COOL4Ed ACCESSIBILITY CHECKPOINTS

METHODS FOR HTML FORMATS (NONASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGIES)

Accessibility Checkpoints

1. Accessibility Documentation
2. Text Access
3. Text Adjustment
4. Reading Layout
5. Reading Order
6. Structural Markup/Navigation
7. Tables
8. Hyperlinks
9. Color and Contrast
10. Language
11. Images
12. Multimedia
13. Flickering
14. STEM
15. Interactive Elements

How to access texts

STEPS:

1. Visit Cool4Ed eTextbook Reviews site @ http://www.cool4ed.org/reviews.html

How to access texts

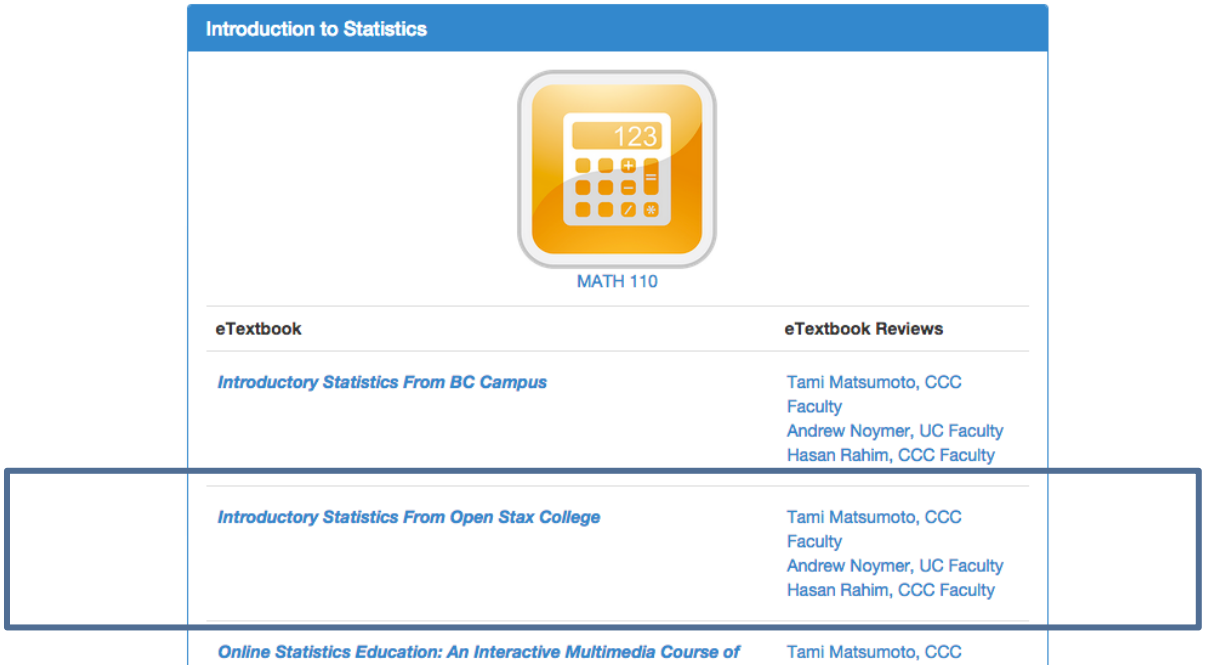
STEPS:

1. Visit Cool4Ed eTextbook Reviews site @ http://www.cool4ed.org/reviews.html
2. Select desired titles
3. Search for preferred formats
4. Download text

How to access texts

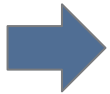
STEPS:

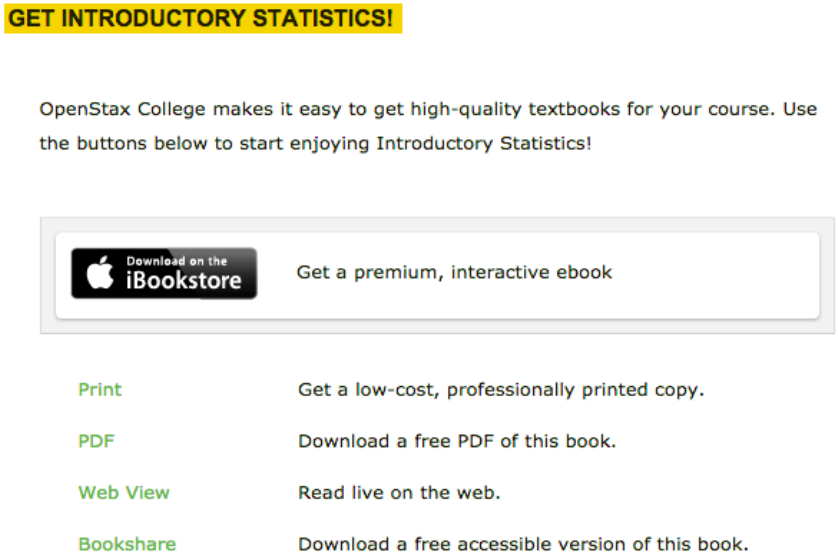
2. Select desired titles



How to access texts

3. Search for preferred format and download text

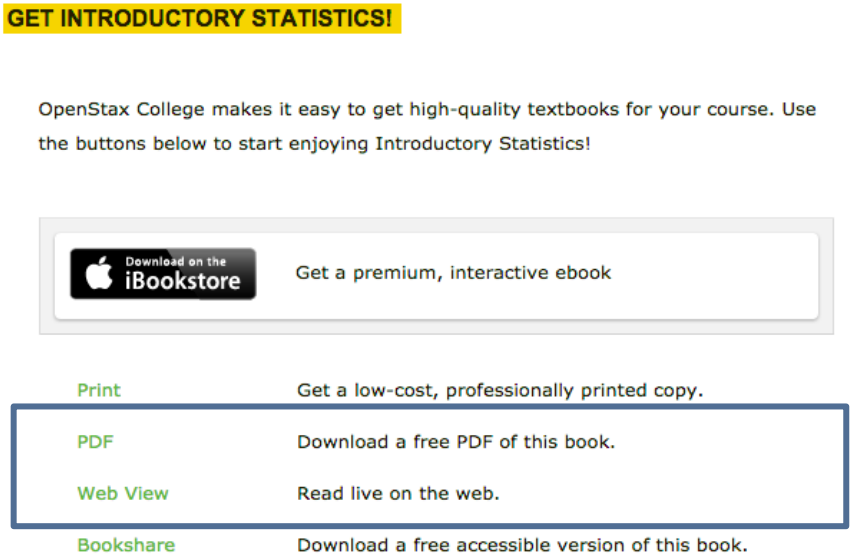




Formats

Online texts are available in various formats and should be evaluated based on the following rankings:

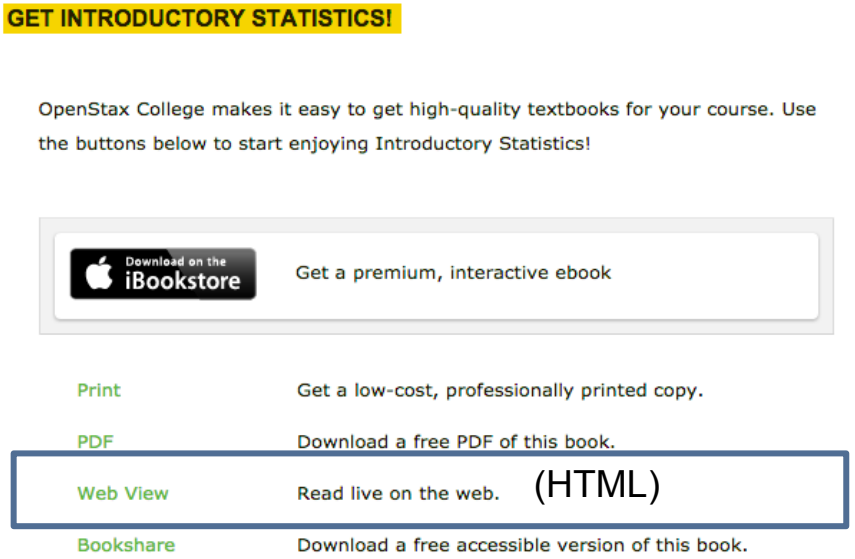
1. EPUB3
2. HTML
3. Microsoft Word
4. PDF



Formats

In other words, EPUB3 is ideal, but if it is not available, we move down the list and search for the next available format

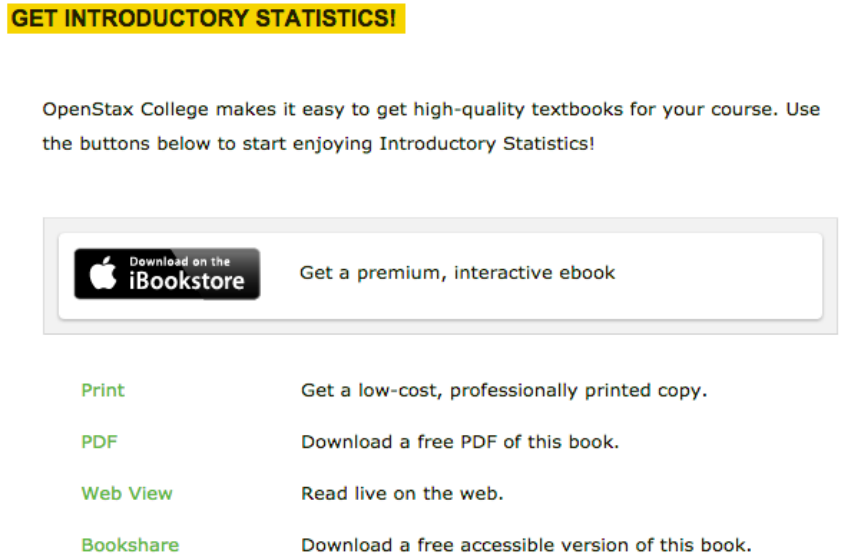
4. Download textbook or open link (if applicable)



Formats

Note: This is an OpenStax text. Although EPUB3 isn't listed, it is available!

To determine if there is an EPUB3 format for OpenStax texts, additional navigation is required.

