I'm not a bot

Understanding how investors feel about the market is key to making smart trading decisions, and one of the most reliable early indicators is Nasdaq futures. Watching Nasdaq futures today can offer real-time insight into market… From the ‘60s till the mid ’70s, the Swiss watchmaking industry was on fire. Almost a day didn’t go by without one of its brands putting out a new modern-day classic. But then the 80s… Buying a used car may seem like the smartest financial move. But that smart move can turn into a money pit if you don’t look beyond the surface. A glossy exterior or a smooth test… There is little question that the pandemic and the chaos and uncertainty it created has wreaked havoc with our bodies, minds and souls. Endless days quarantined, hours spent on Zoom conferences – often in less… There are many reasons that people visit Lima, Peru, including enjoying the vibe of the city, learning about Peruvian culture, and seeing the landmarks of Lima. Many people do not consider a place for a… When it comes to dirt biking, the first names that come to mind are KTM, Yamaha, Kawasaki, Suzuki, and Husqvarna but on the higher end of the spectrum, you shouldn’t discount the capabilities of Ducati… Cadillacs make the best limousines because of their plush luxury design. Some of the more spacious Cadillac models were ideal for fabrication and stretching the wheelbase to the limits, adding a solid infrastructure with more… Chaparral unquestionably makes some great boats. Unfortunately for those of us on a budget, those boats don’t come cheap. But before you give up on your dream of sailing the high seas on the back… If you own a TAG Heuer timepiece, it’s wise to be familiar with the warranty process from the time that you take possession throughout the life of the watch. Since repairs can become complicated and… How can financial brands set themselves apart through visual storytelling? Our experts explain how.Learn MoreThe Motorsport Images Collections captures events from 1895 to today’s most recent coverage.Discover The CollectionCurated, compelling, and worth your time. Explore our latest gallery of Editors’ Picks.Browse Editors' FavoritesHow can financial brands set themselves apart through visual storytelling? Our experts explain how.Learn MoreThe Motorsport Images Collections captures events from 1895 to today’s most recent coverage.Discover The CollectionCurated, compelling, and worth your time. Explore our latest gallery of Editors’ Picks.Browse Editors' FavoritesHow can financial brands set themselves apart through visual storytelling? Our experts explain how.Learn MoreThe Motorsport Images Collections captures events from 1895 to today’s most recent coverage.Discover The CollectionCurated, compelling, and worth your time. Explore our latest gallery of Editors’ Picks.Browse Editors' Favorites By DET Practice - TADE Hub July 28,2022 | 11:25 AM The latest question type is Interactive Listening (updated in May 2023) which was added to a wide range of question types in the Duolingo English Test. Do you know all these thirteen types? Read and Complete Read and Select Listen and Type Read Aloud Write About the Photo Speak About the Photo Read then Write Read then Speak Listen then Speak Interactive Reading (5 other question types) Interactive Listening (2 other question types) Writing Sample Speaking Sample They are all scored questions contribute to the sub-scores and overall of your Duolingo English Test certificates. So, we have created at least 15 DET Full Mock Tests for your preparation. Each Full Test is similar to the real Duolingo English Test, which offers the same experience. In our DET Full Mock Tests, you will face all question types exactly the same as the actual certified one. Here is the frequency of all question types that appear in the DET. cre: TADE Hub 1. Read and Complete Requirement: Type the missing letters to complete the given text Frequency: 04 times Timer: 03 minutes cre: DET Practice 2. Read and Select Requirement: Select the real English words in the given list Frequency: 04 times Timer: 01 minute cre: DET Practice 3. Listen and Type Requirement: Type the statement that you hear Frequency: 04 times Timer: 01 minute cre: DET Practice 4. Read Aloud Requirement: Record yourself saying the given statement Frequency: 04 times Timer: 20 seconds cre: DET Practice 5. Write About the Photo Requirement: Write one or more sentences that describe the given image Frequency: 03 times Timer: 01 minute cre: DET Practice 6. Speak About the Photo Requirement: Speak for at least 30 seconds about the given image Frequency: 01 time Preparation time: 20 seconds Timer: 1.5 minutes cre: DET Practice 7. Read then Write Requirement: Respond to the question in at least 50 words Frequency: 01 time Timer: 05 minutes cre: DET Practice 8. Read then Speak Requirement: Prepare to speak for at least 30 seconds about the given question Frequency: 01 time Preparation time: 20 seconds Timer: 1.5 minutes cre: DET Practice 9. Listen then Speak Requirement: Prepare to speak for at least 30 seconds about the given question Frequency: 02 times Preparation time: 20 seconds Timer: 1.5 minutes