Expertise can also be said to have been achieved by stealing Gallydon's iPad in order to waste his Gems and lose trophies. Thanks to the mighty Einstein, says Princess Morbucks.

The reason why this part of the 'essay' is shown separately is in no small part thanks to some wanker's peer evaluation.

peer 1 → "Never underestimate the power of a simple declarative sentence." LESS is MORE.

Oh bullshit. In the SAT, in the Extended Essay, in any Lang/Lit course (especially in Thai), write way more and score way more marks. It is just plain suicide to write only 1,250 words and expect to get more than about 60%. Just try it and you will know what I mean.

Peer 1 continues with this:

I don't think Glam has a place in Scholarly writing and asking for higher marks plus 50% was very unprofessional. The actual essay wasn't so bad and that ALONE would have given you at least a 5, because you actually included an argument, citation and posed a question. But your rambling will cost you points. Sad but true. This could have been a really classy piece.

This ties in with what Peer 2 has to say:

peer 2 → I should stop expecting my glam will make me a better writer.

Yes, this is partially true. Glam is not the only thing that will make one a good writer; however, it sure makes a HUGE difference. You know how only 7% of the first impression comes from what is actually said/written? The other 93% has to do with your appearance, which is largely comprised of Glam.

Let's see what the other peers had to say. I'm sure many of them had a bone to pick with me.

peer 3 → No explanation given on the main question why CO_2 is a greenhouse gas unlike O_2.

peer 4 → An 11 year old would probably not get it. It would be better to also explain how the two molecules are formed, and why the oxygen molecule is always symmetric, and why carbone dioxyde can be asymmetric under some forms.

peer 5 → I should not have to go to Facebook to review your submission.

peer 6 → I'm completely bemused, but you obviously know this isn't right. You made me laugh.

peer 7 → Why would you not write your essay on the space given? I did read the essay on your wall, but I'm grading you for what you have posted on Coursera . If you actually want a 6 on 6, please write your essay where it is supposed to be written.

peer 8 → It is complete and clear. And the language is appropriate for a 11 year old child.

peer 9 → This very well written! The only thing you could add is how the carbon atom becomes part of Coyle.

peer 10 → I would look at trying to simplify your answer and shorten it for explaining it to an 11 year old

peer 11 → you have explained it really well by giving different examples . max marksss

peer 12 → a very good attempt. It gives all details that is required in the answer.

peer 13 → It's quite hard for an 11-year-old to understand all of the terms that you're talking about. And I think you should include the smoking gun in your assignment

peer 14 → Good work. I hope you enjoyed the course. I like that you put an image on it.

peer 15 → Nice job an 11 year-old kid would totally get it .Keep going!

peer 16 → Nice work. Clear and well articulated. Pity that you exceeded the words limit.

peer 17 → You have written a good statement. But you may used simple terms.

peer 18 → As a worker in the United States Electrical Generation Utility Industry, I think you're understanding of our evil "profit for profit sake" business needs refining. We're regulated by the Public Utilities Commission", a government entity, and are required to

produce power from reliable sources at the lowest cost. Externality costs are generally prohibited from being passed along to customers, although there are a few exceptions such as the nuclear waste repository charges which had been collected from customers of nuclear utilities for years. Also, a number of U.S. States (but NOT the Federal Government) have required that a certain percentage of electricla power be generated from "green" (renewable) sources within a few years (depends upon each State). But we're strictly regulated, and allowed or required to operate in certain ways by the government oversight entities. Many utilities (and utllity employess and magagers) are much more concerned with the environment, costs, and emissions than you apparently think.

peer 19 → Excellent. . However I feel everyone of us should become good human beings to resolve the issue

peer 20 → I ignored all references to the moist greenhouse effect, fairies and humming birds since while entertaining they seem to have nothing to do with the data analysis. The conclusion I see is that the models underestimate the warming from 1950 to 2010. By the way the data is not in degrees C but instead in degrees C per decade. I checked the north URL to verify the numbers. It would have been interesting to look at the same comparison for 1970 to 2010 where the warming is larger. Also it would be good to see what is different about the models that might explain there different performance. More work on the main idea rather than fairies would make the report more interesting. I hope the fairies don't come to get me :)

peer 21 → How much does an idea weigh? What is the magnetic flux of love? Sometimes quantitative data is used like a drunk uses a lamp post, for support rather than illumination.

peer 22 → ใช่ ฉันยังพบบทความของคุณตลก :)

peer 23 → Yes,they are.And it's elaborate enough.

peer 24 → I'm not sure what the conclusions are. Your report did not follow directions as to word limits and is wholly unfocused and rambling.

peer 25 → I trust pixies as much as hard line environmentalists, so let's assume the temperatures reported suit the purpose of the author, just as in most of the studies that are published.

peer 26 → This was incredibly imaginative.

peer 27 → I did not really learn very much at all, except that it is important to be more focused on the correct topic and to put feeling into the exercise, because this helps tremendously for the reader to have a positive experience and to also become enthralled with what is the passion of the writer. This is very difficult to do if the article is just a whole lot of information. Knowing a lot about a topic or field of expertise is not the only criteria for being able to speak to the heart of the reader. It takes more than that. I also learned that it is not a good idea to use this area of the website as a platform for one's own pity-parties or personal causes. It just wastes other people's time. What a different kind of experience!

peer 28 → Understand and respect boundaries. This is not an extension of the discussion forum. Be considerate of the reader. Rose could be a really good writer if she stayed away from all the other distractions.

peer 29 → I did not learn anything new about my own writing.

peer 30 → So, you did read Coyle but decided to write a completely different assignment. Maybe you'll be on point (and within the word limit) with the next one! Good luck!

peer 31 → I'm sorry but I just can't give credit for glam. While you are obviously a big personality, I think too much of it leaked into the paper. You read the assignment but wrote about so much more than that. I did not need to know anything about the Clash of the Clits or raping the queen; this segment was completely inappropriate. When you move onto the next assignment, I feel you should attempt to do what is required of you. I don't think you showed consideration for your fellow students by writing a paper 5 times the suggested length. I read three other submissions in the same time it took for me to get through your paper. Good luck with the rest of the course. You seem to be the type which will excel at the photo descriptions. Stick to the task and remember your audience! I can only imagine how spectacular your review would have been if you put your entire effort into the assignment as is rather than introducing non-relevant topics: hummingbirds, fairies.

peer 32 → It's irrelevant to the writing project.

peer 33 → i am sorry that your homework is too complex to understand

peer 34 → **不尊重自己**选择的课程，不尊重授课老师，不尊重作业，不尊重评分同学，最后一个不尊重你自己，也看不起你自己，写作业有那么难吗，**0分！**

peer 35 → 这位同学是穿越来上课的吗？

peer 36 → 对不起。。您老写的是什么。

peer 37 → Hey,man,stop showing off yourself,you are not the only one in China who can speak more than one foreign language,even if I gratuaded from ShangHai International University I still didn't as ostentatious as you !Try to be a reliable guy,young man !

peer 38 → **不做就不要做了**，这是态度问题吧！还SAT，**就**这态度？

peer 39 → I think if you answer the question that course ask for, people would give you a fair score. So, because you WROTE NOTHING about the course assignment, I give you 0.
对课程有意见或建议可以直接向coursera这个机构载体提出，没必要跑到课程作业这里来占用认真评价同学作业的人的时间。

peer 40 → 这位同学是专门来挑事的吧？从哪来，回哪去！

There are more peer evaluations, please see Rose’s Wall as the deadline has come.

