How to attach an asset to a concept from the Search or Library

To get into the COSEE Search and Asset Manager:

- Hold down Shift and click on *the concept you want to attach an asset to* in your concept map.
- Select 'change'
- Click on the 'Manage Assets' tab.

Important: Choose the concept you want to add the asset to. Once you're inside the Search and Asset Manager, you can't change to a different concept without returning to your concept map.

Three tabs will appear at the top of the window: 'Search Results,' 'My Library' and the name of the concept that you entered from (in this case, Sunshine).



To add an asset to a concept from search:

• Type a phrase or keyword into the COSEE OCI Search box OR pull down the menu to select from collections of assets under pre-set concepts.



Note: Keywords will be searched by exact phrase, unless separated by an ampersand (&).

- Results will appear below the search bar, separated by categories (image, movie, etc.).
- Click on a category to view the search results

Each search result has three icons above it:

Srings you to a preview of the asset

💑 Adds the asset to the concept that you selected

🖶 Adds the asset to 'My Library'

To add the asset to the concept you selected:

- Click on the
- Once the asset has been added to your concept it will turn orange

To go back to your concept map:

- SEARCH COSEE OCI SEARCH sun Note: Keywords will be searched by exact phrase, unless separated by an ampersand (&) MY LIBRARY SUNSHINE SEARCH RESULTS Carbon Cycle: Ocean ዲ ሔ 🕈 **O** Found in Concepts: Sun | Life | CO2 & Methane | Biological Pump | Buried or S rbon | Upwelling | Primary productivity | Carbon dioxide (diss tural processes| Microscopic organisms | Fecal pellets | Roe ÐII The oceans play an important role in earth's carbon cycle. In this animation, nutrients (shown as blue "holes") are upwelled into the upper suiti zone of the ocean. With availability of the other "key ingredient," carbon dioxide (shown as purple "blobs" that are absorbed from the atmosphere), phyloplankion can form (shown as green patches in the upper ocean). Phyloplankion forms the base of the marine food web but when major algal blooms – shown here as a reddish patch at the ocean surface – die and decompose, the stored carbon can settle out of the upper ocean, becoming what oceanographere call "marine snow." This decomposing biological matter can build up on the ocean bottom, removing carbon from the ocean-atmosphere system for hundreds to millions of years. [Source: NASA / Conceptual Image Laboratory] The oceans play an important role in earth's carbon cycle. In this animation, nutrients (sl E
- Click on "Leave COSEE Search and Asset Manager" on the top of the page