cre: DET Practice 10. Interactive Reading Requirement: This is a set of another 05 different question types; you can check them all in detail through this article, “Everything about the Interactive Reading”. Frequency: 02 sets Timer for each set: 7-8 minutes cre: DET Practice 11. Interactive Listening Requirement: We have two different question types in the Interactive Listening set, please find detailed information here. Frequency: 02 times Timer: 5.75 minutes cre: TADE Hub 12. Writing Sample Requirement: Write for 3 to 5 minutes about the given topic Frequency: 01 time Timer: 05 minutes cre: DET Practice 13. Speaking Sample Requirement: Speak for at least one minute to the given question Frequency: 01 time Timer: 03 minutes cre: TADE Hub 14. The meaning of your estimated scores After taking your full DET Practice Test, you will see the following estimated score. cre: TADE Hub In your result feedback, you will have estimated scores for overall, sub-scores, and especially each question type. You should know that the scores are estimated based on your performance for all questions, and it provides feedback with more details compared to the 30-minute practice tests provided by the official Duolingo English Test website for the following reasons: We provide a Full Mock test - 1 hour long: The 1-hour Mock test at TADE Hub is similar to the actual one providing the same number of questions that we have more input to provide more accurate estimated scores. We evaluate your Speaking and Writing questions: Right after submitting your answers for each question, we immediately evaluate your answers based on the same grading elements in order to estimate each question type score. By doing so, students know what question types that they are good at and what needs improvement. We strongly recommend DET takers take this 1-hour Mock test like taking the actual one to have the best result and most accurate scores. --- Are you ready to take our DET Ready Full Tests? You can take the 1st Full Test FOR FREE every day with your free account. Go to our DET Practice Platform and start taking the test. Watch this guide to create your FREE account and take our DET Ready Full Test for free. cre: DET Practice Moreover, you can access thousands of practice questions for all question types and receive instant feedback. In detail, if you practice a Write About the Photo question, you will receive our feedback based on Fluency, Grammatical Accuracy, Lexical Sophistication, and Lexical Diversity. cre: TADE Hub Watch this sample instant feedback to understand how our technology helps you advance your Duolingo English Test scores. Get your DET Ready today! There are seven question types in the Duolingo English Test where you will have to produce your own speaking and writing responses:The directions for each of these questions will inform you of the least amount of words you have to write or the least amount of seconds you have to speak. No matter what the minimum requirement is, aim for the maximum.For all three speaking questions, you are instructed to speak between 30-90 seconds; aim for 90 seconds.For Write About the Photo questions, write as much as possible in the 60 seconds you are provided.For Read, Then Write questions, write as much as possible in the 5 minutes you are provided.Part of your grade is based on your grammatical and lexical complexity. The more you write and speak, the more opportunities you will have to show a wide range of grammar and vocabulary. If you hurry through these questions and follow the minimum requirements, it will be difficult to earn a score higher than 120. When you begin to prepare for the Duolingo English Test, you will find a ton of free and paid resources that you can use to prepare for the exam. All of these materials are extremely helpful, but overwhelming. It is confusing when you sit down at your desk and try to figure out where to start.A quick fix is to take an hour out of your day on Sunday and plan out your week. People do this when they diet. They prepare their lunch for Monday to Friday on Sunday, store it in the fridge, and grab each day’s pre-prepared meal without thinking about it. Do the same for your studies.Set the time, place, and materials you plan to use Monday through Friday so you know what to do each day of the week. And then take Saturday off; you’ve earned it. You do NOT want to see this message on your score report. Unfortunately, this happens to a ton of students. Since the Duolingo English Test is a completely automated testing experience, there is extensive technology in place that tracks your eye movement, mouse movement, computer behavior, and room environment to ensure that you do not cheat when you take the exam. Here are a few key points to keep in mind when you are setting you your testing environment for the Duolingo English test: Keep your eyes on the computer. If you look away for too long, it will invalidate your score. Do not have any other browser window open. If you try to navigate away from the test, it will invalidate your score. Take the test in a well-lit room. If you are ever in the dark, it will invalidate your score. Be