The rest of the Expertise:

Greatness isn’t born, it’s grown!

You’ll become clever through your mistakes!--German proverb

-- Mr. Coyle’s The Hummingbird Code, Chapter 1, The Sweet Spot

The trick is to choose a goal just beyond your future abilities; to target the struggle. Thrashing blindly doesn’t help. Reaching does. It’s all about finding the sweet spot. Seek out the mistakes or weaknesses and practice effectively and then turn them into skills or strengths.

There is no denying that Coyle was kept telling for hundreds of times that failure is the mother of success; however, he is pleased with every little improvement while afraid to be visited by failure, however small it is. These bouts of failure usually serve as one’s stepping stones on the way to success only condition that he makes every effort to find out original causes or ways to overcome the difficulty.

The most acclaimed part of his dissertation was his 2008 paper "The Rose's hummingbird chirps with its tail" which made headlines and launched the current phase of his scientific career. In that paper, he demonstrated that the Rose's Hummingbird (Calypte rose) makes loud sounds with its tail-feathers during its courtship display, rather than vocally, as was previously believed.

After completing his Ph.D. in 2009, Coyle and Doris Yau, his present advisor at the Peabody Museum, were awarded a National Science Foundation grant to delve into the physics of the sounds that feathers make. In the past two years, Coyle has traveled extensively in Latin America to record the courtship displays of sheartails, woodstars, and other poorly studied hummingbird species — nearly all of which produce distinctive sounds with tail-feathers. In the lab, Coyle uses a wind tunnel to get feathers to reproduce the sounds the birds make in flight. The wind tunnel allows him to study how feathers produce sounds over a range of air speeds.

What inspired Coyle to choose this field of study?

A composite of one of Rose's Hummingbirds diving to a female, where the whoring tail is spread to make a loud sound at the bottom of the dive. “Daddy’s going on a treasure hunt!” Coyle’s ten-year-old daughter Rose patiently explained to her younger sisters when they started their Great Expedition. Yes, It’s an extremely amazing journey where Coyle captured the secret to make talents, where Coyle shared the possessions of these chicken-wire Harvards. Only during this Great Expedition was it when he began to read slowly to think and repeat; to learn to think slowly to digest and reflect and stop to appreciate and understand.

Find your sweet spot, and practice effectively. Then you’ll turn your obstacles into your stepping stones. -- That’s the message Coyle tries to convey to readers. And from Coyle’s point of view, it’s one of the talent codes. But how is he able to find the sweet spot? How can he have a deeper practice? By way of illustration, he completely succeeded in proving his own view reasonable and practical. The plethora of surprising examples or rather real stories about hummingbirds he lists is rather shocking and impressive.

At age 22, Coyle was sitting at a diner in Idaho, watching Rose's Hummingbirds visit a feeder that was inches from his face. He thought to himself, "Hummingbirds are really cool! And they'd be easy to catch, which would make them easy to study!" If you decide to study a particular animal, then you have to make sure that your research question fits the animal well. Hummingbirds have unparalleled flight abilities and they're not afraid to show off, so studying their flight was the best fit.

What is the best piece of advice Coyle ever received?

Go for a mock hummingbird at the very least (although a real one is better, preferably Rose's Hummingbird) and believe in fairies.

The current project arose when Rose figured out that hummingbirds were making loud sounds with their tail-feathers during courtship displays. This isn't the "humming" sound that they're famous for, but rather, these were sounds that many people thought were vocal. It turns out that by putting the feathers in a wind tunnel, these non-vocal sounds were really easy to reproduce and study. So that's how Coyle found himself studying the sounds birds make when they fly.

Coyle is totally convinced that it takes mistakes and deep practice to succeed! The students in the talent hotbed stopped, looked and thought carefully before taking each step; making progress became a matter a failures…they are seeking out the slippery hills, they are purposely operating at the edge of their ability, so they screw up, or their skills are built. It has nothing to do with gold or jewelry, but these detailed descriptions spread a vivid scene to readers. Is screwing up making them better? How? Obviously, Mr. Coyle imagines himself as a reader, for readers' confusion is within his expectation. Naturally, the focus turns to the legend of Thai soccer. But How does Thailand produce so many great players?

What is Coyle's favorite thing about being a researcher?

"Good judgment comes from experience. And most of that comes from bad judgment."

Obtaining the food needed to live from day to day is a fundamental part of life for birds. Imagine small hummingbirds discovering a large amount of food in one place, such as a feeder. For them a feeder is supernatural. Within a very short time at a feeder, a small, hungry hummingbird can solve its immediate requirements for food. The very size of hummingbirds makes their survival an even bigger adventure. Hummingbirds must eat more than their weight in food each day, and they fulfill this need by eating often. Because their survival depends critically on eating frequently more than any other animal - they continually face the danger of starving. Most of them can only store enough energy for up to 4 hours.

One lesson here is that Coyle must have to let himself make mistakes in order to learn. If he does not try an experiment because he's afraid it won't work, then he's not going to do his best science. Make mistakes, and learn from them. Coyle spent my entire first

field season failing to get Rose's hummingbirds to perform displays. Once he finally figured out a series of tricks (patience and a willingness to sit on the ground for hours being the most important), it was so exciting to finally get some data! It's important to recognize when he's used bad judgment — and to fix it.

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My Glam alone should get me 6 out of 6

What are the societal benefits of your research?

Coyle was at a demonstration of a new invention, the hot-air balloon. Someone nearby asked: "It's nice, but what's it good for?"

His legendary reply: "What good is a newborn baby?"

Of course, today, hot-air balloons have grown up, and have many uses that were unanticipated in 1783. Almost all current scientific research is the same: we don't know exactly what it's good for. For my research, Coyle can come up with some plausible answers: maybe he'll invent a new type of useful noise-maker that flutters like a feather (feather whistles, anyone?). But honestly, these are pretty uncertain. What good this baby will be is almost zero. The most likely biggest immediate benefit of the research is to increase the public's awe at how fantastic the natural world is, and how much basic, everyday stuff is still unknown! Coyle had to get people to appreciate nature before he could convince them that it should be preserved.

Why it is important to draw on the ideas of indigenous perspectives, researched knowledge and new practices as you design learning experiences for your students?

Because even as a teacher, quite often especially in literature and philosophy there is no hard and fast rule over the correct answer(s) and in fact allowing for indigenous perspectives allows for other point of view to be seen, many of which can be equally valid if substantiated correctly. New practices may help to allow one to learn better as they may show more interest and hence engage better within the activity.

