," the book says, before issuing a warning: "No nation can remain great without God's blessing." ^ "Creationist lawsuit against UC system to proceed". National Center for Science Education. August 10, 2006. Retrieved 2009-11-18. ^ "Judge throws out religious discrimination suit". North County Times. August 8, 2008. Archived from the original on August 15, 2008. Retrieved 2008-08-24. ^ Wallsten, Peter (Jul 7, 1996). "Taxpayers put religious school's tax tab". St. Petersburg Times. Retrieved 2025-04-04. ^ "College Pays Millions in Taxes". Christianity Today. October 28, 1996. Retrieved 2006-10-20. Retrieved from " ", the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit. 117,937 active editors 7,001,078 articles in English The English-language Wikipedia thanks its contributors for creating more than seven million articles! Learn how you can take part in the encyclopedia's continued improvement. GL Mk. II transmitter van Radar, Gun Laying, Mark I, or GL Mk. I for short, was an early World War II radar system developed by the British Army to provide information for anti-aircraft artillery. There were two upgrades, GL/EF (elevation finder) and GL Mk. II (pictured), both improving the ability to determine a target's bearing and elevation. GL refers to the radar's ability to direct the guns onto a target, known as gun laying. The first GL sets were developed in 1936 using separate transmitters and receivers mounted on gun carriages. Several were captured in 1940, leading the Germans to believe falsely that British radar was much less advanced than theirs. The GL/EF attachment provided bearing and elevation measurements accurate to about a degree: this caused the number of rounds needed to destroy an aircraft to fall to 4,100, a tenfold improvement over early-war results. The Mk. II, which was able to directly guide the guns, lowered the rounds-per-kill to 2,750. About 410 Mk. Is and 1,679 Mk. IIs were produced. (Full article...) Recently featured: Andrea Navagero Nosy Komba McDonnell Douglas Phantom in UK service Archive By email More featured articles About Lieve Klaver ahead in the women's 400 metres final ... that a 400-metre race in 2025 (pictured) was won by Lieve Klaver, who pretended that an absent competitor was running in front of her? ... that the land snail *Drymaeus poecilus* is notable for the striking variety of colors and patterns on its shell? ... that a forensic investigation of Signalgate has determined how a journalist was included in a group chat about Operation Rough Rider? ... that two of the players involved in the 2005 Vietnamese football match-fixing scandal did not accept payment because they felt ashamed? ... that a rebellion against a peace treaty with the Yuan dynasty operated out of the Historic Site of Anti-Mongolian Struggle on Jeju Island? ... that Nathan Frink fled the United States with enslaved children to settle in Canada, where he was elected as a Member of the Legislative Assembly and caught in a smuggling conspiracy? ... that Seattle's women's ice hockey team has an expected rival, despite not even having played their first game? ... that Cave Johnson Coutts was separately acquitted for shooting his foreman, firing on funeral mourners, and whipping a native laborer to death? ... that characters' scars in an episode of The Last of Us were made with a paste-based appliance and a food mixer? Archive Star a new article Nominate an article Ngūigi wa Thiong'o Kenyan writer and activist Ngūigi wa Thiong'o (pictured) dies at the age of 87. In sumo, Ōnosato Daiki is promoted to yokozuna. In association football, Liverpool win the Premier League title. In motor racing, Alex Palou wins the Indianapolis 500. Ongoing: Gaza war M23 campaign Russian invasion of Ukraine timeline Sudanese civil war timeline Recent deaths: Phil Robertson Mary K. Gaillard Peter David Alan Yentob Gerry Connolly Sebastião Salgado Nominate an article May 30: Statehood Day in Croatia (1990) Johann Sebastian Bach 1431 - Hundred Years' War: After being convicted of heresy, Joan of Arc was burned at the stake in Rouen, France. 1723 - Johann Sebastian Bach (pictured) assumed the office of Thomaskantor in Leipzig, presenting the cantata Die Elenden sollen essen in St. Nicholas Church. 