sure you are alone in a quiet room. If there is too much background noise, it will invalidate your score. Check your microphone and Internet connection. If at any point your Internet connection drops off or your microphone does not work, it will invalidate your score. You are not allowed to use headphones during the test. Be sure your computer speakers work. If you have made it this far, you are ready to take the practice exam for the Duolingo English Test. Take it here right now. But what do you think? Are there any tips I missed that you believe would be helpful for students studying for the Duolingo English Test? Be sure to leave it in the comments below. I respond to all of them. Good luck and see you in the next one. Don’t forget to claim your free practice test. Reading: Test-takers are asked to identify real English words from a list or complete missing letters in a sentenceListening: Includes tasks like typing out sentences that are spoken or identifying spoken words in a list.Speaking: Test-takers may need to describe an image, answer a spoken question, or respond to a prompt by speaking for 30 seconds to a minuteWriting: Involves writing a short response to a prompt, completing sentences, or describing a scenario in written form. Here’s the ultimate Duolingo Plus discount that will help you save up to 50% on your purchase! Duolingo Plus is now officially known as Super Duolingo! With the premium version, you can unlock additional benefits and features. In this article, I have mentioned working with Duolingo Plus Discount (now Super Duolingo), along with a step-by-step guide to redeem your discount. So, let’s quickly get into it! Super Duolingo provides many discount offers and promo codes throughout the year. Currently, Duolingo is offering up to 50% off on its annual plans + 14-day free trial that you can claim! Besides the existing discount, Duolingo isn’t offering any official promo codes. Note: Since 2022, Duolingo Plus has been replaced with the Super Duolingo with more interactive theme. It provides precisely the same features as Duolingo Plus. Here is how: Duolingo PlanMonthly priceAnnual priceSavings1-Month plan$12.99/month––12-Month plan$6.99/month$83.99/year$71.89 annually Family plan $9.99/month$119.99$35.89 annually Compared to the monthly subscription, annual subscription, or family subscription plans, save more than 50% on your purchase. Now that you know the existing Duolingo offer, let’s help you grab your discount! Here is a step-by-step guide you can follow. Step 1: Go to the Super Duolingo website or open the Duolingo app on your device. Step 2: Log in to your Duolingo account or create a new one if you don’t have an account yet. Step 3: Now click on the “Start my two weeks free” option. Step 4: You will land on the pricing plan page, where you must select the suitable plan for you. Step 5: After selecting a plan, Duolingo will ask you to fill in the payment details. Step 6: Once you enter your payment details, your free trial will start, and you will have access to all the premium features of Super Duolingo. Note: You will be charged with the plan after the 14-day free trial. If you decide that you don’t want to continue with the paid plan, you can cancel your subscription before the end of the free trial period Duolingo offers a 2-week free trial of Super Duolingo to students through their partnership. It provides an ad-free experience with additional features such as unlimited guesses, fun quizzes to track mistakes, and monthly streak repairs. Simply put, Duolingo does not officially offer a student discount. However, students can take advantage of the annual plans and save 50% on their purchases. Duolingo offers a free version that works well to help you learn a new language. However, it comes with certain restrictions and limited features. In order to overcome limited features and use Duolingo at its full potential, you can upgrade to the premium version -Super Duolingo, starting from $6.99/month. Here is a complete breakdown of Super Duolingo pricing plans and its features: FeatureFreeSuper PlanSuper Family PlanMonthly Pricing–$6.99/month$9.99/monthAnnual Pricing–$83.99/month$119.99/monthLearning contentYes YesYesPersonalized PracticeNoYesYesUnlimited heartsNoYesYesUnlimited legendaryNoYesYesNo adsNoYesYes Duolingo offers a family plan that allows up to six people to share a subscription, which costs $19.99 per year. Tip: You can also explore other language-learning apps that might be the right fit for your needs! While the free version has received a lot of praise from people, it is worth wondering whether you should even consider upgrading to the paid version. As a Duolingo user, I started with the free version until I found premium features and their perks. Let’s look at some of the key differences between Duolingo Free and Super Duolingo. Duolingo FreeSuper DuolingoCompletely free to use.Costs $6.99 per month.Access to all lessons and language courses.Ad-free lessons provide an uninterrupted learning experience.Ad-supported, with occasional interruptions for ads.Offline access to lessons, allowing you to learn without an internet connection.Limited