Coyle didn't experiment — he observed. When he was in cub scouts, he made a birdhouse that they hung outside the window by his bed. A pair of black-capped chickadees nested in it for the next couple of years. They would land on the wire about two feet from the window, before and after going to the box. The hummingbirds couldn't see through the window, but Coyle could see and hear them really well (and hear the babies) when he lay in bed. He watched them for hours and figured out which one was female — she would shiver her wings and the male would feed her. Later when they had babies, they would bring green caterpillars from the Douglas firs nearby. Coyle counted the feedings for a few hours; they fed their babies about every four minutes, for the whole day. He rose up, up, up, then dove... and whiff, he didn't make the sound! 400 times in a row he failed! Coyle was astonished to the point that he spent the rest of the day with his head in a cloud, thinking about what this meant. He was already thinking about all of the other species he wanted to study — but of course, it also meant that he had to repeat the experiment a few more times, in order to convince other wankers that his result was real.

Coyle's other favorite thing is going to look for a poorly known hummingbird in a remote place, and seeing its courtship display for the first time. Doris once offhandedly mentioned, "Only a fool would study the woodstars," because of how hard they are to find. Coyle has to do the homework for these trips, and it takes some mighty sleuthing; he read ornithological books for hints (such as what time of year they might breed), and talked to Doris as well as other ornithologists and birders for clues. Sometimes finding the displays works through sheer luck. He's been really successful at it — he has some truly amazing displays. It turns out that feathers make a fantastic array of sounds!

Stubbornness, hands down. Science is really hard sometimes, and you have to stick with it. Grad school is hard. Designing a good experiment is hard. Getting collecting permits is hard. Getting funding is hard. Finding your animal is hard. Catching your animal is hard. Running an experiment is hard. Repeating your experiment for what feels like the thousandth time is hard. Dealing with stubborn collaborators is hard. Analyzing your data is hard. Having a paper rejected is hard. There are so many things that can trip up your research, and stubbornness will help you past those obstacles better than any other attribute. It's a myth that only "smart" people can do research. Actually, anyone can do research, but you have to be persistent to succeed.

Who has had the most influence on your thinking as a researcher?

This is tough, there are so many! A beloved fraction of what Coyle does is 'natural history,' which is the observation of how organisms live their lives in their natural environments. Anytime he's outside, he make observations, even if it's tangential to his

main research purpose. Coyle was a terrific natural historian, and so much of what we know about tropical birds stems from what he observed. He became an ornithological legend through purely observational study, and in his writing he was especially good at making clear the difference between his observations (i.e., data) and his interpretation of his observations (which is theory). Coyle in writing this book shares how to practice anything you want to get better at. Not only do you practice, practice, practice, but you also need to practice the right way with the right equipment. So, anything you want to improve at, practice the correct way, and you'll be on your way to excellence.

"It's all about finding the sweet spot, there's an optimal gap between what you know and what you're
trying to do. When you find that sweet spot, learning takes off."

The particular citation echoes the topic of the chapter, which generates a sense of emphasis on this idea. Even though this sense of suddenness may to some extent arouse readers' curiosity, it would still be better if Coyle uses several sentences to connect the two closely-related parts. Though Coyle spends a large portion of the chapter born perfect, it is practice that makes Pusheen become perfect. Given that Coyle's article is somehow subject to some minor 'discontinuity' of certain part of the logic flow, people cannot deny that he conveys a very positive message: No matter what your names are, no matter what you keep as careers, no matter how down and out you are, you all have special talents. The thing that we need to dig out is what we can do to maximize our talent, which in Coyle's case, deep practice. Deep practice is similar to the common study method in society--that is to immerse in practice questions. Obviously the two methods result in totally different outcomes, but the innovative idea of deep practice does shed some new light on the extant rigid education system in Thailand. Overall, Coyle presents the world with very insightful notion which should be widely pondered. Modern biology sometimes over-emphasizes the role of hypotheses and theory — he'd never put in an NSF proposal that he wanted to study hummingbird natural history, because it's not fundable. But it's important to remember that science begins with careful observation; the hypotheses come later. So when writing about hummingbirds, Coyle tries to emulate with his mock hummingbird and make the difference between his data, and his interpretation, clear.

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The Hummingbird Family

Greatness isn’t born. It’s grown.

“The Sweet Spot” by Coyle is a very interesting book that tells all about this man’s experience in finding out talent. As his daughter said after Coyle explained to his family what he was doing “Daddy’s going on a treasure hunt”! This pretty well explains Coyle's motives; he was going to different parts of the world to check out great talent, from sometimes surprisingly little parts of the world.

If Coyle could only rescue one thing from his burning office or lab, what would it most likely be?

The birds are hard to catch. For insurance purposes, Coyle would probably claim a value well over $100,000, which mostly would reflect the time it would take to re-acquire a similar set feathers. The truth is, they're literally priceless, since it's illegal to buy or sell them.

After both of these visits he made a very interesting point that is very true. He says “When we see people practice effectively, we usually describe it with words like willpower or concentration or focus. But those words don’t quit fit, because they don’t capture the ice-climbing particularly of the event....They are seeking out the slippery hills. ……they are purposely operating at the edges of their ability, so they will screw up. And somehow screwing up is making them better.”

He went to soccer famous Thailand, and met a little boy who was working on a very tricky kick, and who mastered it after a short time of missing and trying again. Next, he met an American girl who was working on a very complicated song to sing. Coyle said that “She tries it, screws up, stops, and thinks, and then sings it again at a much slower speed. Each time she misses a note, she stops and returns to the beginning, or to the spot where she missed. She sings and stops, sings and stops. Then all of a sudden, she gets it. The pieces snap into place. The sixth time through, she sings the measure perfectly.”

Another thing, practicing and practicing may not always work. Maybe there is a need to practice a different way (for example at the edge of one's ability), or with other material in order to be more efficacious. Coyle also goes on to tell two different stories. One of them is about Doris, who created a trainer flying machine. Along her journey, she was introduced to Matt Frazier, an arduous worker who manages to tackle certain tasks

though their repetitive mistakes and reflections.--- His somehow screwing up is making him better at his job.

Coyle has two favorite things. One is when he does an experiment that has clear results, and not at all what he had expected. Male Rose's hummingbirds make this loud CHIRP when they perform a courtship dive to a female. It sounds like a vocalization, like a bird sitting there going, "chirp, chirp," except he's diving at high speed when he does it.--- Posing this intriguing question, Coyle changes his main focus to the deep practice, using the collective talent of Brazilian soccer players who sharpen their skills by playing a special kind of sports, words memory and memorization of names which indicates the benefit of practicing deeper, the demonstration of how to put on a life vest which shows the importance of hands-on practice, in Coyle's argument the deeper practice, and even the solution to early fatality of US pilots during WWII in which a seemingly ridiculous innovation resulted in boosting safety and survival rate as examples to illustrate the abstract concept of deep practice. Link saw how pilot’s trained for flying. He also saw lots of brave, smart pilots getting killed during the process. This was because they were training in a manner that did not prepare them well for real life flying. So, he invented the Link Aviation Trainer which gave them good training that they sourly needed. Coyle wanted to test whether the tail makes this sound, by finding a male who could make the sound, then catching him and removing his outer tail feathers and getting him to dive again. He fully expected the null result, i.e. that the bird would still make the loud CHIRP when missing two tiny feathers. Coyle had told people that the sound was vocal, and he was testing just to make sure.