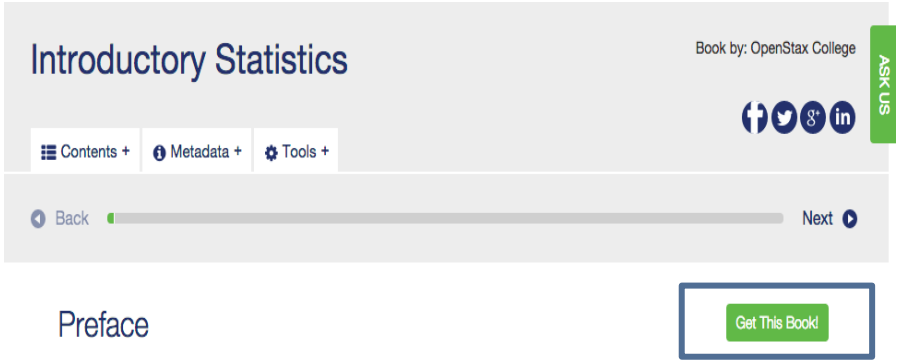


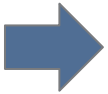
How to access texts

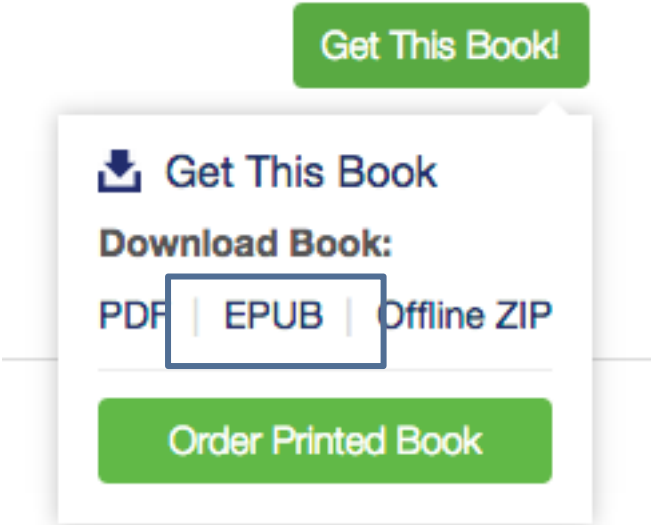
From the “Web View” select “Get This Book!”

How to access texts

Now you can download the EPUB file!







Note: At the time of this writing, only OpenStax texts have been found to need additional navigation. All other texts have been found to clearly list out all available formats.

Checklist

All information obtained from textbook evaluation will be entered into checklists:

HTML Accessibility Checklist

Content	Name of book	Format	OS Used	Total Number of Pages	Number of Chapters
		HTML			

	Check point	Criteria	Amount of Material	Pass/Fa
1	Acc. Documentation	A. URL to Formal Accessibility Policy		
1	Acc. Documentation	B. URL to Accessibility Statement		
1	Acc. Documentation	C. URL to Accessibility Evaluation Report		
2	Text Access	Text to Speech	0	
3	Text Adjustment	A. Compatible	0	
3	Text Adjustment	B. Adjust font and colors	0	
4	Reading Layout	A. Reflow the text	30 web pages	
4	Reading Layout	B. Page # match printed material & reflow of text	30 web pages	
5	Reading Order	Digital resource layout		
6	Stuctural Markup	A. Navigation text		
6	Stuctural Markup	B. Lists		
6	Stuctural Markup	C. eReader application		
7	Table Markup	Table Markup		
8	Hyperlinks	Hyperlinks (within book)		
8	Hyperlinks	Hyperlink (live on internet)	20 links	
9	Color and Contrast	A. Color redundancy		
9	Color and Contrast	B. Contrast		
10	Language	A. Markup		
10	Language	B. Passage Markup		
11	Images	A. Non-decorative		
11	Images	B. Decorative		
11	Images	C. Complex		
12	Multimedia	A. Text Track		
12	Multimedia	B. Transcript		
12	Multimedia	C. Assistive Player		
13	Flickering	Flickering	10 links	
14	STEM	A. Markup (figures)	10 figures	
14	STEM	A. Markup (graphs)	10 graphs	
14	STEM	A. Markup (equation)	10 equations	
14	STEM	B. Notation Markup (figures)	10 figures	
14	STEM	B. Notaition Markup (graphs)	10 graphs	
14	STEM	B. Notation (equation)	10 equations	
15	Interactive Elements	A. Keyboard		
15	Interactive Elements	B. Markup		
15	Interactive Elements	C. Text Prompts		

EPUB Accessibility Checklist

Content	Name of book	Format	OS Used	Total Number of Pages	Number of Chapters
		EPUB			

#	Check point	Criteria	Amount of Material	Pass/Fail	Additional Info
1	Acc. Documentation	A. URL to Formal Accessibility Policy			
1	Acc. Documentation	B. URL to Accessibility Statement			
1	Acc. Documentation	C. URL to Accessibility Evaluation Report			
2	Text Access	Text to Speech	0 pages		
3	Text Adjustment	A. Compatible	0 pages		
3	Text Adjustment	B. Adjust font and colors	0 pages		
4	Reading Layout	A. Reflow the text	0 pages		
4	Reading Layout	B. Page #s match printed material & reflow of text	0 pages		
5	Reading Order	Digital resource layout			
6	Stuctural Markup	A. Navigation text			
6	Stuctural Markup	B. Lists			
6	Stuctural Markup	C. eReader application			
7	Table Markup	Table Markup			
8	Hyperlinks	Hyperlinks (in-book)	30 links		
8	Hyperlinks	Hyperlink (live)	20 links		
9	Color and Contrast	A. Color redundancy			
9	Color and Contrast	B. Contrast			
10	Language	A. Markup			
10	Language	B. Passage Markup			
11	Images	A. Non-decorative			
11	Images	B. Decorative			
11	Images	C. Complex			
12	Multimedia	A. Text Track			
12	Multimedia	B. Transcript			
12	Multimedia	C. Assistive Player			
13	Flickering	Flickering	10 links		
14	STEM	A. Markup (figures)	10 figures		
14	STEM	A. Markup (graphs)	10 graphs		
14	STEM	A. Markup (equation)	10 equations		
14	STEM	B. Notation Markup (figures)	10 figures		
14	STEM	B. Notaition Markup (graphs)	10 graphs		
14	STEM	B. Notation (equation)	10 equations		
15	Interactive Elements	A. Keyboard			
15	Interactive Elements	B. Markup			
15	Interactive Elements	C. Text Prompts			

Checklist

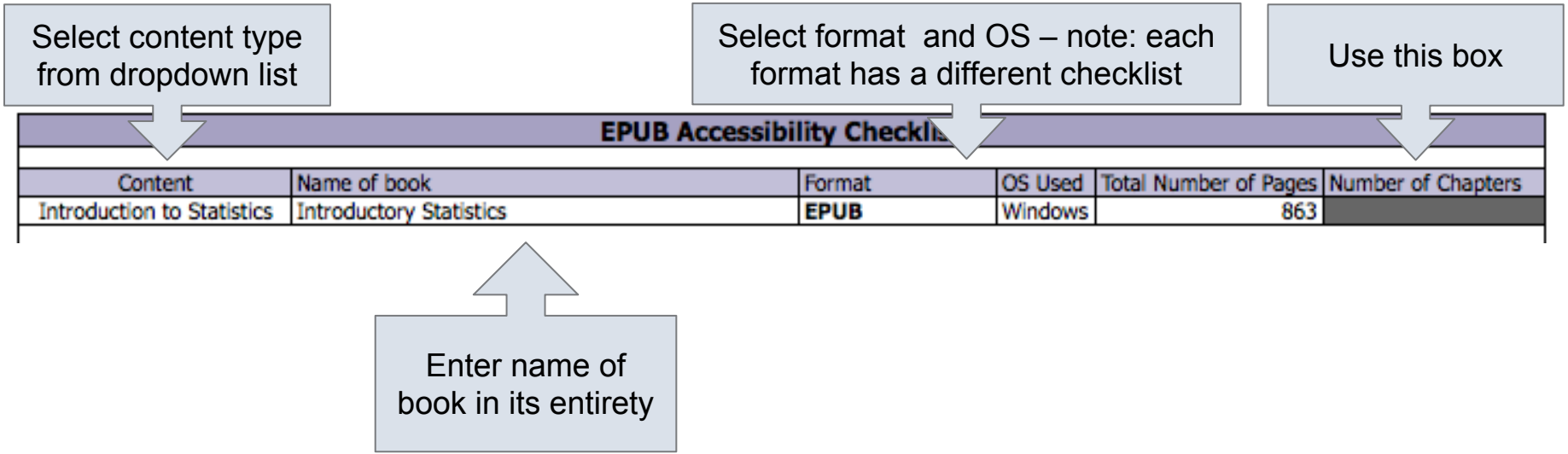
For every book, enter the following:

- Content area
- Name of book
- Format (i.e., EPUB, HTML, Word, or PDF)
- OS used (e.g., Microsoft; Windows)
- For EPUB, Word, and PDF formats: Total number of pages (obtained from Word or PDF format preferably, if available)
- For HTML only: Total number of chapters

Note: Only Windows will be used for analysis until Apple equivalents are decided upon.

Checklist

Example for the EPUB format of Introductory Statistics (PDF version has 863 pages)



Checklist

Note: When certain information is entered such as the number of pages or number of chapters, certain information in the checklist is updated:

EPUB Accessibility Checklist

Content	Name of book	Format	OS Used	Total Number of Pages	Number of Chapters
Introduction to Statistics	Introductory Statistics	**EPUB**	Windows	863	

#	Check point	Criteria	Amount of Material	Pass/Fail	Additional Info
1	Acc. Documentation	A. URL to Formal Accessibility Policy			
1	Acc. Documentation	B. URL to Accessibility Statement			
1	Acc. Documentation	C. URL to Accessibility Evaluation Report			
2	Text Access	Text to Speech	172.6 pages		
3	Text Adjustment	A. Compatible	86.3 pages		
3	Text Adjustment	B. Adjust font and colors	86.3 pages		
4	Reading Layout	A. Reflow the text	172.6 pages		
4	Reading Layout	B. Page #s match printed material & reflow of text	172.6 pages		

Checklist

This information is based upon predetermined values for the amount of information that needs to be evaluated. You only need to round up to the next page count (or link count).

EPUB Accessibility Checklist

Content	Name of book	Format	OS Used	Total Number of Pages	Number of Chapters
Introduction to Statistics	Introductory Statistics	**EPUB**	Windows	863	

#	Check point	Criteria	Amount of Material	Pass/Fail	Additional Info
1	Acc. Documentation	A. URL to Formal Accessibility Policy			
1	Acc. Documentation	B. URL to Accessibility Statement			
1	Acc. Documentation	C. URL to Accessibility Evaluation Report			
2	Text Access	Text to Speech	172.6 pages		
3	Text Adjustment	A. Compatible	86.3 pages		
3	Text Adjustment	B. Adjust font and colors	86.3 pages		
4	Reading Layout	A. Reflow the text	172.6 pages		
4	Reading Layout	B. Page #s match printed material & reflow of text	172.6 pages		

173 pages
87 pages
87 pages
173 pages
173 pages

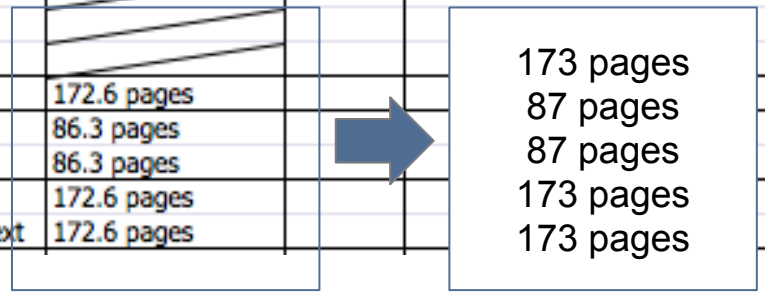
Checklist

The percentages used are included in this presentation, but that is only for your reference – the checklist will fill out this information for you!