hearts (tries) on exercises, meaning mistakes have consequences and can lead to running out of hearts and waiting for them to regenerate.Unlimited hearts (tries) on exercises, so mistakes have no consequences.No offline access to lessons.You can track your progress.Ability to track your progress. See how Duolingo stands against its competitors with our comparison guides: Duolingo Plus discount is a great way to get your hands on the paid version with a massive discount! Instead of going with the monthly plan, you can opt for the annual plan and get a flat 50% discount. Additionally, before charging you, Duolingo lets you test out the platform for free with its 14-day free trial. In case of new and exciting discounts, I’ll make sure to keep this page updated. Until then, take advantage of the current discount and enjoy learning a new language! Is Duolingo Plus worth it? For those who enjoy the platform, investing in a Duolingo Plus subscription is worth it. Refilling lives and continuing to learn from their mistakes will make the experience smoother. Having offline access to the premium version is incredibly useful if you do not have a high-quality Internet connection. How to get Duolingo Plus for free? Its trial period lets you use Duolingo Plus free for 14 days. An alternative is utilizing the referral section. To elucidate, the application lets you access it for 7 days free of cost for every individual who uses your affiliate link to join. If you invite 5 friends only, you are liable to get access to 3 months free on Duolingo Plus. Also, you can download the Duolingo Plus apk free to access its paid content. Is a student discount available on Duolingo Plus? A free trial of 2 months is available on Duolingo Plus for students through a partnership with Unidays. There is also the scope to find out if other student discounts are available. What you can do is just contact the app through your .edu mail. What are the Duolingo Plus costs and discounts in various countries? The prices in different countries continue to fluctuate based on the currency.The United Kingdom $5.24/mo or $62.88/yearly, Australia $9.07/mo or $108.84/yearly, and Canada $8.90/mo or $83.88/yearly. Are Duolingo courses free? The mobile and desktop app of Duolingo is completely free of cost. That means you can learn whatever language you want for free with Duolingo. However, it will show you ads from time to time, which can break your flow. That’s why you should consider upgrading to Duolingo Plus. Can I become fluent in a language with Duolingo? There are two types of learning processes: Active learning and Passive learning. With Duolingo, you get active learning but very little passive learning. That’s why you can not become fluent by just learning with Duolingo. Which one is better — Duolingo or Babbel? Both Babbel and Duolingo are amazing language learning platforms, and they both offer plenty of course material and different teaching techniques to help their learners learn a new language. However, Babbel has an edge over Duolingo when it comes to the curriculum and teaching style. What are some good alternatives to Duolingo? Some good alternatives to Duolingo are Babbel, Rosetta Stone, LingoDeer, Memrise, Lingvist, and so on. Take full-length Duolingo English Practice Tests just like the real DET. Get instant scores and detailed feedback to improve fast and perform your best.Duolingo Practice Test Basic ReportEnhanced Analysis DET Mock ReportJoin thousands who've hit their target DET scores with our proven practice platform.Practice with an interface that matches the real DET — same question types, same time limits.Get detailed performance reports and tailored study plans to target your weak points and improve faster.Take mock tests 24/7 with instant scoring. Pause and resume whenever you need.Complete a full-length mock test under real exam conditions.Receive your score and detailed feedback within 1-5 minutes.Analyze your performance and focus on weak areas with our study plans.Monitor your improvement across multiple practice tests.The DET practice tests were incredibly accurate. I scored 115 on my DET mock test and 120 on the actual DET. The speaking section practice really helped me improve my confidence.The detailed feedback after each practice test helped me understand my weaknesses. I improved my writing score from 85 to 110 in just three weeks!The DETPractice platform's interface is very similar to the real DET. The timer and question types made me feel well-prepared when I took the actual test.The DET mock tests were incredibly helpful. My scores improved consistently with each practice, and I ended up scoring 125 on the actual DET - even higher than my last mock test!A Duolingo English Practice Test simulates the official Duolingo English Test environment, providing similar questions, time limits, and scoring formats. By completing a Duolingo English Practice Test, you can familiarize yourself with the exam's structure, build confidence, and identify areas for improvement.A DET Practice Test (Duolingo English Test Practice) mirrors the official test format but is not administered by Duolingo. Instead, it