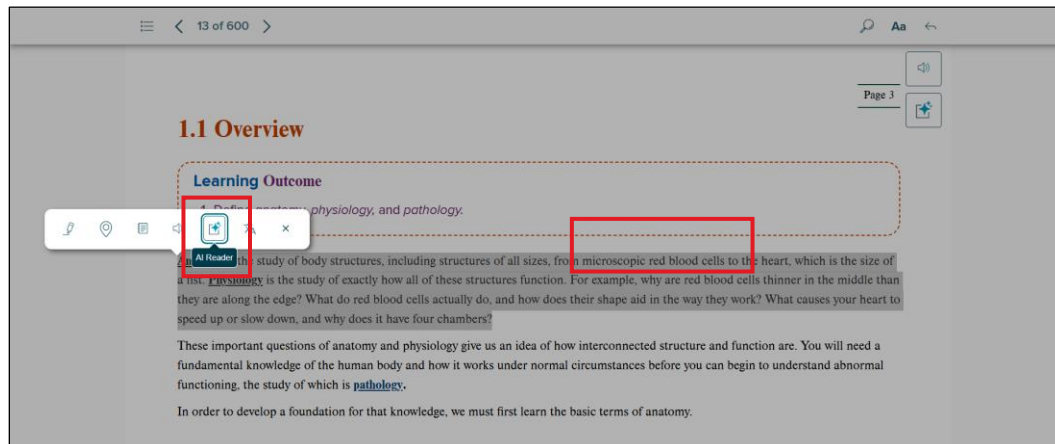


The McGraw Hill AI Reader for Instructors

Step 1: Using the AI Reader

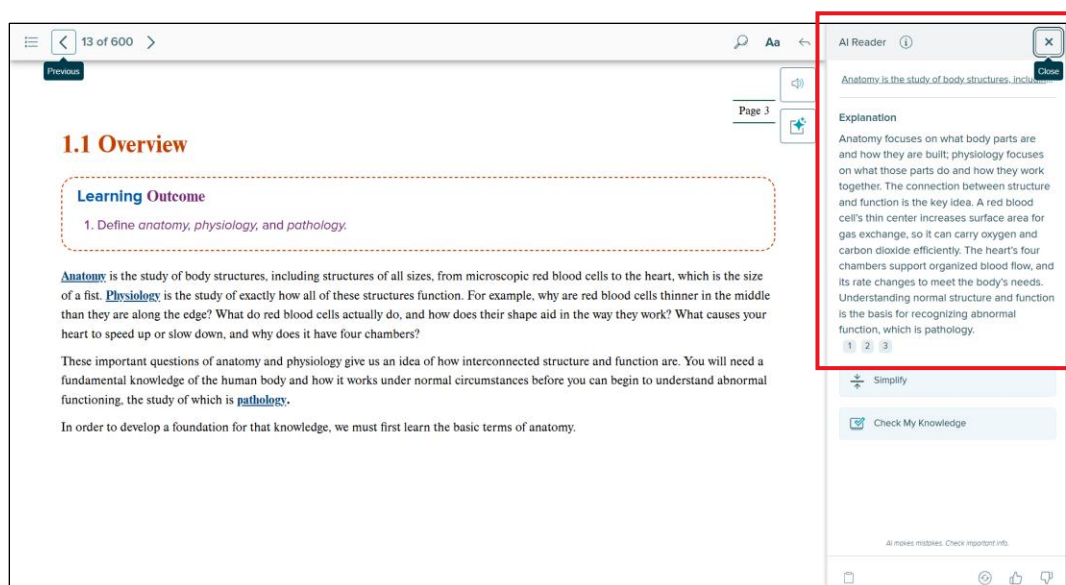
Highlight Text

- **Highlight** any word, phrase, or section of text in the eBook.
- A menu will automatically appear with AI Reader options.



Generate an Explanation

- Select **AI Reader** from the menu.
- The AI Reader will generate an explanation based on the highlighted text using information from your textbook.



Regenerate Responses

- Click **Regenerate** to receive a different explanation. Continue selecting **Regenerate** until you find an explanation that works best for you.