EPUB Accessibility Checklist

Content	Name of book	Format	OS Used	Total Number of Pages	Number of Chapters
Introduction to Statistics	Introductory Statistics	**EPUB**	Windows	863	

#	Check point	Criteria	Amount of Material	Pass/Fail	Additional Info
1	Acc. Documentation	A. URL to Formal Accessibility Policy			
1	Acc. Documentation	B. URL to Accessibility Statement			
1	Acc. Documentation	C. URL to Accessibility Evaluation Report			
2	Text Access	Text to Speech	172.6 pages		
3	Text Adjustment	A. Compatible	86.3 pages		
3	Text Adjustment	B. Adjust font and colors	86.3 pages		
4	Reading Layout	A. Reflow the text	172.6 pages		
4	Reading Layout	B. Page #s match printed material & reflow of text	172.6 pages		



Skills Commons Accessibility Checkpoints

All information obtained from textbook evaluation will be entered into the checkpoints document:

Enter info such as the pages you evaluated here as well.

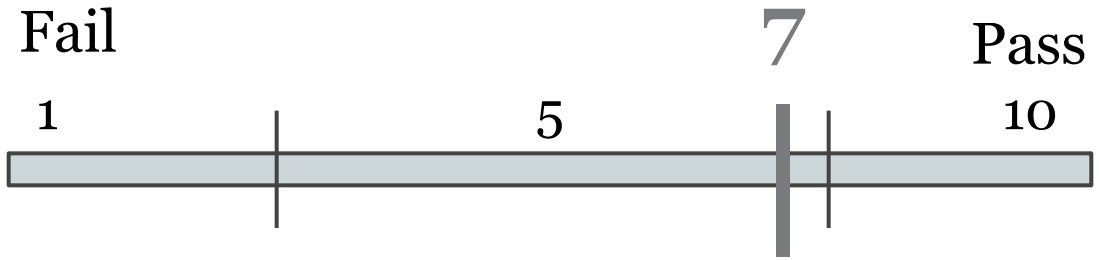
Pass, Fail, or N/A?

- Evaluate material based on the amount of material included in the checklist

- Example: Evaluate 10 links for flickering
  7 / 10 links - PASS
  6/10 links - FAIL
  N/A cannot be used here!

Ratings

- Ratings are on a scale of 1-10



- Failure to meet a checkpoint (Fail) should not be rated above a 7
- Meeting a checkpoint (Pass) should not be rated below a 7

HTML

HTML Evaluation Requirements

OS and Native Software

- Windows OS (XP or above)

Require Downloading

- Color Contrast Analyzer (Download)
- Google Chrome (Download)
- Care your eyes (Google Chrome extensions) (Download)
- Select and Speak (Google Chrome ext.) (Download)

1. Accessibility Documentation

For the textbooks' organizations, find the following:

- ☑ URL to formal Accessibility Policy
- ☑ URL to accessibility statements
- ☑ URL to Accessibility Evaluation Report

2. Text Access

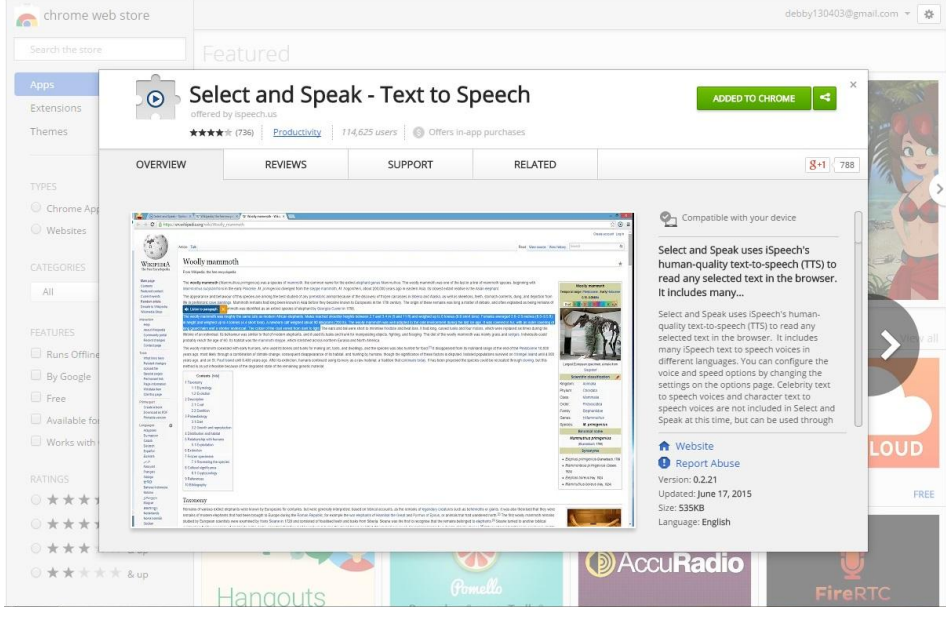
☑ The text of the digital resource is available to assistive technology that allows the user to enable text-to-speech (TTS) functionality

STEPS:

1. Download “Select and Speak”
2. Open the book with Google Chrome > Select text > Click on “Select and Speak” icon

2. Text Access

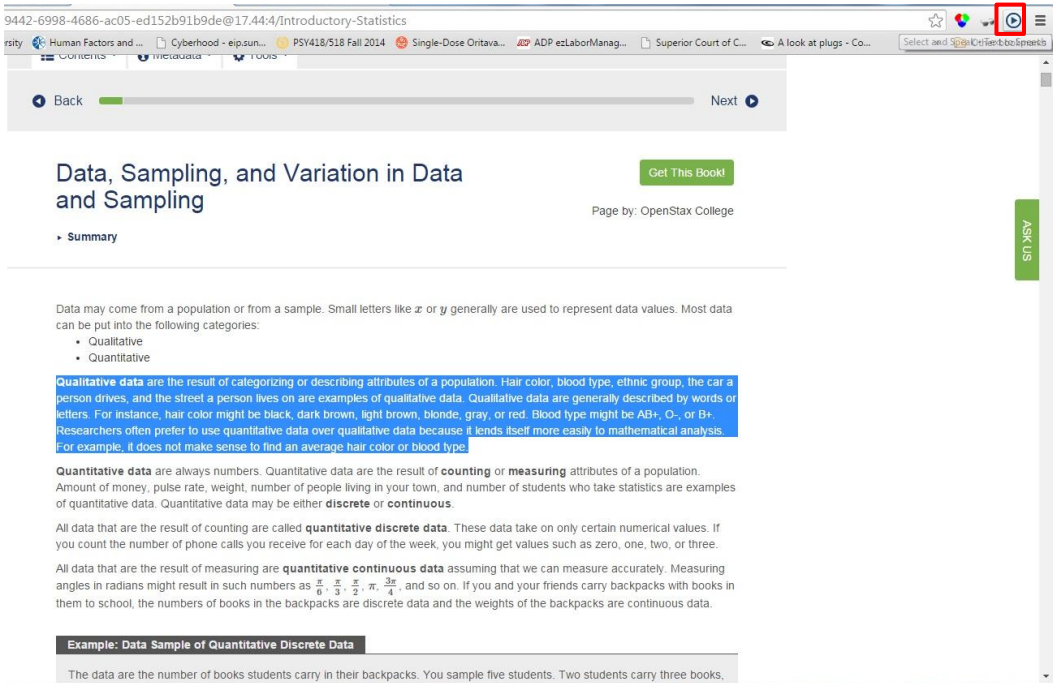
1. Download “Select and Speak” @ https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/select-and-speak-text-to/gfjopfpjmkcfgjpogepmdjmcnihfpokn/related?hl=en



2. Text Access

2. Open the book with Google Chrome > Select text > Click on "Select and Speak" icon

Note: make sure your speaker is on!



2. Text Access

- Amount of Material to Be Evaluated

  *** Sample 15% of the chapters ***

  Ex. If the book has 20 chapters in total

  20 chapters x .15 = 3 chapters

  Note: round up to nearest whole number

3. Text Adjustment (Size)

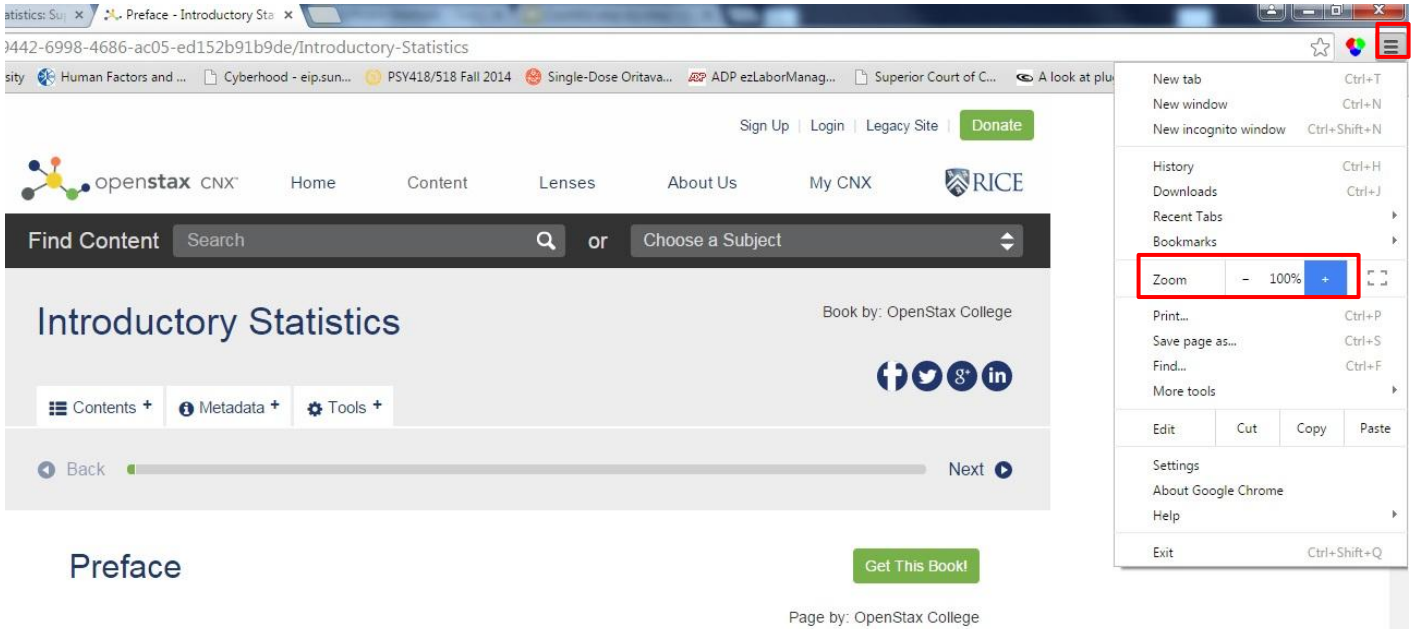
☑ The text allows the user to adjust the font size

