

Skwirk New User Tutorial

Students

Skwirk New User Tutorial

Students



Welcome to your Skwirk account.

This is a quick step by step tour of the Skwirk website. It will take you through all the great features on Skwirk.

Happy Skwirking!

1. Progress



The screenshot shows the Skwirk student dashboard. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the Skwirk logo, a user profile icon, and a search icon. Below the navigation bar, there's a green callout box with text explaining the progress feature. Underneath, there are four circular icons representing different subjects: English (book and pen), Maths (ruler and graph), Science (flask and microscope), and History (pyramids). Each icon has a corresponding progress bar below it, showing the current progress percentage. Below the progress bars, there are four more circular icons representing different subjects: English (globe), Maths (Australian flag), Science (microscope), and History (pyramids).

When first logging into your Student account, you can see the subjects you have access to and your current progress for that subject. Whenever you view resources, that progress gets closer to 100%

Subject	Progress
English	2%
Maths	0%
Science	1%
History	2%

2. View a Subject's contents

Once you click on a subject, you will be able to see the units inside that subject. Click on a unit's name to expand it. Here you can also check your progress to see if there's any more work to do in that unit.



Science

DASHBOARD LESSONS MY FAVOURITES ▾ REPORTS

Science 1%



Click to expand

Science Understanding	2%	▼
Science as a Human Endeavour	0%	▼
Science Inquiry Skills	0%	▼

Progress

3. View a Unit's contents

Here you can see all of the topics that can be viewed on Skwirk and their progress. Click on the topic's name to expand it.



Science

DASHBOARD LESSONS MY FAVOURITES ▾ REPORTS

Science 1%

Click to expand

Science Understanding	2%	▼
Biological Sciences	5%	▼
Chemical Sciences	0%	▼
Earth and Space Sciences	0%	▼
Physical Sciences	0%	▼
Science as a Human Endeavour	0%	▼
Science Inquiry Skills	0%	▼

Progress

4. View a Topic's contents

Here you will see all of the chapters within a topic. Click on a chapter name to view it.

Science

Science Understanding 2%

Biological Sciences 5%

Cells: Building Blocks of Life 57%

Cell Structure 0%

Biological Organs and Tissues 14%

Plant Cells and Animal Cells 0%

Life at the Very Beginning 0%

Unicellular Organisms 0%

Multicellular Organisms 0%

Types of Reproduction 0%

Cell Reproduction 0%

Human Reproduction 0%

5. View a Chapter

Here you can view the chapter and all of the resources inside it. Click on the images or click on the "Read It", "Watch It", "Play It" or "Prove It" to view everything inside this chapter.

Science

Biological Organs and Tissues

Read It

Introduction

Previous chapters looked at unicellular organisms and different types of their colonies. Colonies became prototypes for the first multicellular organisms. Cells performing the same function formed biological tissues. Tissues formed organs and organs formed systems. This chapter covers different types of tissues.

Watch It 0%

Prove It 0%

Prove It 0%

Animal Tissues

Evolution of land plants

6. Bookmarking a Chapter

If you want to Bookmark a chapter to view it at a later time, click on the Bookmark icon (star) to save the chapter to your bookmarks folder

Science

Biological Organs and Tissues

Read It

100%

Watch It

0%

Prove It

0%

Biological Organs and Tissues

Read It

Introduction

Previous chapters looked at unicellular organisms and different types of their colonies. Colonies became prototypes for the first multicellular organisms. Cells performing the same function formed biological tissues. Tissues formed organs and organs formed systems. This chapter covers different types of plant and animal tissues.

Plant evolution

All plants are autotrophs. They use the energy of sunlight to produce their own food. They store energy in different forms of sugars called polysaccharides. Plants reproduce sexually or asexually.

Unicellular algae were the first plants on Earth. They lived in the ocean and used their whole body to absorb surrounding nutrients, water and sunlight. Some of these cells started to live in colonies which later evolved into the multicellular algae. Multicellular algae were the first living organisms that started to show tissue differentiation.