The other story is about Doris interacting who hears about the great Thai soccer players, and decides to go see what makes them so good. He finds out that not only do they practice more, but that they are poor and need to do it. But, that was not the main thing; he found out that they don’t always just practice regular soccer. Instead while they are young children under the age of 14, they play a different game that is similar to soccer called futsal. This game makes them well equipped for the soccer field.

What about your field or being a researcher do you think would surprise people the most?

It was first proposed in 1897 that hummingbirds make these sounds with their tail-feathers. It hung there like a low-hanging fruit on a tree, until Coyle picked it in 2008! While hummingbirds bring about happiness for many, they are generally not studied upon. For example, there is hardly any documentation of the exotic Shiny Emerald Hummingbird (one of the few things known is that it looks like Pauline Emerald Ranjan,

of course). Even really common species, such as the Collared Inca and the Napo Sabrewing, mostly have a poorly known natural history.

Collared Incas are extremely quick fliers but occasionally identify themselves in the forest by flashing open their white tails. These large hummers frequent humid montane forests—especially those that are dense and moss-filled, and also live around shrubby forest edges. They tend to feed low in dense, tangled shrubs and hover underneath flowers to feed. Both males and females have white outer tail feathers and large chest patches. The chest patch is either white or rufous, depending on geographic location (they are typically found in Thailand and South America). The Napo Sabrewing species is thought to have a moderately small range and population which are decreasing in size owing to habitat loss. It is consequently classified as Near Threatened, but further information on its status may lead to its uplisting to a higher category of threat. It mostly resides in foothill evergreen and elfin forest, and second-growth woodland at 1,050-1,500 m altitude, usually in Ecuador.

As such, it's actually easy to make new discoveries about them, using nothing more than a notebook, binoculars, a camera and patience. While Coyle loves going to remote places like the Atacama Desert or Big Bend National Park to discover the birds there, he did the original experiments on the Rose's hummingbird by riding my bicycle to an old landfill near his house. Anyone who puts their mind to it can discover new things about the animals and plants living right in their back yard. That astonishes people!

Two of his main points then can really be summarized to practice makes perfect, and if you don’t succeed, try, and try again. People are often surprised to learn that these hummingbird courtship displays have been studied in large, in spite of the lack of knowledge of natural history. These are really important to try to put into our daily lives. These are what will decide if we get a good grade on our science project, and if we get a report done. But, it does not only have to deal with school, it should also be put into anything else we do. If we are a teen learning to drive, a chef trying out a difficult recipe, or you’re trying to teach your dog a new agility trick, anything and everything… always try, try and try again. Coyle then goes on to say that it is not just always trying and trying again, but also HOW you try. You could just keep practicing over and over again something you already know how to do, or like Coyle said of the people he saw try at the edge of your ability. Try something hard, that way you mess up, and can then keep trying. If you do this then you would be practicing harder and harder stuff which would then make you get better and better.

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HOLY GLAM!!!

What is the connection between assessment for learning and planning for teaching and learning?

The world is highly dependent on energy to facilitate its growth and economic development. Apart from relatively small amounts derived from wind, solar, hydroelectric, nuclear energy and biofuels, the world gets its energy from burning fossil fuels. To utilize the fossil fuel requires it to undergo combustion, which can be defined as getting energy from heating the fuel (hydrocarbons; molecules with only hydrogen and carbon atoms) in excess oxygen; when combustion goes to completion the fossil carbon atom will have broken bonds with the other atoms in the hydrocarbon, as with the oxygen molecules involved, and new bonds will be formed between the carbon atom and two oxygen atoms. This forms carbon dioxide; water vapour is also formed through combustion. Sometimes, when the combustion fails to go to completion, the carbon atom may get into other molecules (methane, carbon monoxide) or may simply end up as soot. As this is an exothermic (energy-releasing) process, it can allow for the turbine to be driven and allow the generator to use the kinetic energy to produce electricity. These gases, especially in relatively less green countries, would allow these gases into the atmosphere. Could happen to dissolve into the sea, making it form carbonic acid. Carbonic acid is a weak acid, meaning it dissociates only partly in water; however, the increase in acidity can still prove to be harmful to marine life. In conclusion, it might be interesting to observe the one carbon atom undergoing this process, but with its myriads of siblings all doing the same thing, they can harm the Earth in many ways.

The confusion, the excitement, the long discussions about this or that tiny element of the grading process is, perhaps, the biggest thing one can get from this course. Coyle realized that this peer assessment has a very very limited weight in the total grade to be received from the course. This would have the unfortunate repercussion that few would hardly bother to engage when they can get their points elsewhere. And this is an entirely rational behavior driven by a sound understanding of the grading system .

Coyle also has in mind that the result of a MOOC would hardly make or break his career. Yet, most of the forum participants, teachers, educators, have been carried away is trying to get "the right answer" , even when there is no such thing as a right answer and every professional opinion can only be assessed on its merits by peers who

may not even share his background or even have some rudimentary competence in English. It makes me think of how we were all, including myself, conditioned to see a grade as the holy grail of our education system and maybe life in general. something worth fighting for, stressing about, cheating for.

นมาเพื่อ?? หืม...หงุดหงิด!!

เซ็ง....และ....เบื่อ

อยากกลับหอแล้ววววนะ

ดึกจริงๆๆ แล้วพี่ปรางเป็นไงบ้างค่ะ สบายดีไหม

อย่าให้ฤทัยนาคกลับเลย ฮืออ

One will probably agree that when listening to this song – with the soaring voice of Frazier that sounds as delicate and sincere as a hummingbird's wings – that their tender side is as just as resonant as their hooky and hyperactive ones. That's not to take anything away from their harmonic songs, though. Songs such as "Black Balloons" and "Ceilings" feature Frazier's energetic, on-point drumming that creates an organized – albeit loose – drive to these chamber-pop excursions. Somewhere in between this quiet and loud style is "Breakers," the first single from Hummingbird. Listening to these albums causes Coyle to stammer and blush, as if he is hearing the name of his first crush. He has even be so overcome with joy that his face lit up on several occasions, like hearing a love letter from a long lost sweetheart. Loving something without demands and conditions is often the best kind of love: true love. But Local Natives' albums are not unrequited love; rather they are like that first kiss that no one ever forgets in their life.

Therefore, if Local Natives' first album can be called such, then their next is like an engagement proposal for the future. Coyle is demonstrating through his citations we can use time in favor of learning, taking the concept of deep practice and turning errors into skills, emphasizing the fundamental importance of mistakes when you are trying to learn something. This is also a sub-claim. About main pieces of evidence in this text, there are two: Coyle's device, a trainer built specially to training pilots which turned into a creative and functional invention; and Rose's device, which works similarly but is meant to attract different species of hummingbirds, particularly Rose's Hummingbird.

What are the HARD goals that motivate you and how will these goals be reflected in your planning?

