

## JHCEHSHS STUDENT TECHNOLOGY FEE REQUEST FORM

Procedure for Submission:

Form Updated: 12/10/12

1. Submitter must obtain all required information from the desired vendor(s). An official quote from the vendor must be attached.
2. Only one request per Request Form. This request must be reviewed, approved, and submitted by the requesting program's Department Chair.
3. The Dept. Chair may email this request to the Tech Fee Director. *Since some departments will have multiple requests, please rename request in the following format: Dept # (rank, 1 being the highest priority) and a brief title*

Dept. making request:	ECPSE	Requesting Faculty:	Sekhar Pindiprolu	Date Submitted:	2/8/13
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**IMPORTANT: Attach an official quote from the vendor.**

List one item OR group (for use as a "package") per page.

Item Name	Vendor info. (name, address, Web site URL, phone #, email, etc.)	Part or Model #	Cost (each)	Qty	Total
3D Content	NavTech 3D	See attached	345	1	345
Course(s) where item(s) will be used	SPED 4370; SPED 5310; all methods courses in CI and ECE	Expected life of product (years)	10	# Students Impacted per Year	100
Location equipment or software will be used/stored	Mobile Cart--Carver Center or the 3D Center n JHCOE along with 3D Printer and Projector	Will Tech Fee funds be needed for annual renewals or maintenance?	No		
Provide a brief description of the technology requested*: This request is to purchase state of the art 3D content from vendors to show 3D simulations of atlas of anatomy					
Briefly describe how the technology will be used (function)*: The twofold use of technology is as follows: First, instructors teaching methods courses will use demonstrate the content and model how 3D technology can help enhance the anatomy learning of students with and without disabilities (learning disability, TBI, etc. Second, students can then use this technology to develop lessons when teaching k-12 students in schools.					
Provide a rationale that Tech Fee funds are appropriate for this request*: The items purchased with the Tech monies will promote the understanding and application of all 3D technology in lesson plans to enhance the learning of k-12 students in the STEM areas. The same equipment/content can be used by multiple programs: (a) Special education, (b) math education at the elementary, middle, and secondary levels, and (c) science teachers at the elementary, middle and secondary levels.					

\*Keep in mind that the committee members come from a variety of educational backgrounds and may not be familiar with department specific language. Please use concise, common terminology so that committee members reviewing this form will be able to fully understand the request.

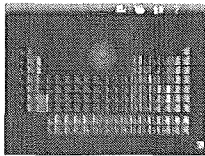
- If you are submitting a request for computers, printers, scanners or software, you must consult with College Computing and the technology staff, to acquire a quote and to make sure that this equipment/software is supported by UT and compatible with existing technology.

Info: Your browser does not accept cookies. To put products into your cart and purchase them you need to enable cookies.

### FEATURED PRODUCTS

#### PERIODIC TABLE

\$30.00



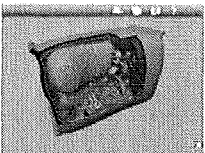
The periodic table is a detailed index of known elements. The most interesting feature of this table is its grouping and organization of elements which neatly places them according to atomic number and group. The periodic table is organized for the most part in a grid-like fashion of periods (rows) and groups (columns). Groups are more important than rows, because each group provides a general pattern of similar characteristics of each element contained within each group. For example, all the noble gases (helium, neon, and others) are all in the same column. Each element in the table is listed consecutively by atomic number. The atomic number represents the number of protons in the nucleus of an atom of a particular element.

Quantity: 1

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#### PLANT CELL

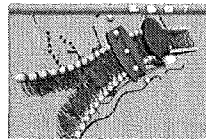
\$30.00



Plants are unique among living organisms due to their ability to manufacture their own food through a process called photosynthesis. Plant cells are designed to support the function of food production. In this activity you will have a chance to identify those different organelles. You will also have a chance to test your memory and try to beat the clock in the labeling activity.

#### PLASMA MEMBRANE

\$15.00



The plasma membrane separates the internal cell environment from the outside environment. It regulates the entrance and exit of the molecules into the cell, helping maintain homeostasis within the cell. Composed of lipids, proteins and carbohydrates, it is an extremely thin structure. In this learning activity you will identify the makeup of the plasma membrane and the functions of each of the components. You will have a chance to test your memory and beat the clock in the labeling activity.