1922 - The Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C., featuring a sculpture of the sixteenth U.S. president Abraham Lincoln by Daniel Chester French, opened. 1963 - Buddhist crisis: A protest against pro-Catholic discrimination was held outside the National Assembly of South Vietnam in Saigon, the first open demonstration against President Ngô Đình Diệm. 2008 - The Convention on Cluster Munitions, prohibiting the use, transfer, and stockpiling of cluster bombs, was adopted. Ma Xifan (d. 947)Colin Blythe (b. 1879)Norris Bradbury (b. 1909)Waymona Judd (b. 1964) More anniversaries: May 29 May 30 May 31 Archive By email List of days of the year About Seventeen performing "Oh My!" in 2018 South Korean boy band Seventeen made their debut on May 26, 2015, when they performed a showcase for their debut EP 17 Carat in front of a crowd of 1,000 people. Since then, the group have held 9 concert tours, 13 fan meetings, and have performed at a number of music festivals and awards shows. Their concert tours include the Right Here World Tour, which sold over one million tickets, and the Follow Tour, which was noted by Billboard as being the top grossing K-pop tour of 2023. In 2024, Seventeen made their first appearances at festivals in Europe, when they were the first South Korean act to perform at Glastonbury Festival's Pyramid Stage and as headliners for Lollapalooza Berlin. Seventeen's live performances are well regarded by fans and critics alike, and garnered them the award for Top K-pop Touring Artist at the 2024 Billboard Music Awards. (Full list...) Recently featured: Accolades received by Top Gun: Maverick National preserve 76th Primetime Emmy Awards Archive More featured lists Ignace Tonené (1840 or 1841 – 15 March 1916), also known as Nias or by his Ojibwe name Maigiagizis ('right/correct sun'), was a Teme-Augama Anishnabai chief, fur trader, and gold prospector in Upper Canada. He was a prominent employee of the Hudson's Bay Company. Tonéné was the elected deputy chief before being the lead chief and later the life chief of his community. In his role as deputy, he negotiated with the Canadian federal government and the Ontario provincial government, advocating for his community to receive annual financial support from both. His attempts to secure land reserves for his community were thwarted by the Ontario premier Oliver Mowat. Tonéné's prospecting triggered a 1906 gold rush and the creation of Kerr Addison Mines Ltd., although one of his claims was stolen from him by white Canadian prospectors. This photograph shows Tonéné in 1909. Photograph credit: William John Winter; restored by Adam Cuerden Recently featured: Australian white iris Hell Gate Bridge Anemonoides bilanda Archive More featured pictures Community portal – The central hub for editors, with resources, links, tasks, and announcements. Village pump – Forum for discussions about Wikipedia itself, including policies and technical issues. Site news - Sources of news about Wikipedia and the broader Wikimedia movement. Teahouse – Ask basic questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Help desk – Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Reference desk – Ask research questions about encyclopedic topics. Content portals – A unique way to navigate the encyclopedia. Wikipedia is written by volunteer editors and hosted by the Wikimedia Foundation, a non-profit organization that also hosts a range of other volunteer projects: CommonsFree media repository MediaWikiWiki software development Meta-WikiWikimedia project coordination WikibooksFree textbooks and manuals WikidataFree knowledge base WikinewsFree-content news WikiquoteCollection of quotations WikisourceFree-content library WikispeciesDirectory of species WikiversityFree learning tools WikivoyageFree travel guide WiktionaryDictionary and thesaurus This Wikipedia is written in English. Many other Wikipedias are available; some of the largest are listed below. 