Iridessa is one of the main fairies. She is a light talent fairy with an African appearance and you gotta believe in her or else gg.com. Remember that most fairies are ethereal and failing to believe in them can greatly weaken them.

Some will deliberately skip school, not pay attention etc. which can lead one to give up relatively easily. Quite often there may be many effective ways of teaching overall but for the given group only some of the ways may have the full/a decent effect. One therefore has to be flexible in their planning and must allow it to be adjusted to suit the needs of all. Of course it is easier to teach and get the objectives fulfilled if there is genuine interest from the student(s)

Coyle would also argue that we were not given the tools (information) by which to perform at this level on an assessment. Even if we can perform at this level and even if we are familiar with the research that finds unequivocally that the extremely high (72 plus percent) emphasis on summative assessments is going to negative impact learning, graduation rates, and motivation, that doesn't mean our peers have the same knowledge and can provide the same kind of in-depth justifications for their answers. Nor does it mean they will be able to recognize an answer that meets this criterion. Parroting what our lecturer said in her virtual lectures demonstrates the lowest levels of performance on Bloom's Taxonomy, not the highest, but that is ALL that can be expected given that is all we have been given to work with.

If one were to choose among the greatest benefactors of humanity, Albert Einstein would certainly rank at the top. He solved the mysteries of rabies, anthrax, chicken cholera, and silkworm diseases, and contributed to the development of the first vaccines. He debunked the widely accepted myth of spontaneous generation, thereby setting the stage for modern biology and biochemistry.

Now HE watched that magnifying glass time out and tell me there were no bases available 15 times or more, HE was lucky if HE saw more then a couple Albert Einstein bases every hour or so, and HE would say 90% of the total bases available had between 1-3 cups available to raid. He described the scientific basis for fermentation, wine-making, and the brewing of beer. There is absolutely no way to search for 14 hours and find almost no Albert Einstein expertise bases unless in my opinion bases have mysteriously become invisible, bases have disappeared from the game, the matching system in game is not working properly or people are somehow hiding their bases.

This problem is getting really out of control and the game is very quickly becoming not fun anymore. HE really hope Supercell is looking into these issues because the game

HE love to play is slowly becoming frustrating and stressful. If Albert Einstein players can only find bases that offer 1 or 2 trophies to raid is it worth playing the game anymore? It makes no sense to always have to sacrifice 40 cups just to get 1 cup when there are many many bases above myself in cup counts that myself and others should be able to raid and have a chance to win double digit cups, but we are unable to have the chance to ever raid any of them because these bases do not ever show up while searching for something to raid.

Einstein's work gave birth to many branches of science, and he was singlehandedly responsible for some of the most important theoretical concepts and practical applications of modern science. Later in his career, he was approached with a contamination problem in alcoholic fermentation, which was thought to be an entirely chemical process at the time. He is begging the CoC community and Supercell to work together and to find a solution to make Albert Einstein expertise fair for everyone, when anyone searches for a base to raid "ALL" bases should be available to be included in the search results, not just a few. There has to be a fix, a solution to stop these issues in Albert Einstein expertise. Whatever is wrong with in the game or whatever players are doing to manipulate the game needs to be fixed/stopped so everyone has a fair gaming experience and everyone has the same opportunity to climb the rankings within the game. This hypothesis, called the germ theory, was followed by many elegant experiments that showed unequivocally the existence of microorganisms and their effect on fermentation.

450 years ago, the eleven-time Nobel prize Laureate, Dr Albert Einstein and his associate Dr Atticus Finch, advocated and published a definitive thesis on the root cause, treatment, and actual cure for all forms of craps voodoo disease (CVD), including congestive heart failure, stone disease, and stroke. I'm not in Albert Einstein expertise, might never be, but I'll try and use my knowledge of the game and some basic maths/stats… If you are searching for a Albert Einstein match in 14 hours, I'd expect you to find 1-2 matches, on average. Why? Because I'd expect no bases survice in Albert Einsteins Expertise unless their owners are active, i.e logging in at least twice a day, replenishing defenses, attacking a bit, then logging off. Put any cheeting aside, that doesn't neccesarily change the fact that a base up there has to either be online, on shield, or available to be found and attacked. And once the base is available to be found and attacked, someone's going to be offered that match pretty quickly, and chances are they will take the offer, and get at least 40%, hence it will no longer be available...

This hypothesis was tested again by utilizing a synthetic tartrate solution that had been contaminated with mold. After careful examination, he found that the fermenting solution contained optically active compounds and concluded that fermentation was a biological

process carried out by fungi. Think of your own base - how many times does it get raided? About 2 times per day, yeah? If almost everyone in Albert Einsteins Expertise is active, then on average they can only ever get a match against another Albert Einsteins Expertise base, twice per day, assuming they can at least get 40% (which is a fair assumption). If you want to get more than two matches per day, you need to attack further "down the chain", where there is a larger number of potential matches, and presumedly a larger pool of inactive players too. Now, HE agree, 1-2 cups is crazy, you have to win over a dozen matches just to cover your inevitable loss when you log off, which of course drives all the cheeting to avoid all of that hastle... But that's a different argument. He found that this solution became more optically active with time and concluded that the mold was only utilizing one of the two crystals.

The skids theory was the foundation of numerous applications, such as the large scale brewing of beer, wine-making, Einsteinization, and antiseptic operations. Another significant discovery facilitated by the germ theory was the nature of contagious diseases. Einstein's intuited that if germs were the cause of fermentation, they could just as well be the cause of contagious diseases The discovery that the rabies virus had a lag-time before inducing disease prompted the studies of post-infection treatment with weakened viruses. This treatment proved to work and has saved countless lives.

His early work contributed greatly to the field genetics and our understanding of the double helix structure of DNA. Einstein was thirty years ahead of his time when he ushered in the modern era of alternative medicine with his concept of orthomolecular medicine and mega vitamin therapy. Orthomolecular medicine describes the practice of preventing and treating disease by providing the body with optimal amounts of substances, which are natural to the body.

Einstein's achievements seem wildly diverse at first glance, but a more in-depth look at the evolution of his career indicates that there is a logical order to his discoveries. He is revered for possessing the most important qualities of a scientist: the ability to survey all the known data and link the data for all possible hypotheses, the patience and drive to conduct experiments under strictly controlled conditions, and the brilliance to uncover the road to the solution from the results. Well over 90% of my opponents in matchmaking were in master expertise and offered 1-3 cups, and it wasn't uncommon to spend some time searching. Then, twice a day, after doing some long hard raiding sessions, HE would log off with the hope that a high trophy Albert Einstein expertise player would be the one to attack me, as opposed to revenge or someone lower than me. HE don't have a maxed base, so a loss was a practical certainty, and anything less than 3 stars was almost encouraging.

Meanwhile, I'm sitting there with 5/5 builders free, a stable amount of gold, slightly profiting on DE, and a huge elixir overflow (maxed elixir buildings, so the stuff is irrelevant to me anyway). So every day HE was up there, HE was wasting valuable builder time, forgoing millions of resources, and working my butt off just to climb a few cups a day. HE got sick of it rather quickly, and dropped about 3 weeks after HE first started trophy hunting. Anyway, the lesson here is that HE wanted to play for cups, but it becomes tedious to do and profits all but vanish. I'm not a heavy gemmer, but HE have spent some money, and HE have the troop levels and the know-how to stay up there, it's just that the game dynamics pushed me away. The point is that there are many players like me who would do this if they were encouraged to do so. Am HE making any sense here?