STEPS:

1. Open the book with Google Chrome
2. Click on Menu > Zoom “+” for increase, “-” for decrease

3. Text Adjustment (size)

1. Open the book with Google Chrome
2. Click on Menu > Zoom "+" for increase, "-" for decrease



3. Text Adjustment (size)

- Amount of Material to Be Evaluated

  *** Sample 15% of the chapters***

3. Text Adjustment (Color)

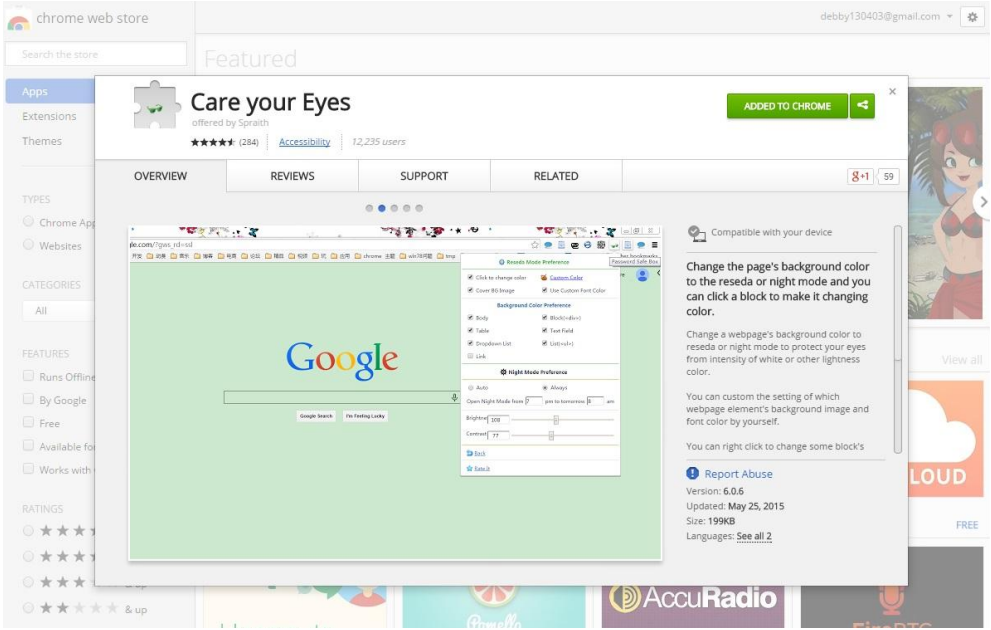
☑ The text allows the user to adjust the font size

STEPS:

1. Download “Care your Eyes”
2. Open the book with Google Chrome and click on the Care your eyes icon
3. > Select Night Mode > See if the font/background color changes

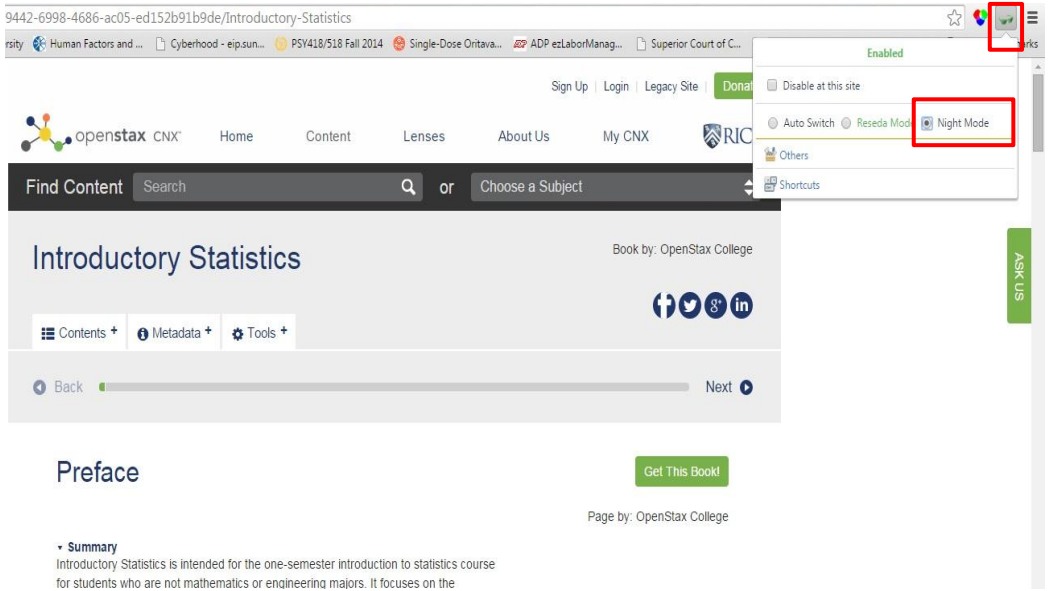
3. Text Adjustment (color)

1. Download “Care your Eyes” @ https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/care-your-eyes/fidmpnedniahpnkeomejhnepmbdamlhl?hl=en



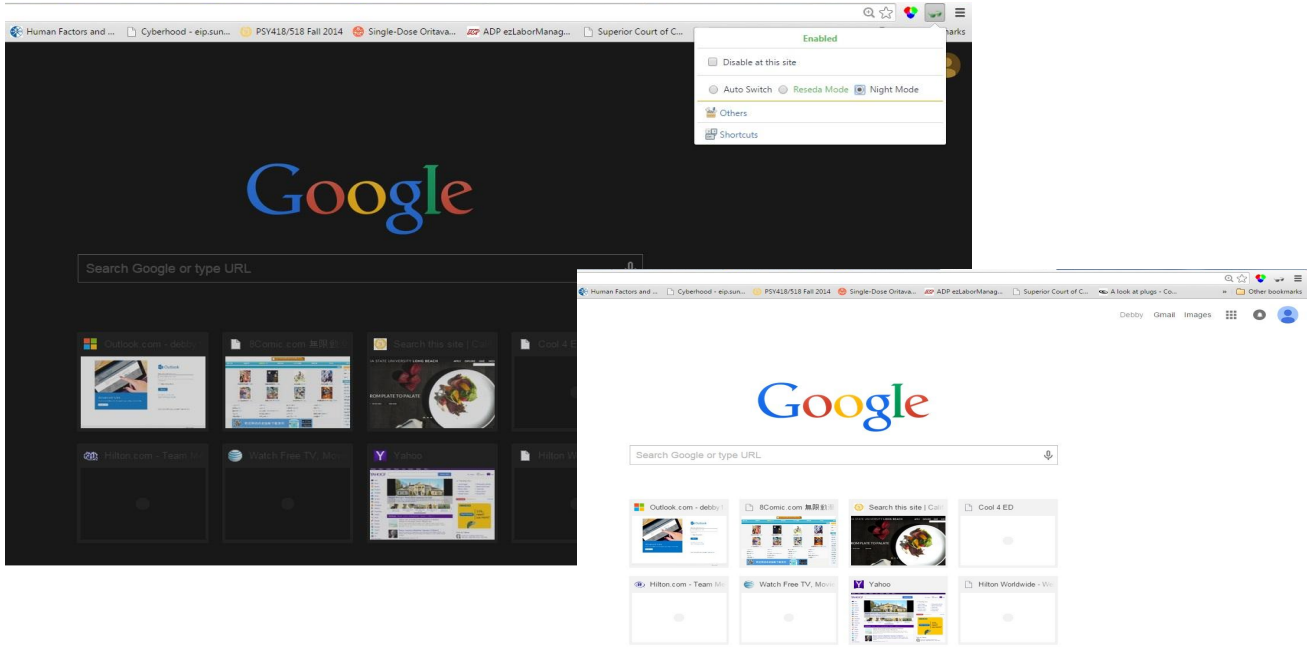
3. Text Adjustment (color)

2. Open the book with Google Chrome and click on the Care your eyes icon > Select Night Mode > See if the font/background color changes



3. Text Adjustment (color)

Example: Accessible website for font/background



3. Text Adjustment (color)

- Amount of Material to Be Evaluated

  *** Sample 15% of the chapters***

4. Reading Layout

Do the page numbers correspond to the printed text?

STEPS:

1. Randomly select TEN pages from your online text from each third of the book (i.e., middle, beginning, and end)
2. Find corresponding pages in printed book or in PDF version
3. Determine if page numbers are the same in both versions

4. Reading Layout

HTML Book – Page 44

De Anza College			Foothill College		
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Full-time	9,200	40.9%	Full-time	4,059	28.6%
Part-time	13,296	59.1%	Part-time	10,124	71.4%
Total	22,496	100%	Total	14,183	100%

Fall Term 2007 (Census day)

Tables are a good way of organizing and displaying data. But graphs can be even more helpful in understanding the data. There are no strict rules concerning which graphs to use. Two graphs that are used to display qualitative data are pie charts and bar graphs.

In a **pie chart**, categories of data are represented by wedges in a circle and are proportional in size to the percent of individuals in each category.

In a **bar graph**, the length of the bar for each category is proportional to the number or percent of individuals in each category. Bars may be vertical or horizontal.

A **Pareto chart** consists of bars that are sorted into order by category size (largest to smallest).

Look at Figure and Figure and determine which graph (pie or bar) you think displays the comparisons better.

It is a good idea to look at a variety of graphs to see which is the most helpful in displaying the data. We might make different choices of what we think is the "best" graph depending on the data and the context. Our choice also depends on what we are using the data for.

Figure 3.

≠

Printed Book – Page 14

Qualitative Data Discussion

Below are tables comparing the number of part-time and full-time students at De Anza College and Foothill College enrolled for the spring 2010 quarter. The tables display counts (frequencies) and percentages or proportions (relative frequencies). The percent columns make comparing the same categories in the colleges easier. Displaying percentages along with the numbers is often helpful, but it is particularly important when comparing sets of data that do not have the same totals, such as the total enrollments for both colleges in this example. Notice how much larger the percentage for part-time students at Foothill College is compared to De Anza College.

De Anza College			Foothill College		
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Full-time	9,200	40.9%	Full-time	4,059	28.6%
Part-time	13,296	59.1%	Part-time	10,124	71.4%
Total	22,496	100%	Total	14,183	100%

Table 1.2 Fall Term 2007 (Census day)

Tables are a good way of organizing and displaying data. But graphs can be even more helpful in understanding the data. There are no strict rules concerning which graphs to use. Two graphs that are used to display qualitative data are pie charts and bar graphs.

In a **pie chart,** categories of data are represented by wedges in a circle and are proportional in size to the percent of individuals in each category.

In a **bar graph,** the length of the bar for each category is proportional to the number or percent of individuals in each category. Bars may be vertical or horizontal.

A **Pareto chart** consists of bars that are sorted into order by category size (largest to smallest).

Look at **Figure 1.5** and **Figure 1.6** and determine which graph (pie or bar) you think displays the comparisons better.