Dead water plants supplied organic matter for the first soil. As bacteria and fungi evolved they started to break down this dead organic material, thereby creating nutrients for land plants that evolved millions of years later.

The first land plants evolved from groups of multicellular algae that were continuously cast on the ocean shore or

Animation - Animal Tissues

Video - Evolution of land plants

Add To My Bookmarks

Folder Name *

Select Existing Folder

Bookmark Name

Australia

Bookmark Cancel

Once the Bookmarks button is clicked, type in the Folder name you would like to save this chapter to (or click "Select Existing Folder" to choose a folder you've made before) then click on the Bookmark button at the bottom

7. Highlighting Text

In Skwirk, you can highlight and save text you want to refer back to. To do this, click and drag over the text then click on the comment icon.

Science

Biological Organs and Tissues

Read It

Introduction

Previous chapters looked at unicellular organisms and different types of their colonies. Colonies became prototypes for the first multicellular organisms. Cells performing the same function formed biological tissues. Tissues formed organs and organs formed systems. **This chapter covers different types of plant and animal tissues.**

Plant evolution

All plants are autotrophs. They use the energy of sunlight to produce their own food. They store energy in different forms of sugars called polysaccharides. Plants reproduce sexually or asexually.

Unicellular algae were the first plants on Earth. They lived in the ocean and used their whole body to absorb surrounding nutrients, water and sunlight. Some of these cells started to live in colonies which later evolved into the multicellular algae. Multicellular algae were the first living organisms that started to show tissue differentiation.

Dead water plants supplied organic matter for the first soil. As bacteria and fungi evolved they started to break down this dead organic material, thereby creating nutrients for land plants that evolved millions of years later.

The first land plants evolved from groups of multicellular algae that were continuously cast on the ocean shore or

Animation - Animal Tissues

Video - Evolution of land plants

You can then save any of your own notes or comments about the text. These will show up whenever you view your highlights. Type in your text, then click the "Save" button.

Science

Biological Organs and Tissues

Read It

Introduction

Previous chapters looked at unicellular organisms and different types of their colonies. Colonies became prototypes for the first multicellular organisms. Cells performing the same function formed biological tissues. Tissues formed organs and organs formed systems. **This chapter covers different types of plant and animal tissues.**

Plant evolution

All plants are autotrophs. They use the energy of sunlight to produce their own food. They store energy in different forms of sugars called polysaccharides. Plants reproduce sexually or asexually.

Unicellular algae were the first plants on Earth. They lived in the ocean and used their whole body to absorb surrounding nutrients, water and sunlight. Some of these cells started to live in colonies which later evolved into the multicellular algae. Multicellular algae were the first living organisms that started to show tissue differentiation.

Dead water plants supplied organic matter for the first soil. As bacteria and fungi evolved they started to break down this dead organic material, thereby creating nutrients for land plants that evolved millions of years later.

The first land plants evolved from groups of multicellular algae that were continuously cast on the ocean shore or

Animation - Animal Tissues

Video - Evolution of land plants

Comments

Cancel Save

8. Viewing your Bookmarks

To view your Bookmarks, click on the My Favourites menu, then click on Bookmarks

Science

Biological Organs and Tissues

Read It

100%

Watch It

0%

Prove It

0%

Biological Organs and Tissues

Read It

Introduction

Previous chapters looked at unicellular organisms and different types of their colonies. Colonies became prototypes for the first multicellular organisms. Cells performing the same function formed biological tissues. Tissues formed organs and organs formed systems. This chapter covers different types of plant and animal tissues.

Plant evolution

All plants are autotrophs. They use the energy of sunlight to produce their own food. They store energy in different forms of sugars called polysaccharides. Plants reproduce sexually or asexually.