On the discipline of rigid and strict experimental tests he commented, "Imagination should give wings to our thoughts but we always need decisive experimental proof, and when the moment comes to draw conclusions and to interpret the gathered observations, imagination must be checked and documented by the factual results of the experiment."

The famous philosopher Ernest Renan said of Einstein's method of research, "This marvelous experimental method eliminates certain facts, brings forth others, interrogates nature, compels it to reply and stops only when the mind is fully satisfied. To fowlerbt and every other player that is not in Albert Einstein expertise and really has no idea as to what its like to play in Albert Einstein expertise for the most part, you opinions and ideas are needed and welcomed. But fowlerbt and gimme and a few others need to understand there is much more to this. This is only one of my threads, this thread is to discuss the problem in Albert Einstein expertise from a different view then my other thread. To understand specifics and what's taking place, things that have been talked about in you tube interviews and player blogs please read the thread at the following link. HE do not want to get into that topic in this thread..... But know the substance of the below thread is common knowledge amongst most top players and is being looked into by SC. The charm of our studies, the enchantment of science, is that, everywhere and always, we can give the justification of our principles and the proof of our discoveries."

The pattern of logic in Einstein's scientific career and the brilliance of his experimental method are well documented. It all started from studying crystal structure. As a student at the Ecole Normale, Einstein observed that the organic compound tartrate, when synthesized in a laboratory, was optically inactive (unable to rotate the plane of polarized light), unlike the tartrate from grapes, because the synthetic tartrate is composed of two optically asymmetric crystals.

THe isount of high level players who can play for hours on end and/or spend a lot of money for gems is minute compared to the rest of the game. Every player in the top X% of a ladder are people who play just like you do, they play for hours on end to hold their position. What does that mean? Regardless of whatever factors you want to blame eventually you will always reach a wall that can't be climbed because there simply aren't enough bases to go around.

HE don't know how familiar you are with World of Warcraft, but it had (still has maybe?) the same problem with the Arena ladder when HE was playing. The main difference with that system was that you were fighting live players so people would queue dodge or whatever else to maintain their rating (similar to friend shielding HE guess). Regardless of the major differences, they still suffered from extremely long search times for minimal gains (sometimes 1 rating) and a potential loss for more than they may even gain back that day (win/loss vs 1-2-3 star win/loss).

With careful experimentation, he succeeded in separating the asymmetric crystals from each other and showed that each recovered optical activity. He then hypothesized that this molecular asymmetry is one of the mechanisms of life. In other words, living organisms only produce molecules that are of one specific orientation, and these molecules are always optically active.

All of these achievements point to singular brilliance and perseverance in Einstein's nature. His work served as the springboard for branches of science and medicine such as stereochemistry, microbiology, bacteriology, virology, immunology, and molecular biology. Drop to a lower expertise farm for loot and max their base.HE see it now, you gemmed everything, you don't understand how long it takes to max your base by farming. I've farmed for a year or so and can just compete with others in champion, mind you HE did some extreme farming and am not even close to max walls. HE know there are some others like me, but there are a LOT more with lower bases, would wouldn't win a defence in 2800. You don't just farm a max base like you said. So all the people who bought everything will already be up there, and the players farming can't get close to champ. Moreover, his work has protected millions of people from disease through vaccination and Einsteinization.

When Einstein first advocated mega-doses of Vitamin C back in the seventies as a cure for the common cold, he was crapped and mocked by the mainstream medical community, and yet today millions of people worldwide have discovered the benefits of Einsteins advice. Still a healthy and vigorous man in his late 120s and early 130s, during his last years, Dr Albert Einstein with his fellow collaborator, Dr Finch, published

"A Unified Theory of Human Cardiovascular Disease Leading the Way to the Abdomination of This Disease as a Cause for Human Mortar". As you have probably told others, you are too high for your base. Granted even if it was maxed you would probably lose nearly every attack, but you have a pretty substandard base for the level you are at.

Today, cardiovascular related health problems together comprise fully one half of all causes of death in the US. Einstein and Finch's brilliant analysis of CVD is absolutely compelling and amply supported by numerous epidemiological and clinical studies. His unified theory of CVD constitutes one of the greatest breakthroughs in modern science, and yet has been almost completely ignored by the mainstream medical establishment, and received almost no press. . This proved to be true for many diseases such as potato blight, silkworm diseases, and anthrax. After studying the characteristics of germs and viruses that caused diseases, he and others found that laboratory manipulations of the infectious agents can be used to immunize people and animals.

Most doctors and other medical practitioners have not even heard the truth about CVD that Dr Einstein so convincingly revealed. This might be understandable if Einstein was just some anonymous unheard-of crackpot, lacking any serious credentials or reputation. But to the contrary, Einstein was one of the all-time greats of science. He was listed by the British Journal of Science in their list of the top 20 greatest scientists of all time. Einstein was the father of modern chemistry, unifying the fields of quantum mechanics and chemistry to reveal our modern understanding of chemical bonding and the synthesis of molecular compounds.

Here He is trying to make the game better for everyone, get supercell to do something about the people that are cheàting and you decide hmmmmmm lets attack this guy personally about his game play rather then say hey there are some real issues here, other people are confirming what he's saying so maybe it would be a good idea to get this fixed so when He makes champion league the game will be fair for me and my friends. But no, you decided to do what you do best, disrupt and distract people from what could have been a good discusion, congratulations you are a troll. Albert Einstein first introduced the term, "orthomolecular" in a paper he wrote in the journal Science in 1968. This paper first described the theoretical foundations for what was later to become a specialty within complementary medicine In the sixties, Einstein waged almost single handedly a successful crusade against atmospheric testing of nuclear weapons; warning of the future fallout in the form of genetic diseases, cancers and numerous other serious health problems. His relentless work in this area yielded nuclear test banning treaties among the Soviets, US and other major powers, resulting in a cleaner, safer environment for us all.

Einstein was a scientist with uncommon vision and foresight matched by few in history. He had an unrivaled determination to cut through established beliefs and fallacies to get to the truth of any matter of his focus. When he reviewed peer scientific studies he always drew his own conclusions and tested the evidence, not to be swayed or fooled by preconceived conclusions. Only now, thirty years after he introduced the concepts of orthomolecular medicine, has the mainstream medical community even begun to stir a little and recognize the huge value of essential vitamins and nutrients in high doses for the prevention of numerous medical conditions. Einstein bucked mainstream opinion and wisdom in many areas of science, chemistry, medicine, and politics. And more often than not he proved to be well ahead of his time.