1,000,000+ articles العربية Deutsch Español Français Italiano Nederlands 日本語 Polski Português Русский Svenska Українська Tiếng Việt 中文 250,000+ articles Bahasa Indonesia Bahasa Melayu Bân-lâm-gú Български Català Čeština Dansk Eesti Ελληνικά Esperanto Euskara עברית हिन्दी Hmong Hrvatski Interlingua Interlingue Italiano 日本語 Jawa Kinyarwanda Кыргызча Lietuvių Lingua Franca Nova Magyar Norsk bokmål Română Simple English Slovenčina Srpski Srpskohrvatski Suomi Türkçe ӱzbekcha 50,000+ articles Asturianu Азәрбајҹанча Бельгазӣ Bosanski كوردی Frysk Gaeilge Galego Hrvatski Հայերէս Kurdî Latviešu Lietuvių Македонски Мокшень Нохчийн Norsk nynorsk Шqip Slovenščina Tagalog தமிழ் తెలుగు Türkçe Urdu 2EP by Seventeen 17 CaratEP by SeventeenReleasedMay 29, 2015 (2015-05-29)GenreK-popdance-pophip hopLength16:48LanguageKoreanLabelPledis EntertainmentLOEN EntertainmentSeventeen chronology 17 Carat(2015) Boys Be(2015) Singles from 17 Carat "Adore U"Released: May 29, 2015 17 Carat is the debut extended play (EP) by South Korean boy group Seventeen. It was released on May 29, 2015, by Pledis Entertainment and distributed by LOEN Entertainment. "Adore U" serves as the lead single for the EP. 17 Carat features five tracks written, co-written, and co-produced by Seventeen's group members. "Adore U" was chosen as the lead single for the EP and was performed on multiple music shows by the group. "Shining Diamond" was used as a pre-single on the group's reality debut show. The group stated that the tracklist was chosen to reflect Seventeen's core concept of 'boys' passion'. [1] The album has two physical versions: one with a "black" themed photo card set, and the other with a "white" themed photo card set. All copies include a CD containing the songs and a fold-up poster/lyric sheet. "Adore U" is the lead single of the extendeded play. It was written by Woozi, S.Coups, and Yeon Dong-geon.[2] The Korea Herald states "Adore U" is a funky pop song about a teenage boy trying to navigate through puppy love.[3] It marks the beginning of the group's trilogy composed of the singles Adore U, Mansae, and Pretty U about a boy meeting, falling in love and asking out a girl. The track was composed and arranged by Woozi, Bumzu, and Yeon Dong-geon. The music video for the single was released on May 29, 2015, and was directed by Dee Shin. The dance choreography accompaniment to the song was choreographed by Hoshi and focuses on "storytelling, and on highlighting each member's strengths onstage".[4] The single has sold more than 38,000 digital copies and peaked at number 13 on the Billboard US World Chart. The EP has sold over 82,972 copies in South Korea.[5] It peaked at number 4 on the Korean Gaon Album Chart[6] and number 8 on the US World Billboard Chart.[7] Year-end lists Critic/publication List Rank Ref. Billboard The 10 Best K-pop Albums of 2015 Placed [8] Hoshi participated in the choreography of "Adore U" and "Shining Diamond", Dino choreographed "Jam Jam".[9] Official track list[10]No.TitleLyricsMusicArrangementsLength1."Shining Diamond" WooziVernonS.CoupsKim Min-jeongWooziMasterKeyRishiMasterKeyRishi3:242.""Adore U"" (c Akinda)WooziVernonS.CoupsBumzuWooziBumzuYeon Dong-geonWooziBumzuYeon Dong-geon3:073."Ah Yeah" (Hip-Hop unit)S. CoupsVernonWonwooMingyuCream DoughnutRishiCream DoughnutRishi3:294."Jam Jam" (Performance unit + Vernon)WooziHoshiDinoVernonWooziCream DoughnutCream Doughnut3:255."20" (Vocal unit)WooziWooziWon Yeong-heonWon Yeong-heonDong Ne-hyeong3:23 Weekly chart performance for 17 Carat Chart (2015-2023) Peakposition Japanese Albums (Oricon)[11] 46 South Korean Albums (Gaon)[12] 4 US World Albums (Billboard)[13] 8 Year-end chart performance for 17 Carat Chart (2015) Peakposition South Korean Albums (Gaon)[14] 47 ^ "Seventeen hopes to shine like diamonds with '17 Carat'". The Korea Herald. 26 May 2015. Retrieved 30 November 2016. ^ "Adore U". Color Coded Lyrics. 29 May 2015. Retrieved 29 November 2016. ^ "Seventeen hopes to shine like diamonds with '17 Carat'". The Korea Herald. 