The screenshot displays the McGraw Hill Connect interface. On the left, the main content area shows a lesson titled "1.1 Overview" with a "Learning Outcome" section containing the text: "1. Define anatomy, physiology, and pathology." Below this, there is a paragraph defining anatomy and physiology, and a final sentence stating: "In order to develop a foundation for that knowledge, we must first learn the basic terms of anatomy." On the right, a sidebar titled "AI Reader" contains an "Explanation" section with a detailed text about anatomy and physiology. At the bottom of the sidebar, a "Regenerate" button is highlighted with a red box. Below the "Regenerate" button, there are icons for "Simplify", "Check My Knowledge", and "Regenerate assist response".

Simplify the Explanation

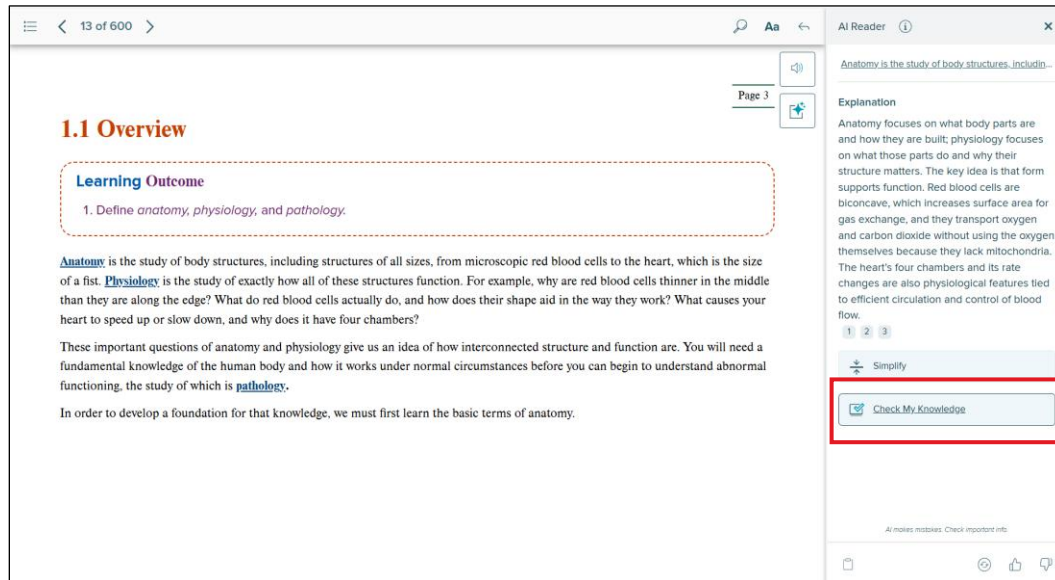
- Select **Simplify** to receive an even easier-to-understand explanation.

The screenshot shows the McGraw Hill Connect interface. On the left, the main content area displays '1.1 Overview' and a 'Learning Outcome' section with the text: '1. Define anatomy, physiology, and pathology.' Below this, a paragraph explains that anatomy is the study of body structures, including structures of all sizes, from microscopic red blood cells to the heart. It also mentions physiology as the study of how these structures function. On the right, the 'AI Reader' sidebar is visible. It contains a title 'Anatomy is the study of body structures, including...' and an 'Explanation' section. The 'Simplify' button is highlighted with a red box, indicating the action to be taken to receive an easier-to-understand explanation.

This screenshot shows the same McGraw Hill Connect interface as the previous one, but with the 'Simplify' button in the AI Reader sidebar highlighted with a red box. Below the 'Simplify' button, the simplified text is visible: 'Anatomy studies body parts. Physiology studies how they work. Red blood cells help carry gases, and the heart's chambers and speed support blood flow.' The main content area on the left remains the same, showing the '1.1 Overview' and 'Learning Outcome' section.

Check Your Knowledge

- Click **Check My Knowledge** to generate practice questions based on the highlighted text. Use these questions to assess your understanding and personalize your study experience.



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Page 3

1.1 Overview

Learning Outcome

1. Define *anatomy*, *physiology*, and *pathology*.

Anatomy is the study of body structures, including structures of all sizes, from microscopic red blood cells to the heart, which is the size of a fist. **Physiology** is the study of exactly how all of these structures function. For example, why are red blood cells thinner in the middle than they are along the edge? What do red blood cells actually do, and how does their shape aid in the way they work? What causes your heart to speed up or slow down, and why does it have four chambers?