This monumental work has largely gone unnoticed because of the entrenched opinions and dogma of the mainstream medical community and their overseers, the multi-billion dollar international pharmaceutical industry. Um the only advantage to gemming would be to get your heroes maxed and thats it. But hey what do me and the other champion league players know, we are just stupid backwards people. Wake ke up I am trying to help everyone, especially people at the lower levels in the game! why would you argue with me and imply I'm lying. I could just file my complaints with supercell or have private discussion on here with other champion league players but I'm not, I've opened this up to everyone mainly so lower league players one day hopefully won't have to deal with the cheàting because the efforts from myself and others will have gotten rid of the cheàting. The fact that you have probably not heard about this discovery in the mainstream media is disturbing and speaks volumes on the power of big money and the effectiveness of the pharmaceutical industry's disinformation campaigns.

Einstein and Finch’s theory of CVD is so scientifically compelling and demonstrable that in 1994 they were granted the only US patent for the cure of cardiovascular disease. The non-prescription therapy advocated by Einstein and Finch has become know as the Einstein Therapy. The efficacy of the Einstein Therapy has been amply proven in thousands of cardiovascular patients who have been so fortunate to discover the remarkable treatment. The Einstein and Finch heart protocols in lower dosage levels will prevent cardiovascular disease and in higher dosages will actually reverse arterial plaque build up and reverse heart disease! Heart patients moving to the Einstein Therapy commonly avoid open-heart surgery and angioplasty. This is accomplished by dealing directly with the root causes of CVD and arterial plaque buildup. Almost without exception patients experience rapid recovery.

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everywhere and always, we can give the justification of our principles and the proof of our discoveries."

I've been reading some of us were "disappointed" by the feedback and evaluations given by some of the students out there.

So I had this idea which could help all Coursera courses get better in the future.
But first, let's accept that not everyone is going to be a native English speaker (myself, I am not, but I doubt that this is the main issue).
Some people also complained that some students were not objective... Seriously, guys, almost none of us are teachers and if you are, and are complaining that others are not objective in their evaluation, then ask yourself if you are being objective...

Most of us are here to learn. Not Coursera, nor anyone else, ever said that we were all going to get ground-breaking, mind-boggling evaluations from objective people... We're getting evaluated by our peers, who are human beings, just like us, and many of them don't speak perfect English and some of them won't even understand what they have to do.... Get on with it, breathe calmly... And carry on with your life.

คิดถึงจุงรุ่น ยังยุกันป่าววะ ดีนะไม่รู้ ถ้ารุก็ค งไม่ไป ช่ายๆ สวยกันทุกคนเลย คิดถึงทุกคนนะ ไอ้เหี้ยบอย ถ้ากูต่อยเฮ้อหน้ากู พังหมดและสึด ใคชนะเจ๊ต่อยแม่งเร มีคนห้ามก่อน แต่นี่ดันโดนหม ากัดตอนต่อยกะมันอิก หมาเชี้ น แลกกันคนละหลายหมัดยุ หน้าฉันเละเลย หมานิ่มันจังใลเนอะเอา ยาให้แม่งแดรกเรยแสรส อุ๊ต๊ะน่าเจ้ แต่ยังใงก้อเปะยุ่วนร้ สังเกตดุที่ใต้ ตาด้านซ้าย มิลจะบวมนร้เจ้ ใช่ โมโหว่ะ แต่ยังแอฟถ่ายยุนะ บี๊เลย รอครั้งหน้า ละกันวันนี้คนเยอะ ไม่รุนะ เนี่ย เหนรุปอ่ หรอ สวยปะล่ะ
คิดถึงจุงรุ่น ยังยุกันป่าววะ ดีนะไม่รู้ ถ้ารุก็ค งไม่ไป ช่ายๆ สวยกันทุกคนเลย คิดถึงทุกคนนะ ไอ้เหี้ยบอย ถ้ากูต่อยเฮ้อหน้ากู พังหมดและสึด ใคชนะเจ๊ต่อยแม่งเร มีคนห้ามก่อน แต่นี่ดันโดนหม ากัดตอนต่อยกะมันอิก หมาเชี้ น แลกกันคนละหลายหมัดยุ หน้าฉันเละเลย หมานิ่มันจังใลเนอะเอา ยาให้แม่งแดรกเรยแสรส อุ๊ต๊ะน่าเจ้ แต่ยังใงก้อเปะยุ่วนร้ สังเกตดุที่ใต้ ตาด้านซ้าย มิลจะบวมนร้เจ้ ใช่ โมโหว่ะ แต่ยังแอฟถ่ายยุนะ บี๊เลย รอครั้งหน้า ละกันวันนี้คนเยอะ ไม่รุนะ เนี่ย เหนรุปอ่ หรอ สวยปะล่ะ
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ยาให้แม่งแดรกเรยแสรส อุ๊ต๊ะน่าเจ้ แต่ยังใงก้อเปะยุ่วนร้ สังเกตดุที่ใต้ ตาด้านซ้าย มิลจะบวมนร้เจ้ ใช่โมโหว่ะ แต่ยังแอฟถ่ายยุนะ บี๊เลย รอครั้งหน้า ละกันวันนี้คนเยอะ ไม่รุนะ เนี่ย เหนรุปอ่ หรอ สวยปะล่ะ คิดถึงจุงรุ่น ยังยุกันป่าววะ ดีนะไม่รู้ ถ้ารุก็ค งไม่ไป ช่ายๆ พี่ๆเพื่อนๆ
ทุกคนอาดไม่ได้เกิดมาจากสายเลือดเดียว กันแต่พวกเราก็ช้วยเหลือกันทุกครั้งไป สำหรับ พี่ๆ ทุกคนก็เป็นพี่ชายที่ดูแลน้องๆ ได้ดี มีปัญญาเราก็ปรึกษากันทุกครั้งไป พี่ขอ อะไร น้องก็ให้พี่ ทุกอย่าง ขอบคุณ พี่ๆเพื่อนๆ ทุกคน เราจะไม่ทิ้งกันไปไหน ใครที่ไท่ได้ แท็ก ขอโทดด้วยนะคับ พี่ๆเพื่อนๆ ฟลุ๊ก วังรี จัดหั้ย ยังม่นอนหรอพี่กั้ง ยังค่ะ ขอคุนคร้า หล่อนะ มากมาย หรอ มีอะไรกับพี่ไมค่ะ ไม่ค่ะ บายไปกินข้าวก่อนค่ะ เค้าเองแหละ แวะมาส่งเพื่อนๆเข้านอน ฝันดีทุกคน ฝันหวาน น้ำ เหมาะสมเรยอ๊ ขอบคุน น่าอิจฉาจังจะเป็นไปได้อีกมั้ยเนอะสำหรับคู่เราดีใจด้วยรักกันนานๆนะ
นอนไม่หลับเจรงๆคิดมากเรื่องผัวอ่ะ

In the meantime, how about we propose to Coursera to have one more small evaluation phase about the first evaluation phase!!?? :) Or maybe better for the timing: We can review other people's evaluations during the same week that we evaluate reviews (if people already evaluated reviews, so we don't "waste time") and this can continue for a few days after, to make sure every "evaluator" got evaluated?