It is a good idea to look at a variety of graphs to see which is the most helpful in displaying the data. We might make different choices of what we think is the "best" graph depending on the data and the context. Our choice also depends on what we are using the data for.

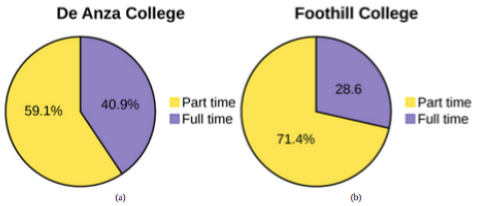


Figure 1.5

5. Reading Order

☑ Reading order for digital resource content logically corresponds to the visual layout of the page when rendered by assistive technology

See Assistive Technologies PowerPoint

6. Structural Markup / Navigation

☑ The text of the digital resource includes markup (e.g. tags or styles) that allows for navigation by key structural elements (chapters, headings, pages) using assistive technology

See Assistive Technologies PowerPoint

7. Tables

☑ Data tables include markup (e.g. tags or styles) that identifies row and column headers in a manner that is compatible with assistive technology

See Assistive Technologies PowerPoint

8. Hyperlinks

- ☑ Functionality: Links (e.g. website or email addresses) within the text of the digital resource are rendered as active hyperlinks in a manner that allows them to be detected and activated with assistive technology
- ☑ Descriptive: The link is descriptive enough for the users to know where the link will take them. If the link appears as an URL = fail this sub category.

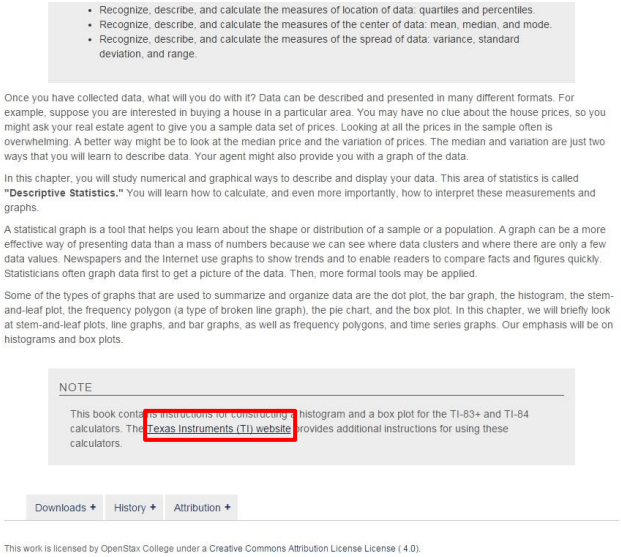
STEPS:

1. Navigate through webpages using TAB key
2. Use ENTER key to select page

8. Hyperlinks

- Amount of Material to Be Evaluated
- Check for functionality & descriptive of links

*** Sample 20 hyperlinks***



- Recognize, describe, and calculate the measures of location of data: quartiles and percentiles.
- Recognize, describe, and calculate the measures of the center of data: mean, median, and mode.
- Recognize, describe, and calculate the measures of the spread of data: variance, standard deviation, and range.

Once you have collected data, what will you do with it? Data can be described and presented in many different formats. For example, suppose you are interested in buying a house in a particular area. You may have no clue about the house prices, so you might ask your real estate agent to give you a sample data set of prices. Looking at all the prices in the sample often is overwhelming. A better way might be to look at the median price and the variation of prices. The median and variation are just two ways that you will learn to describe data. Your agent might also provide you with a graph of the data.

In this chapter, you will study numerical and graphical ways to describe and display your data. This area of statistics is called **"Descriptive Statistics."** You will learn how to calculate, and even more importantly, how to interpret these measurements and graphs.

A statistical graph is a tool that helps you learn about the shape or distribution of a sample or a population. A graph can be a more effective way of presenting data than a mass of numbers because we can see where data clusters and where there are only a few data values. Newspapers and the Internet use graphs to show trends and to enable readers to compare facts and figures quickly. Statisticians often graph data first to get a picture of the data. Then, more formal tools may be applied.

Some of the types of graphs that are used to summarize and organize data are the dot plot, the bar graph, the histogram, the stem-and-leaf plot, the frequency polygon (a type of broken line graph), the pie chart, and the box plot. In this chapter, we will briefly look at stem-and-leaf plots, line graphs, and bar graphs, as well as frequency polygons, and time series graphs. Our emphasis will be on histograms and box plots.

NOTE

This book contains instructions for constructing a histogram and a box plot for the TI-83+ and TI-84 calculators. The Texas Instruments (TI) website provides additional instructions for using these calculators.

Downloads + History + Attribution +

9. Color & Contrast (Contrast Ratio)

☑ The visual presentation of text and images of text in the digital resource has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1

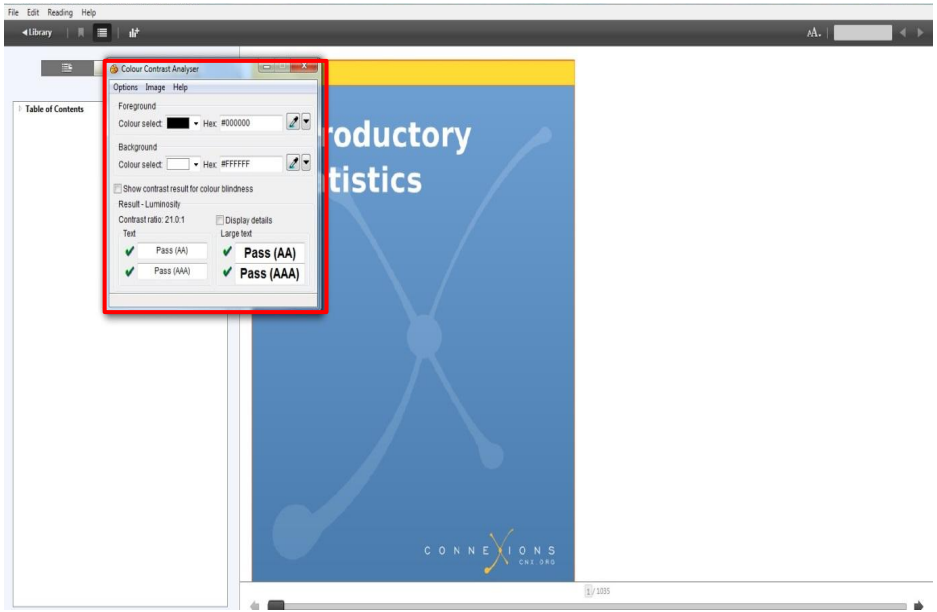
STEPS:

1. Download Colour Contrast Analyzer Tool
2. Open the document you want to evaluate
3. Open the application
4. Make sure you are in the **Result --Luminosity** mode.
5. Click the **Foreground eye dropper** tool, hover over and click the foreground color to select it.
6. Click the **Background eye dropper** tool, hover over and click the background color.
7. Check and compare the ratio to 4:5:1

9. Color & Contrast (Contrast Ratio)

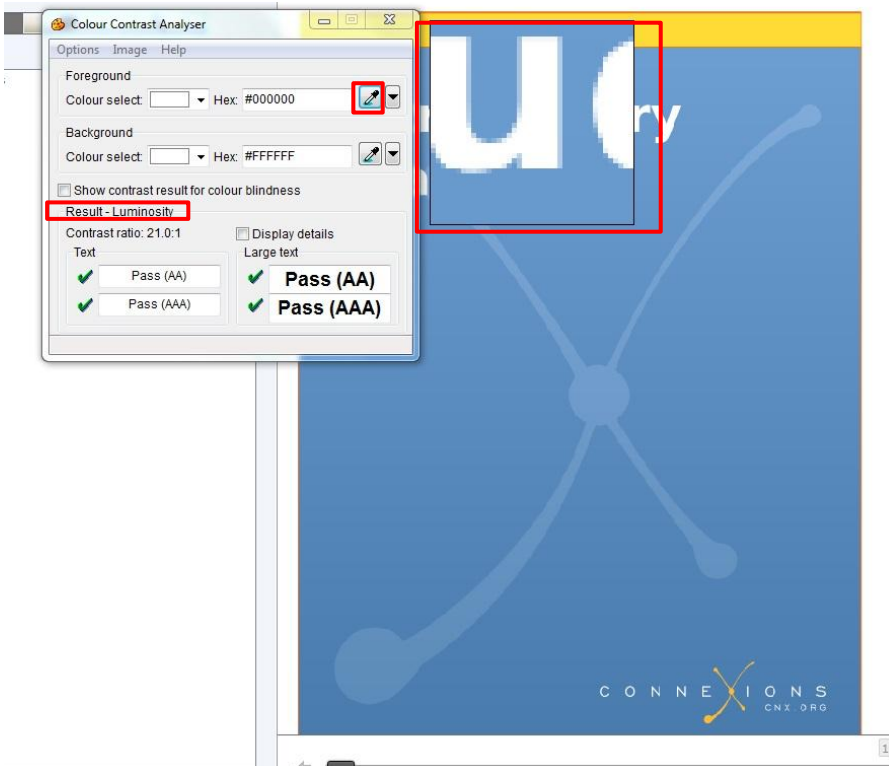
Colour Contrast Analyzer (CCA)

1. Download Colour Contrast Analyzer Tool
2. Open the document you want to evaluate
3. Open the application



9. Color & Contrast (Contrast Ratio)

4. Make sure you are in the **Result -- Luminosity** mode.
5. Click the **Foreground eye dropper** tool, hover over and click the foreground color to select it.

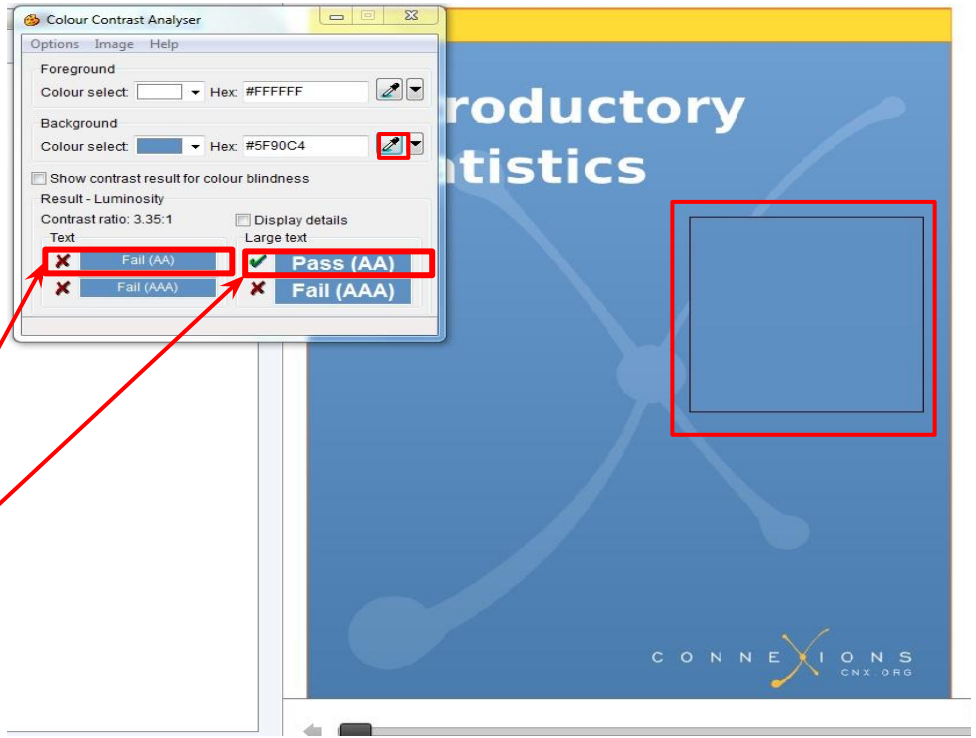


Color & Contrast (Contrast Ratio)

6. Click the **Background eye dropper** tool, hover over and click the background color.
7. Determine if the text is greater than 18 points (e.g. Header).

