1. What field did Dr. Hirsh mention is one of the "hottest" fields of research right now? [Hint: Think communicating without speaking.]
2. RFIDs- Radio frequency id's
3. What is the classic view of activity? [Hint: Look at the interim summary slide to get a better understanding]
   a. Task environment (State space)- what moves count and what moves are not allowed.
4. Why should we throw out the classical view?
   a. No room or description of multi-tasking.
   b. There's one.. now you try and think of some other reasons. :)
5. What is the difference between the tower of Hanoi and hamburgers on a griddle as far as state changing is concerned?
6. What are some extra activities that are going on in the kitchen or in Starbucks or in general, when people are solving problems?
7. What is situated thinking?
8. What is a method we use to increase our power? Can you list a few examples of this?
9. Does the cube we saw in class "toggle" when we are imagining it? What about when we stare at it on the screen? Why does this happen?
10. Why do we coordinate our actions increase and outside?
11. When did people typically come up with more words in the Scrabble task? When they could or could not reorder their letters?
12. Theoretically, as a person gets better in the game of Tetris, and the game itself speeds up, what activities would you assume would be eliminated, according to Dr. Kirsh? Was this what was found?
13. What are the ONLY three actions a person can do in Tetris? [Answer: Rotate, translate, drop.]
14. How do short order cooks solve the problem of keeping track of which hamburger patties are done and which ones are still cooking?
15. What area of study is NOT currently being studied, but is very important in understanding human interaction?
16. Principal of design- Right info in right form at right time in right place and at right pace.
17. Another principle: What goes together visually should go together semantically. And visa versa.
18. What is Starbucks revolutionary technology?