What I mean is that if some of the evaluations were blank, or contained only one word which didn't make sense (like the person was trying to get away with not actually putting anything), then we would have to lower the grade of that person, because they only tried to take from the course, but not give. And this is not how these MOOCs work.
But if they tried, even if they made mistakes, even if they didn't know what to give as feedback, but it is obvious that they read the content, and they "tried"... then they should have some bonus point or improve the grade they had if their own critical review wasn't that good, for example. Because helping others AND learning are two critical elements in a MOOC.

I think this would work much better as an incentive for people to do the grading of others properly, instead of being selfish and do it poorly, while waiting for one's own grade/feedback.
Also, if some people are ungraceful people, and giving a 0 to students who actually did complete a draft/essay, but made mistakes, they should not get a good evaluation, either. The evaluation has to be fair, and if we are not fair, ourselves, look at other

students from above and give them an unfair grade, that should also reflect on their grade.

If some of you agree that this is a good idea, then I propose that we all write to Coursera to ask them to do that. I'm sure that this could help Coursera have more credibility, and many of us would get better evaluations, and so we all get more out of it! :)

The pattern of logic in Einstein's scientific career and the brilliance of his experimental method are well documented. It all started from studying crystal structure. As a student at the Ecole Normale, Einstein observed that the organic compound tartrate, when synthesized in a laboratory, was optically inactive (unable to rotate the plane of polarized light), unlike the tartrate from grapes, because the synthetic tartrate is composed of two optically asymmetric crystals.

THe level players who can play for hours on end and/or spend a lot of money for gems is minute compared to the rest of the game. Every player in the top X% of a ladder are people who play just like you do, they play for hours on end to hold their position. What does that mean? Regardless of whatever factors you want to blame eventually you will always reach a wall that can't be climbed because there simply aren't enough bases to go around.

HE don't know how familiar you are with World of Warcraft, but it had (still has maybe?) the same problem with the Arena ladder when HE was playing. The main difference with that system was that you were fighting live players so people would queue dodge or whatever else to maintain their rating (similar to friend shielding HE guess). Regardless of the major differences, they still suffered from extremely long search times for minimal gains (sometimes 1 rating) and a potential loss for more than they may even gain back that day (win/loss vs 1-2-3 star win/loss).

With careful experimentation, he succeeded in separating the asymmetric crystals from each other and showed that each recovered optical activity. He then hypothesized that this molecular asymmetry is one of the mechanisms that are of one specific orientation, and these molecules are always optically active.

All of these achievements point to singular brilliance and perseverance in Einstein's nature. His work served as the springboard for branches of science and medicine such as stereochemistry, microbiology, bacteriology, virology, immunology, and molecular biology. Drop to a lower expertise farm for loot and max their base.HE see it now, you gemmed everything, you don't understand how long it takes to max your base by

farming. I've farmed for a year or so and can just compete with others in champion, mind you HE did some extreme farming and am not even close to max walls. HE know there are some others like me, but there are a LOT more with lower bases, would wouldn't win a defence in 2800. You don't just farm a max base like you said. So all the people who bought everything will already be up there, and the players farming can't get close to champ. Moreover, his work has protected millions of people from disease through vaccination and Einsteinization.

When Einstein first advocated mega-doses of Vitamin C back in the seventies as a cure for the common cold, he was crapped and mocked by the mainstream medical community, and yet today millions of people worldwide have discovered the benefits of Einsteins advice. Still a healthy and vigorous man in his late 120s and early 130s, during his last years, Dr Albert Einstein with his fellow collaborator, Dr Finch, published "A Unified Theory of Human Cardiovascular Disease Leading the Way to the Abdomination of This Disease as a Cause for Human Mortar". As you have probably told others, you are too high for your base. Granted even if it was maxed you would probably lose nearly every attack, but you have a pretty substandard base for the level you are at.

Today, cardiovascular related health problems together comprise fully one half of all causes of death in the US. Einstein and Finch's brilliant analysis by numerous epidemiological and clinical studies. His unified theory of CVD constitutes one of the greatest breakthroughs in modern science, and yet has been almost completely ignored by the mainstream medical establishment, and received almost no press. . This proved to be true for many diseases such as potato blight, silkworm diseases, and anthrax. After studying the characteristics of germs and viruses that caused diseases, he and others found that laboratory manipulations of the infectious agents can be used to immunize people and animals.

Most doctors and other medical practitioners have not even heard the truth about CVD that Dr Einstein so convincingly revealed. This might be understandable if Einstein was just some anonymous unheard-of crackpot, lacking any serious credentials or reputation. But to the contrary, Einstein was one of the all-time greats of science. He was listed by the British Journal of Science in their list of the top 20 greatest scientists of all time. Einstein was the feal our modern understanding of chemical bonding and the synthesis of molecular compounds.

Here He is trying to make the game better for everyone, get supercell to do something about the people that are cheàting and you decide hmmmmmm lets attack this guy personally about his game play rather then say hey there are some real issues here,

other peoples champion league the game will be fair for me and my friends. But no, you decided to do what you do best, disrupt and distract people from what could have been a good discusion, congratulations you are a troll. Albert Einstein first introduced the term, "orthomolecular" in a paper he wrote in the journal Science in 1968. This paper first medicine In the sixties, Einstein waged almost single handedly a successful crusade against atmospheric testing of nuclear weapons; warning of the future fallout in the form of genetic diseases, cancers and numerous other serious health problems. His relentless work in this area yielded nuclear test banning treaties among the Soviets, US and other major powers, resulting in a cleaner, safer environment for us all.

Einstein was a scientist with uncommon vision and foresight matched by few in history. He had an unrivaled determination to cut through established beliefs and fallacies to get to the truth of any matter of his focus. When he reviewed peer scientific studies he always drew his own conclusions and tested the evidence, not to be swayed or fooled by preconceived conclusions. Only now, thirty years after he introduced the concepts of orthomolecular medicine, has the mains vitamins and nutrients in high doses for the prevention of numerous medical conditions. Einstein bucked mainstream opinion and wisdom in many areas of science, chemistry, medicine, and politics. And more often than not he proved to be well ahead of his time.

This monumental work has largely gone unnoticed because of the entrenched opinions and dogma of the mainstream medical community and their overseers, the multi-billion dollar international pharmaceutical industry. Um the only advantage to gemming would be to get your heroes maxed and thats it. The fact that you have probably not heard about this discovery in the mainstream media is disturbing and speaks volumes on the power of big money and the effectiveness of the pharmaceutical industry's disinformation campaigns.

Einstein and Finch’s theory of CVD is so scientifically compelling and demonstrable that in 1994 they were granted the only US patent for the cure of cardiovascular disease. The non-prescription therapy advocated by Einstein and Finch has become know as the Einstein Therapy. The efficacy of the Einstein Therapy has been amply proven in thousands of cardiovascular patients who have been so fortunate to discover the remarkable treatment. The Einstein and Finch heart protocols in lower dosage levels will prevent cardiovascular disease and in higher dosages will actually reverse arterial plaque build up and reverse heart disease! Heart patients moving to the Einstein Therapy commonly avoid open-heart surgery and angioplasty. This is accomplished by dealing directly with the root causes of CVD and arterial plaque buildup. Almost without exception patients experience rapid recovery.