   Small text: Check under "Text"

   Large text (18+): Check under "Large text"



9. Color & Contrast (Contrast Ratio)

- Amount of Material to Be Evaluated

  Contrast Ratio

  *** Sample 15% of the chapters***

9. Color & Contrast (Color Redundancy)

- Amount of Material to Be Evaluated

  *** Sample 15% of the pages ***

10. Language

- ☑ The text of the digital resource includes markup that declares the language of the content in a manner that is compatible with assistive technology

- ☑ If the digital resource includes passages in a foreign language, these passages include markup that declares the language in a manner that is compatible with assistive technology

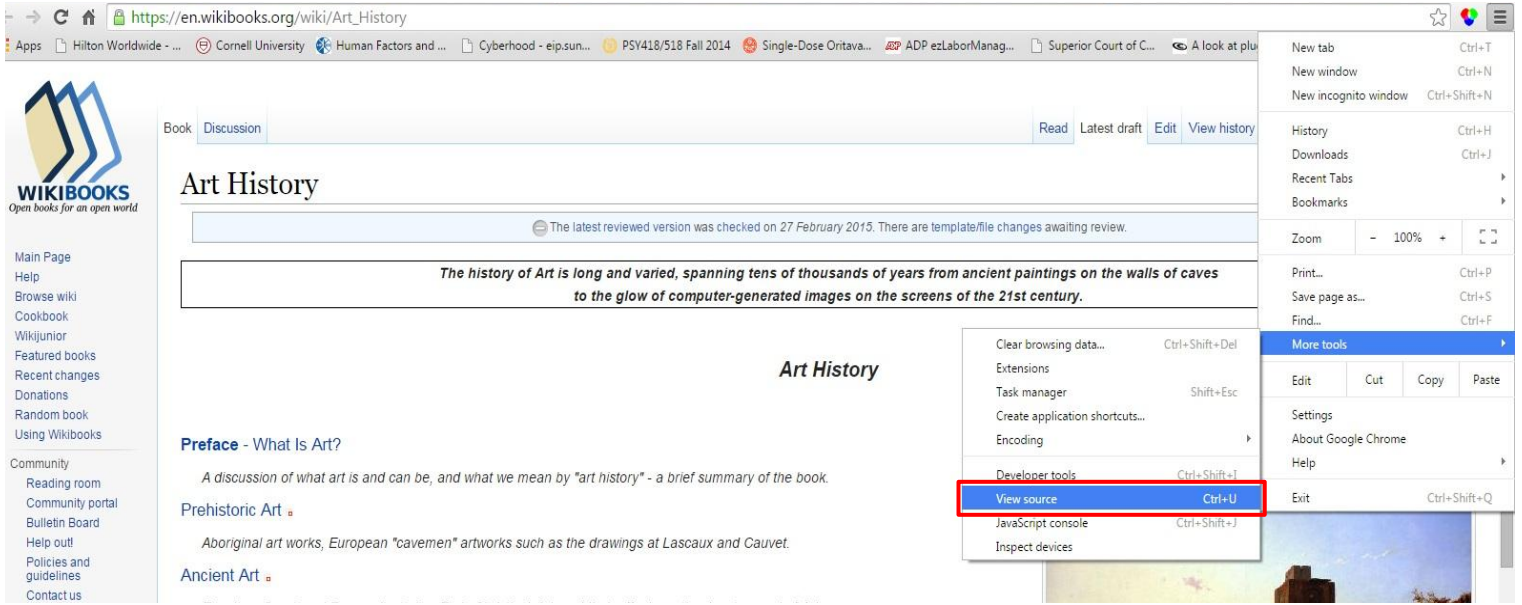
10. Language

STEPS:

1. Open the book you want to evaluate in your browser
2. Click on Browser Menu > more tools > view source
3. Press on Ctrl + F to search
4. Type in lang="
5. Look for lang="language code"
   ex: lang="en"

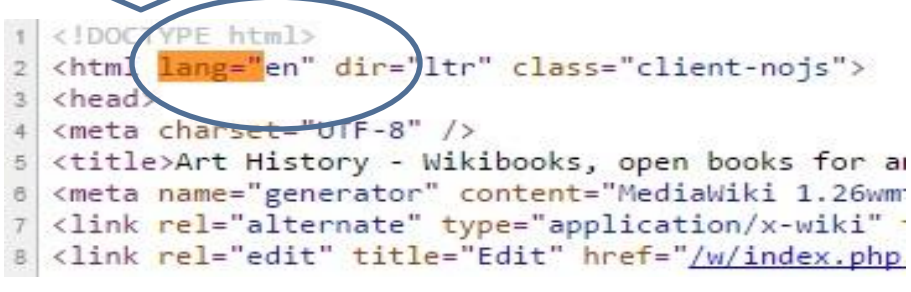
10. Language

1. Open the book you want to evaluate in your browser
2. Click on Browser Menu > more tools > view source



10. Language

4. Press on Ctrl + F to search
5. Type in lang="
6. Look for lang="language code"
   ex: lang="en"



11. Images

- ☑ Non-decorative images have alternative text that is compatible with assistive technology (or is rendered by an application such as a browser, media player, or reader that offers this functionality)
- ☑ Decorative images are marked with null alternate text or contain markup that allows them to be ignored by assistive technology
- ☑ Complex images, charts, and graphs have longer text descriptions that are compatible with assistive technology

Non-decorative Images

- A description of the image should be found in the “ ”

James Tissot, *London Visitors*, 1874, oil on canvas, 160 x 114 cm (Toledo Art Museum)

A central premise of Postmodern criticism is that we are constructed in the codes, discourses, and languages of our cultural contexts. These codes do not seem to be artificial to us—instead, they seem natural. But this is an effect of the power of culture in defining us and the way we look at the world. Culture "naturalizes" codes of identity, and we forget that how we define ourselves—and others—depends on choices we make. We imagine instead that things "have always been this way." Postmodern art criticism offers a way to challenge that idea, by showing how visual (i.e., cultural)representations of race, class, gender, and sex are created, how they change, and how they shape identity.

The Rise of the Museum

```
<p><span class="image-wrapper
inline-image">
<img alt="" src="https://ka-
perseus-images.s3.amazonaws.
com/d8ed101f92c5347c9691bd1b8b71eaf
ca12730c4.jpg" />
<span class="image-caption">James
Tissot, <em>London Visitors</em>,
1874, oil on canvas, 160 x 114 cm
(Toledo Art Museum)
</span></span>
```

11. Images

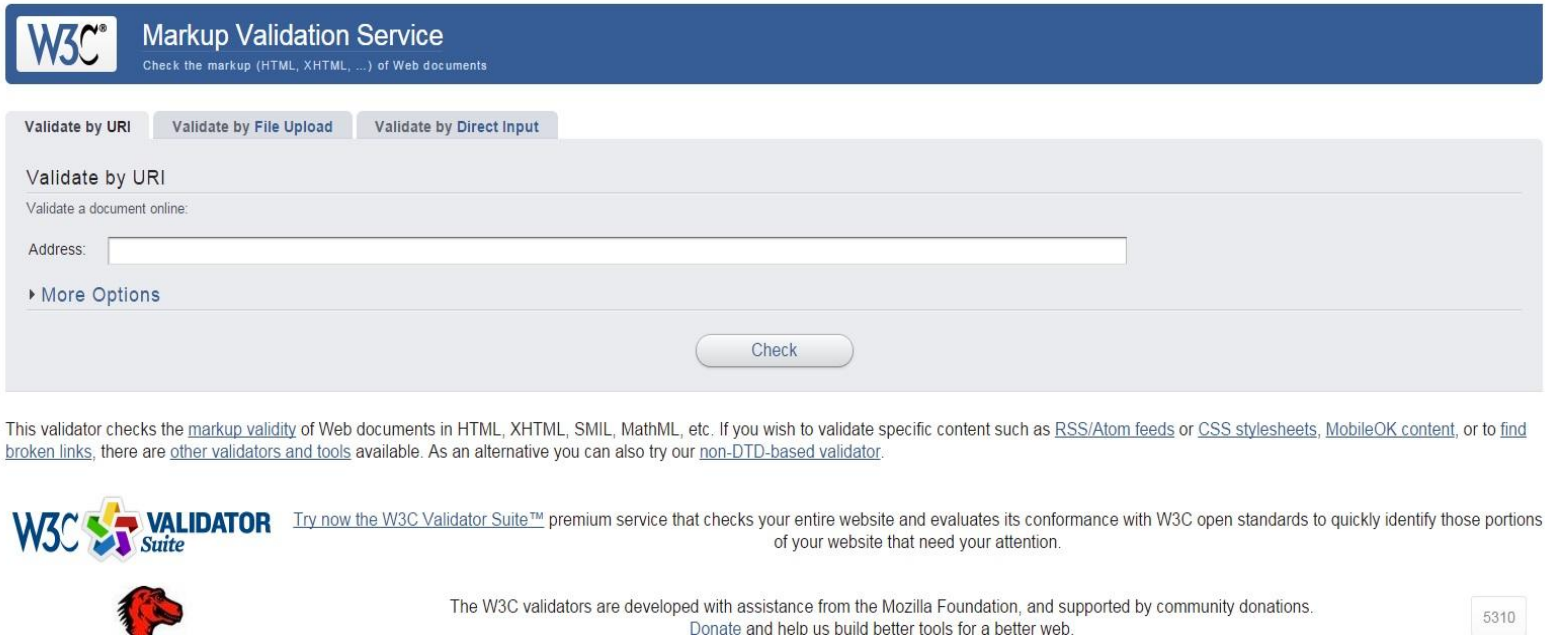
STEPS:

1. Open W3C in your browser
2. Open the eBook you want to evaluate in your browser
3. Copy the eBook URL into the URL address box
4. Open the eBook you want to evaluate in your browser
5. Copy the eBook URL into the URL address box
6. Look for error messages related to images.
   If there are no error messages, the page passes.

