

This is a tip that can be used whenever you are displaying information, whether is from a WORD file, the internet, or anything else.

The screen shot below shows a page from the Glencoe Algebra 1 textbook. I use displays like this to review homework assignments with students, present extra practice, etc.

One problem that has been bothering me for years is that there is not enough “white space” available to work a problem at the board. In other words, it would be ideal if I could choose any part of the page and just display that area surrounded by white space. There are many ways to do this by capturing the screen and then bringing it into another program such as Paint to edit it. However, these methods are too clunky to use “on the spot” without interrupting the lesson. Something else very flexible and fast is needed.

The screenshot shows a digital textbook page for Algebra 1. The page number is 299. The main content area contains several math problems:

- 26. Ten is no more than 4 times the sum of twice a number and three.
- 27. Three times the sum of a number and seven is greater than five times the number less thirteen.
- 28. The sum of nine times a number and fifteen is less than or equal to the sum of twenty-four and ten times the number.

Below these are two columns of inequality problems:

29. $-3(7n + 3) < 6n$	30. $21 \geq 3(a - 7) + 9$
31. $2y + 4 > 2(3 + y)$	32. $3(2 - b) < 10 - 3(b - 6)$
33. $7 + t \leq 2(t + 3) + 2$	34. $8a + 2(1 - 5a) \leq 20$

Below the inequalities is a word problem:

35. **CARS** A car salesperson is paid a base salary of \$35,000 a year plus 8% of sales. What are the sales needed to have an annual income greater than \$65,000?

36. **ANIMALS** Keith's dog weighs 90 pounds. A healthy weight for his dog would be less than 75 pounds. If Keith's dog can lose an average of 1.25 pounds per week on a certain diet, how long until the dog reaches a healthy weight?

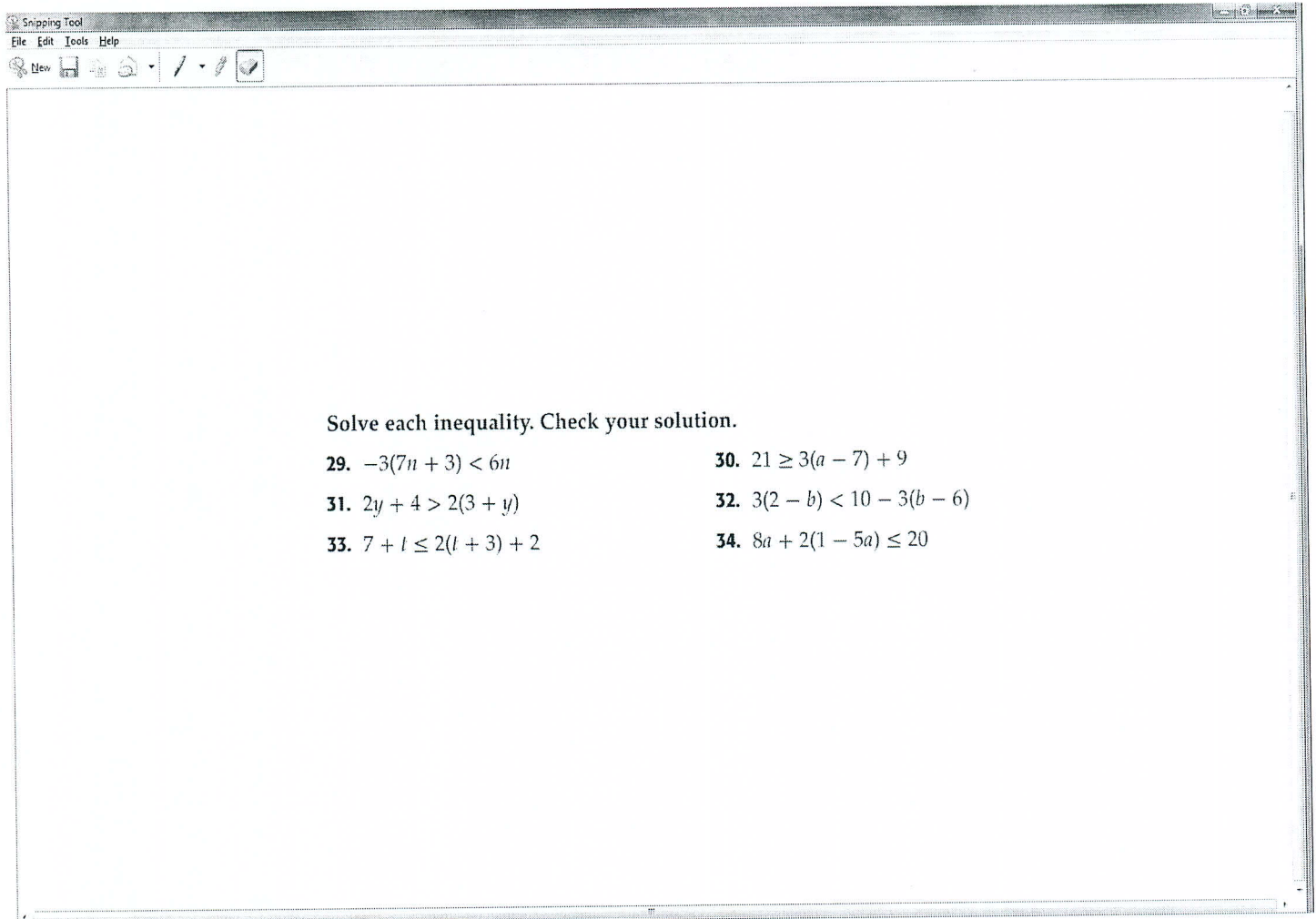
37. Solve $6(m - 3) > 5(2m + 4)$. Show each step and justify your work.

The sidebar on the left includes a photo of a doctor and text: "Chapter Playlists", "Lesson Playlist", "pp. 297-298", and "World Career". A "CCSS" logo is visible in the top right corner of the page content.

I recently rediscovered a tool that I have known about for a long time, but had never realized was the solution to this problem.

The Microsoft Snipping Tool allows you to drag a box around any area of the screen, and then maximize the window to create a large area around the material you want to highlight. This can be done in literally a few seconds, and the resulting screen is automatically saved (so that you can use it with another class).

In the example below, derived from the page above, you have plenty of room to work examples of multi-step inequalities:



The Snipping Tool is already installed on all Windows PCs. Just navigate to c: Windows/System32 to find it.

Once found, it is trivial to drag it to your taskbar at the bottom of your screen so it will always be ready to use.