Unicellular algae were the first plants on Earth. They lived in the ocean and used their whole body to absorb surrounding nutrients, water and sunlight. Some of these cells started to live in colonies which later evolved into the multicellular algae. Multicellular algae were the first living organisms that started to show tissue differentiation.

Dead water plants supplied organic matter for the first soil. As bacteria and fungi evolved they started to break down this dead organic material, thereby creating nutrients for land plants that evolved millions of years later.

The first land plants evolved from groups of multicellular algae that were continuously cast on the ocean shore or

Animal Tissues

Animation - Animal Tissues

Evolution of land plants

Video - Evolution of land plants

On this screen you can see all of the bookmarks you have made. Click on the name of the bookmark to go to that chapter.

My Bookmarks

Rows: 20 Subject: All Folder: All Delete

Location	Folder Name	Bookmark Name
Science >> Science Understanding >> Biological Sciences >> Biological Organs and Tissues	Science	Biological organs and tissues

To delete bookmarks, click on the checkbox next to the bookmark name, then click on the "Delete" button

My Bookmarks

Rows: 20 Subject: All Folder: All Delete

Location	Folder Name	Bookmark Name
Science >> Science Understanding >> Biological Sciences >> Biological Organs and Tissues	Science	Biological organs and tissues

9. Viewing your Highlights

To view your Highlights, click on the My Favourites menu, then click on Highlights

The dashboard shows the following subjects and their progress:

Subject	Progress
English	2%
Maths	1%
Science	1%
History	2%
Geography	
Civics & Citizenship	0%
Economics & Business	13%

On this screen you can see all of the highlights you have made. Click on the name of the highlight to go to that chapter.

My Highlights

Rows: 5 Subject: All [Delete] [Trash]

Location	Highlighted content
Science >> Science Understanding >> Biological Sciences >> Biological Organs and Tissues	<input type="checkbox"/> This chapter covers different Comment : Need to remember this for the test!

Click to open

To delete highlights, click on the checkbox next to the "Highlighted content" section, then click on the "Delete" button

My Highlights

Rows: 5 Subject: All [Delete] [Trash]

Location	Highlighted content
Science >> Science Understanding >> Biological Sciences >> Biological Organs and Tissues	<input type="checkbox"/> This chapter covers different Comment : Need to remember this for the test!

10. Checking your Progress Reports





To view your progress reports, click on the "Reports" menu





DASHBOARDLESSONS MY FAVOURITES REPORTS





English

English2%



Maths

Math1%



Science

Science1%



History

History2%



Geography

Geography





Civics & Citizenship


Civics and0%





Economics & Business


Economics &13%






To view a progress report, select a "From Date" and a "To Date". Click on the "Show Report" button to generate the report







DASHBOARDLESSONS MY FAVOURITES REPORTS

Progress Report

From Date



To Date



Show Report



The progress report is viewable below.
To print the report, click on the "Print Report" button

Progress Report

From Date

2017-01-01

To Date

2017-06-01

Show Report

Print Report

Student Progress Report

Total Progress

Student name : Marta Warren

Curriculum name

Year: 8

Report dates

From : 2017-01-01 To : 2017-06-01

Curriculum name : Australian Curriculum

Subject: English

Subject

Subject progress

2%

Chapter : Figurative language

Chapter name

Chapter progress

100%

Resources

Accessed Resources

Resource Type

Resource types in the chapter

Total Count

View Count

WATCH IT

1

1

READ IT

Total resources in the chapter

1

Times viewed

2

Subject: Math

1%

Features for Schoolwork

Designed for **Australian students** and classrooms

Caters to a **variety of learning styles**

Six subjects at one low price

Over **18,000 animations, quizzes, games, videos** and more

Save time accessing resources all in one place

Real-time reporting to track progress



If you have any more questions about Skwirk, you can email info@skwirk.com.au or go to the 'Live Chat' on our website.

Happy Skwinking!

www.skwirk.com.au

info@skwirk.com.au

(02) 9438 3637