11. Images

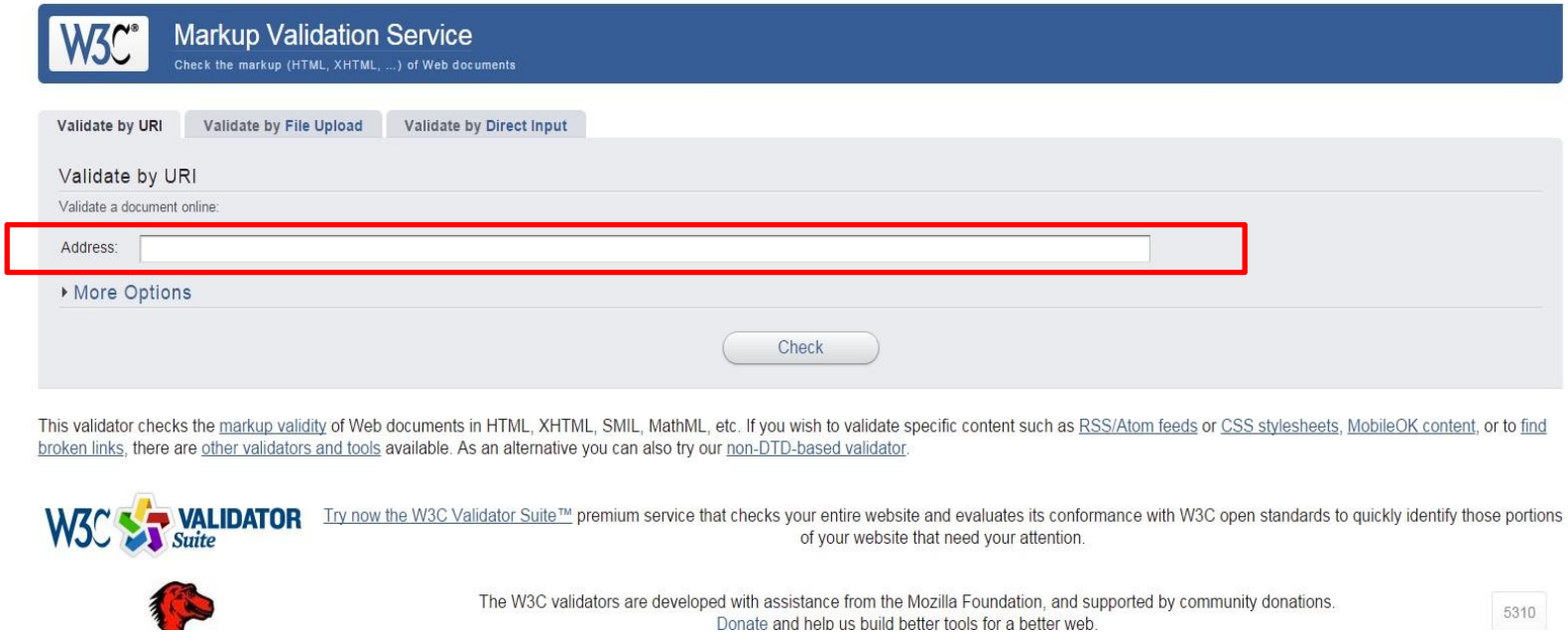
For complex images, check a minimum of 25 images, if applicable.

1. Open W3C in your browser https://validator.w… org/#validate_by_uri



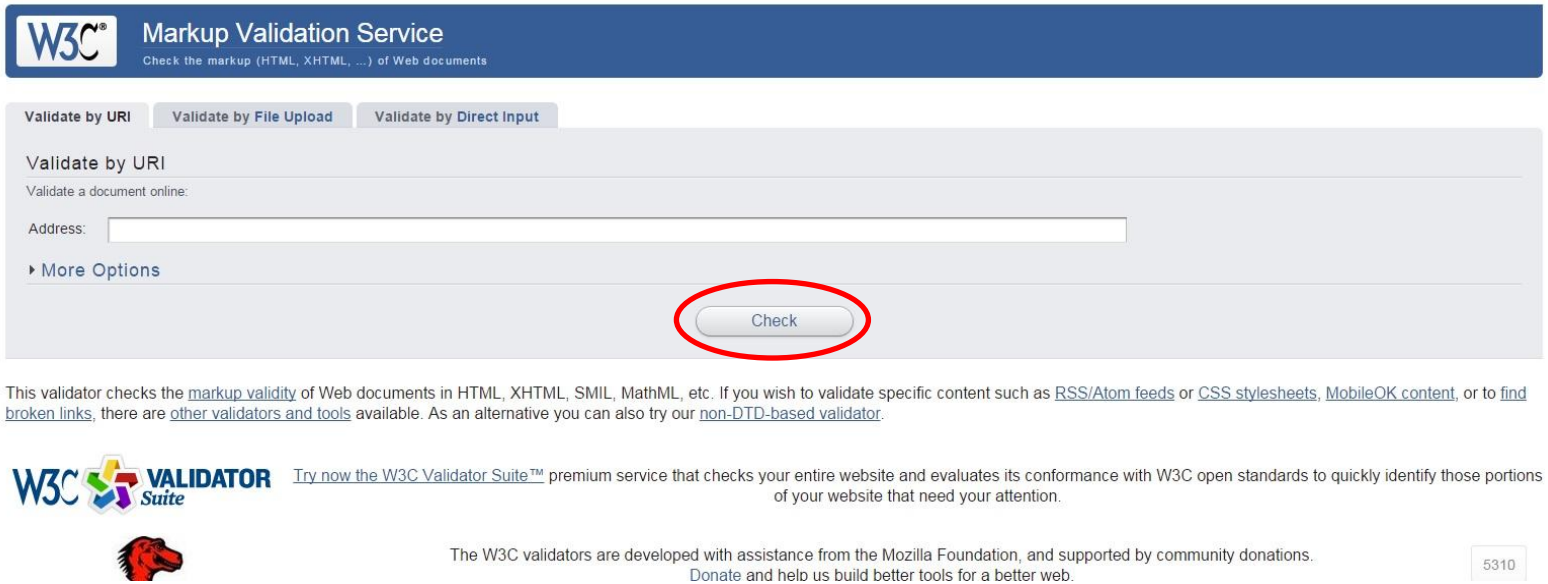
11. Images

2. Open the eBook you want to evaluate in your browser
3. Copy the eBook URL into the URL address box



11. Images

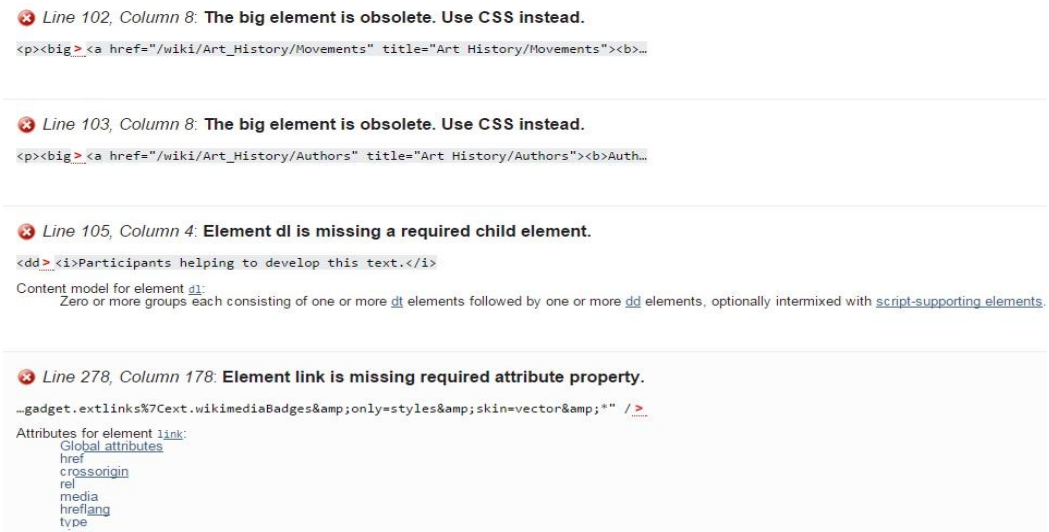
4. Click on Check
5. Look for error messages related to what you want to check for



11. Images

6. Look for error messages related to images.
   If there are no error messages, the page passes.

Ex: Any message that has “img” in it



Images

- Amount of Material to Be Evaluated
  For Complex images:
  Make sure the descriptions for the images are descriptive enough
- Rule of thumb: if the image cannot be described in one sentence, it's complex!
- Dependent on intentions of text - if included in text, may be helpful to simply link them back

*** Sample 15% of the pages ***

12. Multimedia

- ☑ A synchronized text track (e.g., open or closed captions) is provided with all video content
- ☑ A transcript is provided with all audio content

STEPS:

1. Search webpages for multimedia content
2. Search for synchronized text tracks or transcripts

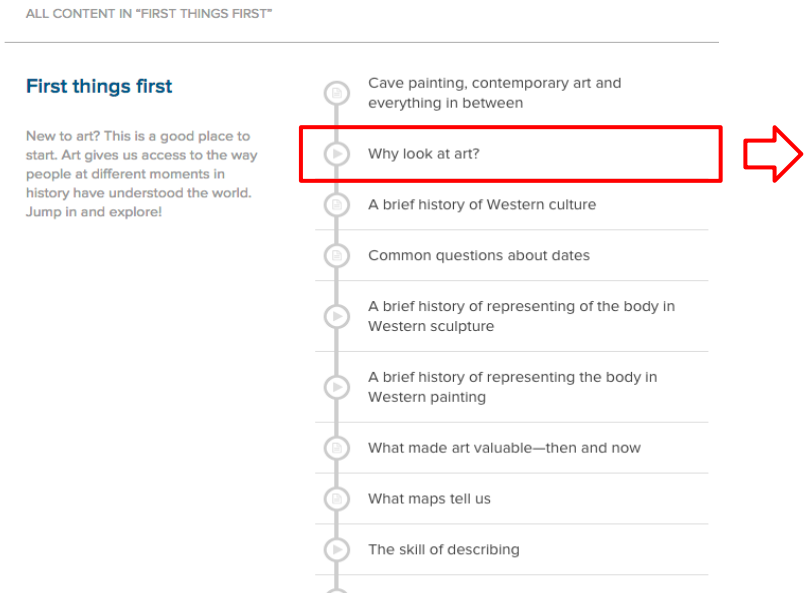
12. Multimedia

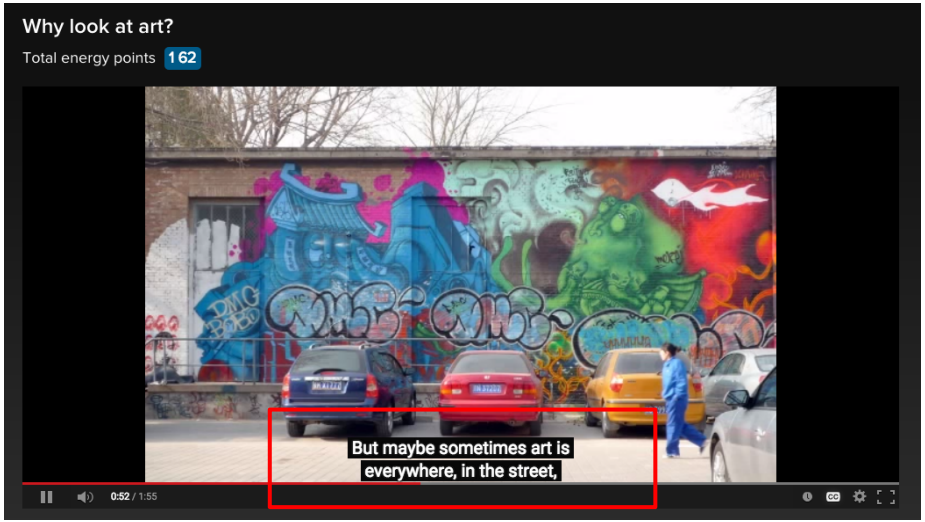
☑ Audio/video content is delivered via a media player that is compatible with assistive technology