These important questions of anatomy and physiology give us an idea of how interconnected structure and function are. You will need a fundamental knowledge of the human body and how it works under normal circumstances before you can begin to understand abnormal functioning, the study of which is **pathology**.

In order to develop a foundation for that knowledge, we must first learn the basic terms of anatomy.

AI Reader

Anatomy is the study of body structures, including...

Explanation

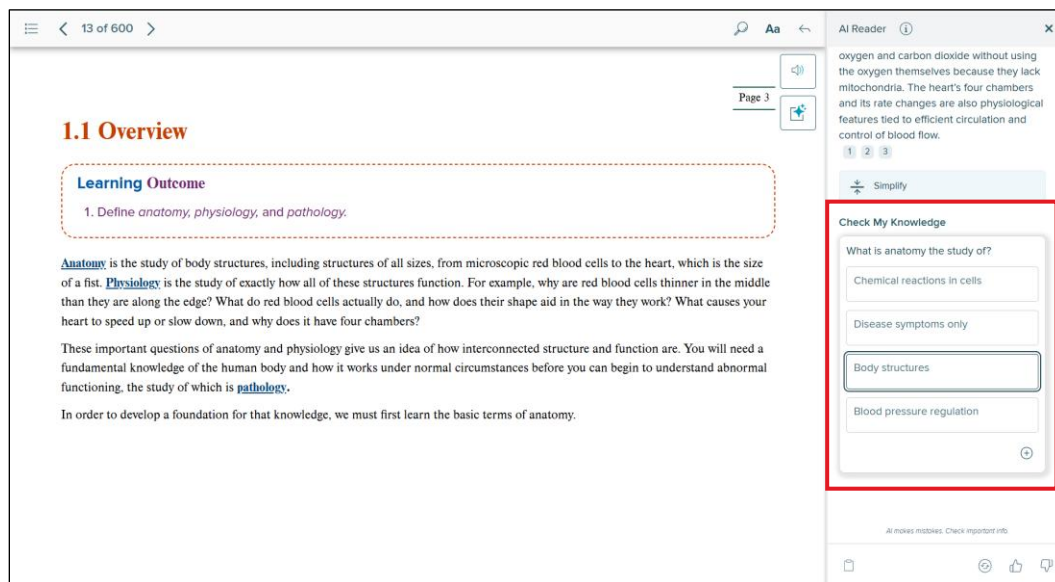
Anatomy focuses on what body parts are and how they are built; physiology focuses on what those parts do and why their structure matters. The key idea is that form supports function. Red blood cells are biconcave, which increases surface area for gas exchange, and they transport oxygen and carbon dioxide without using the oxygen themselves because they lack mitochondria. The heart's four chambers and its rate changes are also physiological features tied to efficient circulation and control of blood flow.

1 2 3

Simplify

Check My Knowledge

AI makes mistakes. Check important info.



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Page 3

1.1 Overview

Learning Outcome

1. Define *anatomy*, *physiology*, and *pathology*.

Anatomy is the study of body structures, including structures of all sizes, from microscopic red blood cells to the heart, which is the size of a fist. **Physiology** is the study of exactly how all of these structures function. For example, why are red blood cells thinner in the middle than they are along the edge? What do red blood cells actually do, and how does their shape aid in the way they work? What causes your heart to speed up or slow down, and why does it have four chambers?

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AI Reader

oxygen and carbon dioxide without using the oxygen themselves because they lack mitochondria. The heart's four chambers and its rate changes are also physiological features tied to efficient circulation and control of blood flow.

1 2 3

Simplify

Check My Knowledge

What is anatomy the study of?

