





**LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

Explain what a polymer is and how it is made

Describe what is meant by a thermoplastic and a thermosetting plastic

Describe some of the uses of polymers

Describe plastic recycling

Describe how a plastic bottle is made

Describe the uses of polymers

Describe the uses of polymers

Describe the uses of polymers

Describe the uses of polymers

Describe the uses of polymers in the environment



## 2.14. **Arthropods in**

Arthropods are a diverse group of animals that includes insects, arachnids, crustaceans, and myriapods.

A common feature of arthropods is their segmented bodies, which are divided into distinct regions.

**Arthropods** are a group of animals that includes insects, arachnids, crustaceans, and myriapods.

- 1. **Insects** are the most diverse group of arthropods, with over 1 million species.
- 2. **Arachnids** include spiders, scorpions, and ticks.
- 3. **Crustaceans** include crabs, lobsters, and shrimp.
- 4. **Myriapods** include centipedes and millipedes.
- 5. **Arthropods** have jointed legs and a hard exoskeleton.
- 6. **Arthropods** are found in almost every environment on Earth.
- 7. **Arthropods** play a vital role in many ecosystems.
- 8. **Arthropods** are a major group of animals.

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## Wichtige Informationen

Es werden nur die Daten der Kunden, die in der Datenbank des Herstellers sind, für die Analyse verwendet. Die Daten der Kunden, die nicht in der Datenbank des Herstellers sind, werden nicht verwendet.

**Wichtig:** Die Analyse der Daten der Kunden, die nicht in der Datenbank des Herstellers sind, ist nicht zulässig. Die Analyse der Daten der Kunden, die in der Datenbank des Herstellers sind, ist zulässig.

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## ACQUISITION SCHEMES



1. **Acquire initial knowledge on the learning task and materials**



2. **Acquire initial action rules that start to identify correct response-action relations**



3. **Acquire differentiated task features & associated actions, try solutions and consequences (especially long & short-term consequences) and to integrate them into differentiated action rules (action-action relations) and to integrate them into existing rules. These rules are then used to solve subsequent tasks.**



4. **Use all acquired information to solve subsequent tasks (transfer)**



5. **Use all acquired information to solve subsequent tasks (transfer)**



6. **Use all acquired information**

7. **Use all acquired information to solve subsequent tasks (transfer)**



8. **Use all acquired information to solve subsequent tasks (transfer)**





## REPRODUCTION



There is always the risk of contamination from the 'open' laboratory. Before starting using a new source, the open laboratory should be checked for contamination. This should be done with the appropriate equipment.

- There are two types of sources: sealed and unsealed. A sealed source is one that is contained in a container that is designed to prevent leakage.

There is a small amount of sealed source in your laboratory.

- There are two types of unsealed sources.



- There is a sealed source in your laboratory. It is a source that is contained in a container that is designed to prevent leakage.



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**ACCA** is a **limited liability** company. It can therefore be **separated** from its **shareholders**. This is the **corporate veil**.

**A** **limited liability** company is a **separate legal entity**. It can **own property**, **enter contracts** and **be sued**.

**B** **Shareholders** have a **limited liability**. They are not responsible for the **company's debts**. Their liability is **limited to the amount of shares** they own. If the company goes **bankrupt**, they are not responsible for its **debts**.

**C** **Shareholders** are **not** responsible for the **company's debts**.

**D** **Shareholders** have a **limited liability**. They are not responsible for the **company's debts**. Their liability is **limited to the amount of shares** they own.

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8. Kalkulation

Table with 3 columns: Material, Meng. (m3), and Preis (€). It lists materials like Beton, Zement, Sand, Kies, etc., with their respective quantities and prices.

Angabe: ... und ... (likely a note or calculation instruction)

Angabe: ... (main body of handwritten text and calculations)

Angabe: ... (final handwritten text, possibly a conclusion or summary)

## THE JOURNALS

How to prepare a business journal

Double-entries

Journal's essential rules and laws

Journal is a record of financial transactions recorded in chronological order. It is the starting point for preparing a balance sheet, profit and loss account, and other financial statements. It is a systematic record of all financial transactions.

Journal's 40's structure

Journal, ledger, and trial balance

Journal entries

Journal's 40's structure

Journal's 40's



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Journal's 40's structure





## BEWAUNUNGSPRAXIS

### Beleuchtung

• Beleuchtung ist die Lichtausstrahlung & Lichtwirkung im Innenraum und soll in 3 Dimensionen (Raum, Zeit, Mensch) einen hohen Anteil an Wohlbefinden bewirken.

• In der Regel wird die Beleuchtung

• durch die Leuchte mit dem Leuchtmittel erzeugt

• durch die Leuchte

• durch die Leuchte mit dem Leuchtmittel erzeugt

**I** Die Lichtausstrahlung ist durch die Leuchte mit dem Leuchtmittel erzeugt

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### Beleuchtung (Licht)

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