26 May 2015. Retrieved 30 November 2016. ^ "Cumulative sales of 17 Carat: "2015 Album Chart", "2016 12 Album Chart", "2017 11 Album Chart", ^ "2015 Albums". Gaon Music Chart. Korea Music Content Industry Association. Archived from the original on September 10, 2016. Retrieved November 29, 2016. ^ "SEVENTEEN 1st Mini Album '17 CARAT'". ^ "週間 アルバムランキング 2023年07月10日付" [Weekly album ranking as of July 10, 2023]. Oricon News (in Japanese). Archived from the original on July 5, 2023. Retrieved February 18, 2024. ^ "2015 27 Album Chart". Gaon Chart (in Korean). Archived from the original on August 7, 2016. Retrieved February 18, 2024. ^ "Seventeen Chart History (World Albums)". Billboard. Retrieved February 17, 2024. ^ "2015 Album Chart". Gaon Chart (in Korean). Archived from the original on May 7, 2017. Retrieved February 17, 2024. Retrieved from " 3 The following pages link to 17 Carat External tools (link count transclusion count sorted list) - See help page for transcluding these entries Showing 50 items. View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)Main Page (links | edit) Pledis Entertainment discography (links | edit) List of 2015 albums (links | edit) 2015 in South Korean music (links | edit) Seventeen (South Korean band) (links | edit) S.Coups (links | edit) Vernon (rapper) (links | edit) Wonwoo (links | edit) List of awards and nominations received by Seventeen (links | edit) Seventeen discography (links | edit) Love & Letter (links | edit) Joshua (singer) (links | edit) Seventeen TV (links | edit) 17 carat (redirect page) (links | edit) Going Seventeen (links | edit) List of Seventeen live performances (links | edit) Teen, Age (links | edit) All (links | edit) Bumzu (links | edit) Boys Be (EP) (links | edit) You Make My Day (links | edit) You Made My Dawn (links | edit) Jun (Chinese entertainer) (links | edit) List of Stray Kids live performances (links | edit) The8 (links | edit) An Ode (links | edit) Seungkwan (links | edit) Fallin' Flower (links | edit) Heng:garø (links | edit) Semicolon (EP) (links | edit) Your Choice (links | edit) Going Seventeen (web series) (links | edit) Not Alone (Seventeen song) (links | edit) Attacca (EP) (links | edit) Rock with You (Seventeen song) (links | edit) Woozi (links | edit) Hoshi (South Korean singer) (links | edit) Don't Wanna Cry (Seventeen song) (links | edit) Darl+ing (links | edit) Face the Sun (links | edit) Left & Right (Seventeen song) (links | edit) 24H (EP) (links | edit) We Make You (links | edit) Hot (Seventeen song) (links | edit) Dream (Seventeen EP) (links | edit) BSS (band) (links | edit) FML (EP) (links | edit) Super (Seventeen song) (links | edit) Always Yours (album) (links | edit) Seventeenth Heaven (links | edit) View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500) Retrieved from " WhatLinksHere17 Carat" At this level, the student book includes a list of words to study. Students learn 5-10 vocabulary words in their spelling lists. A short exercise in the student book practices the new vocabulary. The format here is different, however. Students are practicing writing the words on notebook paper instead of in the student book which is rather small. The teacher guide includes a sentence bank they will read from as the student then writes the words. For example, a student has a list including the chief, Delaware, dangerous, etc. The teacher will read the word "chief", then add: "The thief was punished for stealing". Students are encouraged to practice their lists daily for the best retention. Reviews include selected words from several lists. Tests are available with a separate test answer key. Grade 4 has 34 lists, with 25-30 words each. Grade 5 has 34 lists, with 30-35 words each. Grade 6 has 34 lists, and a different format than grades 4 and 5. Grade 6 has more focus on vocabulary using roots/prefixes/suffixes. The poetry instruction includes a CD of the poems to help students memorize them. The CD is in the back of the teacher guide. Parents have lots of help to teach poetry with confidence. A complete schedule is found in the Language Arts 4, 5 & 6 teacher guides. There are no poetry tests. Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution — You must give appropriate credit , provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made . You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike — If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation . No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. Image not available forColor: To view this video download Flash Player