offers a risk-free environment to sharpen your skills. With an enhanced det practice test, you gain insight into the test's question types, pacing, and scoring criteria before committing to the real Duolingo English Test.An enhanced Duolingo practice test provides immediate feedback, highlighting your strengths and weaknesses. By repeatedly practicing, you can enhance vocabulary, refine pronunciation, and solidify grammar skills. Over time, consistent English Duolingo test practice sessions can significantly boost your overall score on the official exam. Engaging in Duolingo English Test practice helps you develop essential strategies: managing time effectively, handling unfamiliar vocabulary, and approaching complex reading or listening tasks. Through trial and error in a practice environment, you'll refine techniques that lead to better results on test day.Yes. Repeated English Duolingo test practice sessions help you grow more comfortable with the format, reduce test-day anxiety, and improve your accuracy. By observing your progress over multiple attempts, you can track improvements, identify persistent challenges, and focus on targeted learning.Our enhanced Duolingo practice test tools offer detailed score reports, analytics, and performance breakdowns. By reviewing these results after each Duolingo English Practice Test, you gain a clear understanding of how your proficiency evolves. This data-driven approach allows you to fine-tune your study plan and maximize your final exam outcome. Absolutely! DUOLINGO practice tests familiarize you with the exam format, question types, and time constraints, helping you develop test-taking strategies and boost your confidence. Gurully's DUOLINGO practice tests cover all sections of the DET, including Reading comprehension, Writing, Listening, and Speaking. While not an exact replica, Gurully's practice tests are designed to mirror the DET format and difficulty level closely. Consistent practice will help you gauge your readiness and identify areas for improvement. The ideal study time depends on your current English proficiency. We recommend starting practice tests 4-6 weeks before your DET and adjusting the duration based on your progress. Yes! Gurully's practice tests go beyond basic concepts. We offer AI-powered scoring with detailed feedback, mimicking the official DET experience and helping you refine your skills. No. Gurully DUOLINGO mock tests are for the practice purpose. For official scores, you need to give the DET official test. Gurully's practice tests utilize AI scoring systems similar to the DET, giving you valuable insights into your performance. Gurully tracks your scores over time, allowing you to visualize your improvement and stay motivated throughout your preparation journey. Gurully provides detailed analytics alongside your practice test results, helping you understand and learn from your mistakes. Yes, DUOLINGO offer mini official practice tests. Additionally, Gurully's practice tests are designed to bridge this gap and effectively prepare you for the DET. Absolutely! Gurully's practice tests expose you to a variety of English skills and question types, enhancing your overall language proficiency beyond just the DET format. Gurully offers a user-friendly platform with clear instructions. Additionally, our website provides resources to familiarize you with the DET and Gurully's features before diving into practice tests. In these sections, you are given prompts and asked to respond at length. The Writing Sample allows for a 3—to 5-minute response, during which you will write about a topic provided as a written prompt. The directions for the prompt appear for 30 seconds before the timer begins, giving you the time to read and consider the prompt and prepare to respond. Similarly, the Speaking Sample allows for a 1—to 3-minute response, during which you will speak at length about a topic shown as a written prompt. Again, 30 seconds are given for you to read, consider the prompt, and prepare to respond before the recording begins. The Writing and Speaking Sample prompts in the Duolingo Practice Test cover a range of topics related to:Everyday lifeEducationWorkCurrent eventsSome of the prompts may ask you to describe a personal experience, give an opinion on a social issue, or explain a concept. The topics are designed to test your ability to communicate effectively and coherently in the language being tested.After the test, you can review their responses to these samples. It's important to note that institutions that receive the test results will also receive these samples. Therefore, taking these sections seriously and responding thoughtfully and clearly to the prompts is essential. Duolingo is an online platform that consists of both a website and an app. It teaches multiple languages to speakers of a variety of languages, and there is the opportunity to take proficiency assessment exams. The company was founded in 2011 as a private beta and then released to the public the following year. It is now one of the biggest and most successful companies of its kind with more than 300 million users around the world. Since it was founded, the company has expanded rapidly, achieved any things, and has some unbelievable statistics. Here are 20 things that you probably didn’t know about Duolingo. 