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#### NEPHRON

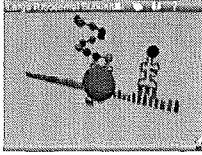
\$10.00



The nephron carries out nearly all of the kidney's functions. Most of these functions relate to the reabsorption and secretion of different solutes. Each kidney contains over one million nephrons. Each nephron has a vascular component and a tubular component. In this activity you will identify structures of a nephron. You will also have a chance to test your memory by labeling each of the structures.

Quantity: 1  **Add to Cart****RIBOSOME**

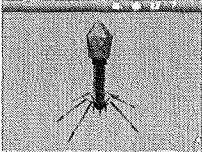
\$15.00



Ribosomes are organelles where proteins are synthesized. They consist of two thirds Ribosomal RNA (rRNA) and one third protein. Ribosomes build proteins from the genetic instructions within messenger RNA (mRNA). In this activity you will have a chance to view a ribosome up close and identify the different components involved in creating a protein chain. Then you will have a chance to try and beat the clock and label the components.

Quantity: 1  **Add to Cart****T<sub>4</sub> BACTERIOPHAGE**

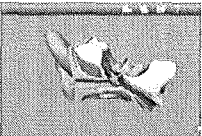
\$15.00



A bacteriophage is any one of a number of viruses that infect bacteria. They are among the most common biological entities on Earth. In this activity, you will have a chance to identify the basic structures of a T4 bacteriophage. You will also have a chance to test your memory and try to beat the clock in the labeling activity.

Quantity: 1  **Add to Cart****EAR**

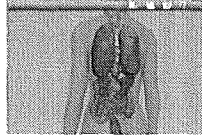
\$15.00



The ear contains sensory receptors that transform sound vibrations into electrical signals. In addition to the sensory receptors, the ear also contains receptors for equilibrium. The ear is divided into three regions: the external ear, the middle ear and the internal ear. The external ear collects sound waves and channels them inward. The middle ear conveys the sound vibrations to the oval window. The internal ear houses the receptors for hearing and equilibrium. In this learning activity you will identify the anatomical parts of the ear. You will also have a chance to test your memory and beat the clock by labeling each of the structures.

Quantity: 1  **Add to Cart**Quantity: 1  **Add to Cart****EXPLORING INTERNAL ORGANS**

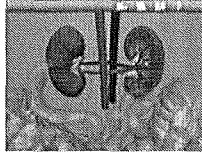
\$15.00



An organ is a structure that contains at least two different types of tissue functioning together for a common purpose. There are many different organs in the human body. In this activity you will identify several major organs of the human body and their position in the body. Test your memory in the label section as you try to beat the clock while labeling the different organs.

Quantity: 1  **Add to Cart****KIDNEY**

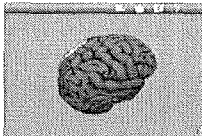
\$10.00



The kidneys are key organs of the urinary system and primarily function by filtering blood producing and releasing urine. The kidneys are responsible for regulating water and electrolytes, excreting the products of metabolic activity, maintaining blood pH/Acid-based balance, secreting hormones rennin and erythropoietin, activating Vitamin D and responding to hormones ADH and aldosterone. In this activity not only will you have the chance to identify all the basic structures of the kidney but you will also have a chance to test your memory while trying to beat the clock by labeling each of the structures.

Quantity: 1  **Add to Cart****BRAIN**

\$15.00

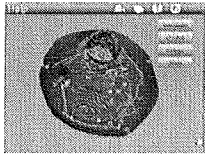


The brain is the center of the nervous system. It is located in the head, surrounded by the skull, and near the sensory apparatus of vision, hearing, balance, taste and smell. The main function of the brain is to monitor actions and reactions. The brain controls bodily functions by analyzing the sensory data it is continuously receiving. In this learning activity you will identify the major components of the human brain. You will also have a chance to test your memory and beat the clock by labeling each of these structures.

Quantity: 1  **Add to Cart**

**ANIMAL CELL**

\$30.00



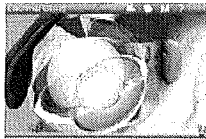
An animal cell is a eukaryotic cell that makes up many tissues in animals. The lack of a rigid cell wall means that animal cells can adopt a variety of shapes. There are many different animal cell types, each with a specific function. Approximately 210 distinct cell types can be found in the adult human body. In this activity, you will have a chance to identify the different organelles in a typical animal cell. You will also have a chance to test your memory and try to beat the clock in the labeling activity.