Chemical reactions in cells

Disease symptoms only

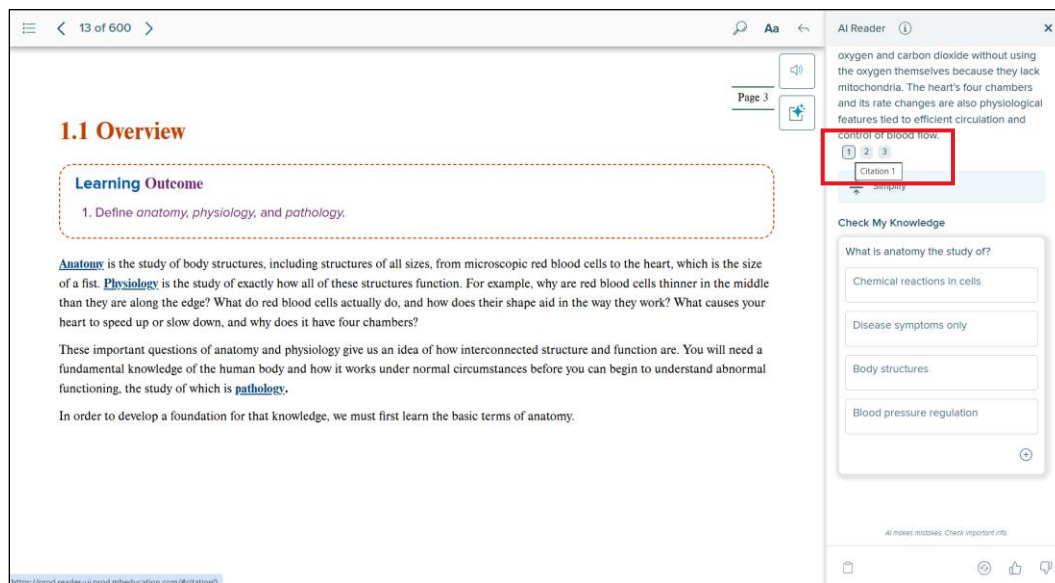
Body structures

Blood pressure regulation

AI makes mistakes. Check important info.

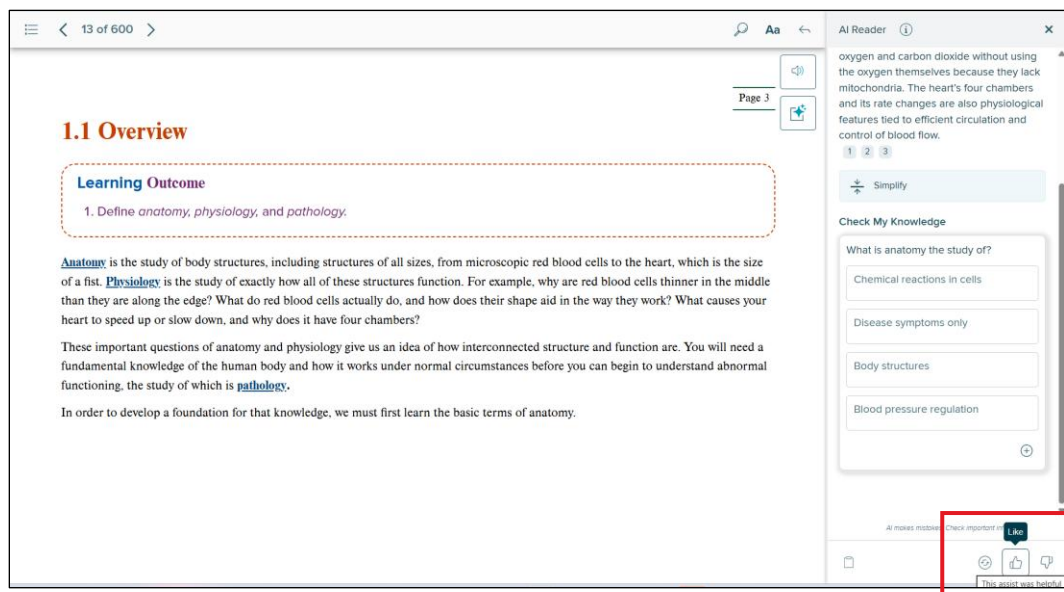
View Source Citations

- Each AI-generated explanation includes visible citations.
Click any citation to jump directly to the corresponding section of the eBook and explore the original content in more detail.



Provide Feedback

- Help improve the AI Reader by selecting the **Thumbs Up** or **Thumbs Down** buttons after reviewing a response. Your feedback helps McGraw Hill continue refining the AI Reader experience.



Step 2: Disabling AI Reader

The AI Reader is enabled in your eBook by default.

To disable the AI Reader:

- Over in the left-hand navigation panel.
- Select **AI Feature Settings**.
- Toggle **SmartBook & eBook(s)** to **Off**.
- You can return to **AI Feature Settings** at any time to turn the AI Reader back on.