1. Luis Von Ahn is One of the Co-Founders Luis von Ahn is one of the co-founders of Duolingo and he is also the CEO of the company. This Guatemalan entrepreneur is also known for being one of the pioneers in crowdsourcing and as the founder of reCAPTCHA, which he sold in 2009 to Google. Although he was raised in Guatemala, he moved to the United States to study for a degree in mathematics from Duke University, and then studied for his Ph.D. in Computer Science at Carnegie Mellon University. Luis von Ahn is also a Consulting Professor in the Computer Science Department of Carnegie Mellon University. He has won multiple awards for his research and has been recognized as one of the most influential people in his field. 2. The Other Co-Founder is Severin Hacker Alongside Luis von Ahn, Duolingo’s other co-founder is Severin Hacker. Born in Zug, Switzerland, Hacker achieved his BS in Computer Science at ETH Zurich, When he had completed his degree, he moved to Pittsburgh to study for his Ph.D. in Computer Science at Carnegie Mellon University. This is where he met Luis von Ahn, who was his graduate advisor. The pair were initially trying to translate websites into other languages, and Duolingo was a by-product of their initial idea. Hacker has also been involved in the development of many other technology businesses and apps. He has won multiple awards for his research and innovations. 3. It Was Inspired by Poor Education in South America Luis von Ahn told Life Hacker that the idea doe Duolingo was inspired by his upbringing and education in Guatemala. For children growing up in Guatemala and many other areas of South America, there is only a 30 percent chance of them learning to read and write. One way that people who live in this part of the world try to broaden their learning opportunities is to learn English. Most who do this learn online or through local courses. However, these come at a cost, and this means that poor people do not have the same opportunities. Von Ahn wanted to give people from all socio-economic backgrounds the same opportunities to learn by providing a free language-learning platform. 4. Duolingo Was Funded by Grants Luis von Ahn was awarded a MacArthur fellowship for his innovative work in the field of computer science. The money from this fellowship along with a National Science Foundation grant was used to sponsor the development of Duolingo. Money was then raised from other sources to launch the product. They raised $15 million from a Series B second-round of funding while they were still an ‘Early Stage Venture’. This round of funding was led by New Enterprise Associates. Their total funding was brought to $18.3 million thanks to the participation of Union Square Ventures. In 2014, the venture entered its ‘Late Stage Venture’ phase and raised a further $20 million, led by Kleiner, Caufield, and Byers. The following year, a further round of funding led to investment from Google capital and brought the total funding raised to $83.3 million. 5. The Courses Are Free Most language-learning platforms make money by selling their courses. However, Duolingo is different because all the language courses are completely free. This does not mean that the company does not make money, though, as they have income streams from several sources. Some of their money is made from advertising revenue. They also make money from add-ons and exams. Although users must pay to take the exams, these are priced much lower than the exams provided by competitors. 6. They Focus on the Product Von Ahn told Geek Wire that the reason they stand out from the competition is that they focus on the product. He used competitor Rosetta Stone as an example of how his company differs. Rosetta Stone was already a well-established language-learning platform when Duolingo was founded. This company had more than 1,000 employees and much of the focus was on marketing to make money from course sales. Von Ahn says the focus at Duolingo has always been on the product and this is what helped them to surpass the results of their competitors. Most of the workforce at Duolingo works on product improvement. 7. Volunteers Create Courses Although almost half of the staff at Duolingo work directly on the product rather than on marketing, technology, or any other aspect of the business, it is not only the employees who contribute to the content of the course. There are also volunteers who provide course content because they are passionate about the mission of the company. Many of these are users of the app who are trying to learn new languages. 