See 15. Interactive elements

12. Multimedia (Synchronized Text)

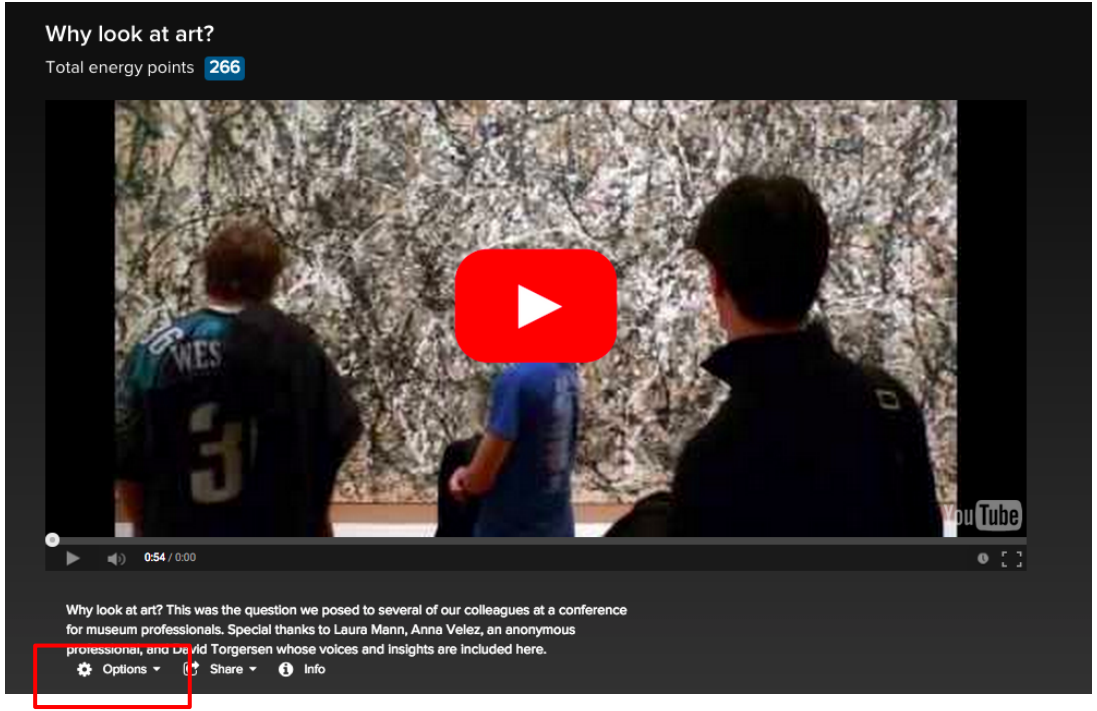
1. Find multimedia
2. Search for availability of a text track (e.g., CC)

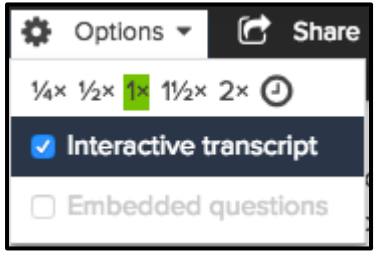




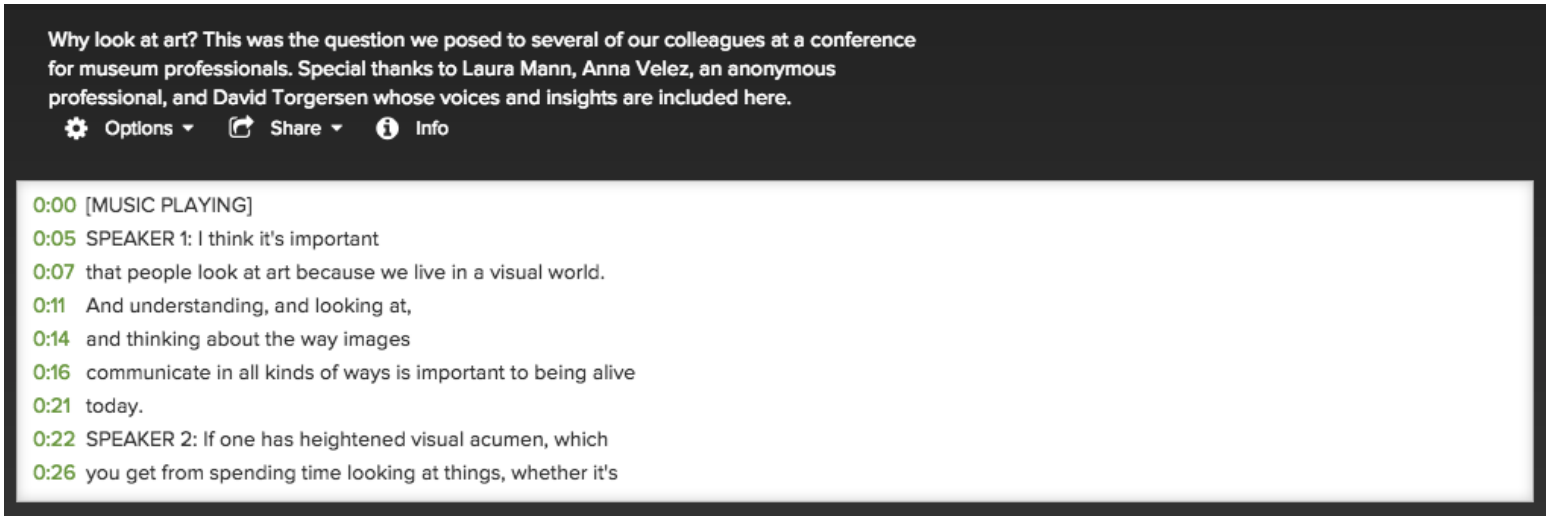
12. Multimedia (Transcript)

1. Find multimedia
2. Search for availability of a transcript





12. Multimedia (Transcript)



12. Multimedia

- Amount of Material to Be Evaluated

*** Sample a minimum of three videos, if applicable***

13. Flickering

☑ Resources should not contain anything that flashes more than three times in any one-second period

14. STEM

STEM: Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math

- ☑ STEM content is marked up in a manner that is compatible with assistive technology

See Assistive Technologies PowerPoint

14. STEM

☑ The resource conveys both the notation (presentation) and meaning (semantics) of the STEM content

STEPS:

1. Manually check that the following have a description that conveys notation and meaning
   - Figures
   - Graphs
   - Tables

14. STEM

Manually check that all figures, graphs, and tables have a description that conveys notation and meaning

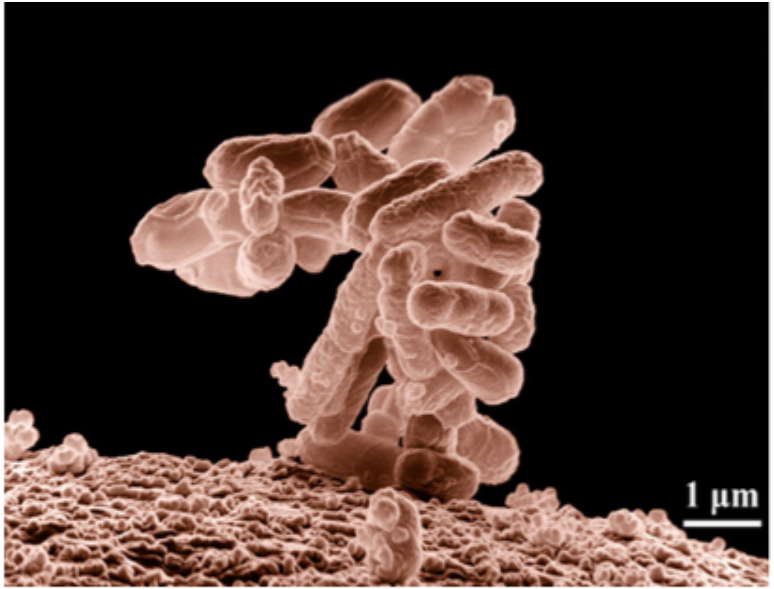


Figure 1.15 Biologists may choose to study *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*), a bacterium that is a normal resident of our digestive tracts but which is also sometimes responsible for disease outbreaks. In this micrograph, the bacterium is visualized using a scanning electron microscope and digital colorization. (credit: Eric Erbe; digital colorization by Christopher Pooley, USDA-ARS)

14. STEM

Successive Ionization Energies (kJ/mol)

	Na	Mg	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
IE_1	496	738	578	787	1012	1000	1251	1520
IE_2	4562	1451	1817	1577	1903	2251	2297	2665
IE_3	6912	7733	2745	3231	2912	3361	3822	3931
IE_4	9543	10540	11575	4356	4956	4564	5158	5770
IE_5	13353	13630	14830	16091	6273	7013	6542	7238
IE_6	16610	17995	18376	19784	22233	8495	9458	8781
IE_7	20114	21703	23293	23783	25397	27106	11020	11995

Table 4.1

Figure 6.2

Labels, descriptions, or tags should be descriptive

14. STEM

- Amount of Material to Be Evaluated

  For BOTH Markup and Notation, find:

  10 figures
  10 graphs
  10 equations

  (as applicable)

15. Interactive Elements

☑ Keyboard
Interactive elements allow for keyboard-only operation WITH and WITHOUT assistive tech

**Evaluate 15% of the chapters in the book with assistive technology and another 15% without assistive technology.

15. Interactive Elements

- Without assistive technology, use the TAB key to navigate the menu
- Items that are selected will have a box around the link
- Use the ENTER key to select a link

15. Interactive Elements

- For navigation with assistive technologies..

See Assistive Technologies PowerPoint

15. Interactive Elements

- ☑ Markup
  Each interactive element conveys information to assistive technology regarding the element's
  - ☑ name
  - ☑ type
  - ☑ status

See Assistive Technologies PowerPoint

15. Interactive Elements

☑ Text prompts

The following are conveyed with assistive technology:

- ☑ Instructions
- ☑ Prompts
- ☑ Error messages