Quantity: 1

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**EYE**

\$15.00



The eye contains more than half of the sensory receptors in the human body. A large part of the cerebral cortex is devoted to processing visual information. In this activity you identify the anatomy of the eye. You will also have a chance to test your memory while trying to beat the clock by labeling each of the structures.

Quantity: 1

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**DNA**

\$30.00



DNA, or deoxyribonucleic acid, is the molecule that contains the genetic code of organisms. The main role of DNA molecules is the long-term storage of information. DNA is often compared to a set of blueprints, like a recipe or a code, since it contains the instructions needed to construct other components of cells, such as proteins and RNA molecules. In this activity you will have a chance to identify the basic structures of a DNA molecule. You will also have a chance to test your memory and try to beat the clock in the labeling activity. Finally, you will be able to watch the DNA unravel and separate into single strands and then practice DNA replication, transcription and translation through a matching exercise

Quantity: 1

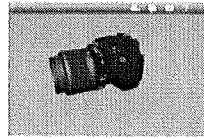
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**CAMERA**

\$30.00

\$0.00

You Save: 100.00%



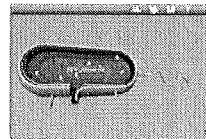
The digital single lens reflex (SLR) camera allows the user to see exactly what the lens sees. It has an interchangeable lens to allow the user to adjust according to different circumstances. It contains a large image sensor that produces high-quality images. The SLR camera is practical and versatile, with close to zero lag time. In this activity you will identify the major components of the digital SLR camera. You will also have a chance to test your memory and try to beat the clock while labeling the components.

Quantity: 1

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**PROKARYOTE CELL**

\$15.00



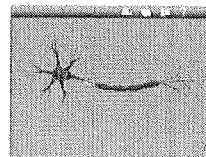
Prokaryotes are groups of organisms characterized by their cell structure, the absence of a nucleus and their lack of membrane-bound organelles. In this activity you will have a chance to identify the different structures in a prokaryotic bacteria cell. You will also have a chance to test your memory and beat the clock in the labeling activity.

Quantity: 1

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**NEURON**

\$30.00



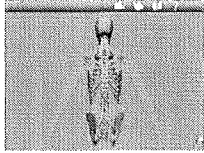
Neurons are the primary components of the nervous system. They process and transmit information to other cells via special structures called synapses. In this activity you will identify the different components of a neuron. You will also have a chance to test your memory and beat the clock in the labeling activity.

Quantity: 1

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### VERTEBRAL COLUMN

\$30.00



The vertebral column forms the central axis of the skeleton and is located in the posterior trunk of the human body. A series of bones called vertebrae and connective tissue make up the vertebral column. The natural curvature of the column provides support and balance to the body. Enclosed in the column is the spinal cord. The purpose of the vertebral column is to protect the spinal cord, support the skull and trunk and provide attachment for muscles. In this learning activity you will identify the major structural features of the vertebral column. You will also have a chance to test your memory and try to beat the clock by labeling each of the structures.

Quantity: 1

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### EXTERIOR SKULL

\$25.00



The skull consists of 22 bones which can be separated into two groups; cranial bones and facial bones. In this activity you will identify the bones, sutures and foramina of the exterior skull. You will also have a chance to test your memory and beat the clock by labeling each of the structures of the skull.

Quantity: 1

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## CONTACT INFO

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Content	Quantity	Cost
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Internal Organs	1	\$15.00
Exterior Skull	1	\$25.00
Plant cell	1	\$30.00
Plasma Membrane	1	\$15.00
Nephron	1	\$10.00
Kidney	1	\$10.00
Neuron	1	\$30.00
Animal Cell	1	\$30.00
Brain	1	\$15.00
DNA	1	\$30.00
T4 Bacteriophage	1	\$15.00
Eye	1	\$15.00
Prokaryote cell	1	\$15.00
Periodic Table	1	\$30.00
Ear	1	\$15.00
Ribosome	1	\$15.00
		\$345.00