8. There Are More Than 200 Employees Duolingo began as just Luis von Ahn and Severin Hacker working together. The product was then developed with the involvement of Vicki Cheung, Antonio Navas, Brendan Meeder, Marcel Uekermann, Jose Fuentes, and Hector Villafuerte. Now, the company has more than 200 employees. Von Ahn has said that although the headquarters of the company is based in Pittsburgh, approximately 85 percent of the employees are from elsewhere. They attract the best employees by offering them an excellent package, which includes relocation fees for when they move to Pittsburgh for the job. 9. Duolingo Uses Amazon Web Services Duolingo uses a wide range of services that are part of the Amazon Web Services suite of products. Some of these include Amazon Virtual Private Cloud, Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud, Amazon Relational Database Services, Amazon DynamoDB, and Amazon Simple Storage Service. 10. A Green Owl is the Mascot The mascot for Duolingo is a green cartoon owl called Duo. This mascot has been the subject of an Internet meme. In the meme, users of the app are threated and stalked if they do not continue to use the app. Duolingo acknowledged this meme as part of an April Fool’s Day joke when they released a video. The video featured a fictitious premium feature where are users are reminded to use the app by a visit from Duo in person. 11. It Was the Subject of an SNL Skit Duolingo has become a topic that has been highlighted in popular media. One example of this is when the website became the subject of a skit on Saturday Night Live, says the Duolingo Forum. In an episode of SNL that was hosted by Kristen Stewart, the skit parodied Duolingo in a skit that showed parents using a fictitious app on Duolingo called ‘Duolingo for Talking to Children’. 12. The App has Won Awards The Duolingo app has won multiple awards since it was launched. The first of these was in 2013 when Apple named it the iPhone App of the Year. Crunchies then awarded it the Best Education Startup Award in the following year. In both 2013 and 2014, Duolingo was the most downloaded app in the education category on Google Play. Finally, it won the 2015 Play & Learning category by Design to Improve Life. 13. The Company is Also Award-Winning The company itself has also won multiple awards and accolades. It has been listed as one of the 50 Most Innovative Companies, both of which are lists by Fast Company. IN 2018, the company won Inc. Magazine’s Best Workplaces Award and was included in Entrepreneur Magazine’s Top Company Culture List. In the same year and the following year, Duolingo was included on CNBC’s Disruptor 50 lists. Duolingo was named by Forbes as a Next Billion-Dollar Startup 2019 and TIME Magazine included it in their list of 50 Genius Companies. 14. Schools Can Use Duolingo Duolingo is not only something that individuals can use to teach themselves a new language, but also something that can be used as a learning tool by teachers in the classroom. Duolingo for Schools is a tool that teachers can create an account for and then use in the classroom as part of the learning experience. It allows teachers to monitor and track their students’ progress while learning a new language. 15. There Are Two Courses in Fictional Languages While most of the language courses available from Duolingo are for educational purposes and intended to serve a practical purpose, there are also some courses that are just for fun. These include the two courses in fictional languages; Klingon and High Valyrian. The former is the fictional language spoken by the Klingons in the Star Trek Universe. High Valyrian is a fictional language that is used in some of the novels by George R. R. Martin. 16. The English Course for Spanish Speakers Has the Most Active Users There are currently 96 language courses offered by Duolingo in 23 languages, with many more courses in beta or being developed. As of December 2020, the most popular course available teaches English to Spanish speakers. There are 27.3 learners who access this course on the app or website. This course was released in March 2012. 17. English is Available in the Most Languages The 23 languages that you can learn with Duolingo are delivered in a number of different languages. While some are available only for speakers of one or two languages, others are available to speakers of four, five or more languages. In most cases, the courses are available in at least English. The course that is available in the most language variations is Spanish as this is available for speakers of English, French, Italian, Portuguese, German, Catalan Guarini, Esperanto, Russian, and Swedish. The only courses that are not available to English speakers are the Catalan and Guarani courses, as these courses are currently only available to Spanish speakers. 18. The Duolingo Database is Constantly Updated According to the statistics on Expanded Ramblings, the Duolingo database is constantly updated to keep track of its users and statistics relating to the various courses. It is mindblowing to learn that the database is updated a staggering 300,000 times per second. This constant updating is important as the product is constantly being developed and it allows the company to track the popularity of different courses. 19. The Company is Worth $700 Million Considering all the Duolingo courses are free to users internationally, it is surprising to learn that this company has now been valued at a whopping $700 million. In terms of both usage and value, it has surpassed all its competitors in its field to become the most valuable online language education company in the world. As the popularity of Duolingo continues to grow and they are continuously adding more courses, it is likely that the value of this company will continue to increase. 20. Seven Billion Exercises Are Completed Each Month As more than 300 million people use Duolingo each month and each user spends approximately ten minutes per day learning a language, this amounts to a lot of exercises completed over the period of a month. In fact, the combined total of the number of exercises completed by all the users is approximately seven billion each month. This number will continue to increase as more courses are added and more people begin using Duolingo. Share on X (Twitter) Share on Facebook Share on Reddit Share on WhatsApp Mode of delivering education to students who are not physically present Not to be confused with homeschooling or out-of-school learning. Distance education, also known as distance learning, is the education of students who may not always be physically present at school,[1][2] or where the learner and the teacher are separated in both time and distance;[3] today, it usually involves online education (also known as online learning, remote learning or remote education) through an online school. A distance learning program can either be completely online, or a combination of both online and traditional in-person (also known as, offline) classroom instruction (called hybrid[4] or blended).[5] Massive open online courses (MOOCs), offering large-scale interactive participation and open access through the World Wide Web or other network technologies, are recent educational modes in distance education.[1] A number of other terms (distributed learning, e-learning, m-learning, virtual classroom, etc.) are used roughly synonymously with distance education. E-learning has shown to be a useful educational tool. E-learning should be an interactive process with multiple learning modes for all learners at various levels of learning. The distance learning environment is an exciting place to learn new things, collaborate with others, and retain self-discipline.[6] Historically, it involved correspondence courses wherein the student corresponded with the school via mail, but with the evolution of different technologies it has evolved to include video conferencing, TV, and the Internet.[7] One of the earliest attempts at distance education was advertised in 1728. This was in the Boston Gazette for "Caleb Philipps, Teacher of the new method of Short Hand", who sought students who wanted to learn the skills through weekly mailed lessons.[8] The first distance education course in the modern sense was provided by Sir Isaac Pitman in the 1840s who taught a system of shorthand by mailing texts transcribed into shorthand on postcards and receiving transcriptions from his students in return for correction. The element of student feedback was a crucial innovation in Pitman's system.[9] The postage stamp[10] made this scheme for remote education possible, and these efforts were scalable because of the introduction of uniform postage rates across England in 1840.[11] This early beginning proved extremely successful and the Phonographic Correspondence Society was founded three years later to establish these courses on a more formal basis. The society paved the way for the later formation of Sir Isaac Pitman Colleges across the country.[12] The first correspondence school in the United States was the Society to Encourage Studies at Home which was founded in 1873.[13] Founded in 1894, Wolsey Hall, Oxford was the first distance-learning college in the UK.[14] Somerset House, home of the University of London from 1837 to 1870 The University of London was the first university to offer degrees to anyone who could pass their examinations, establishing its External Programme in 1858. It had been established in 1836 as an examining and degree-awarding body for affiliated colleges, originally University College London and King's College London but with many others added over the next two decades. The affiliated colleges provided certificates that the student had attended a course. A new charter in 1858 removed this requirement, allowing men (and women from 1878) taking instruction at any institution or pursuing a course of self-directed study to sit the examinations and receive degrees. The External Programme was referred to as the "People's University" by Charles Dickens as it provided access to higher education to students from less affluent backgrounds.[15][16] Enrollment increased steadily during the late 19th century, and its example was widely copied elsewhere.[17] However, the university only provided examinations, not instructional material, leading academics to state that "the original degree by external study of the UOL was not a form of distance education".[18] The External Programme is now known as the University of London Worldwide, and includes postgraduate and undergraduate degrees created by member institutions of the University of London.[16] The vast distances made Australia especially active; the University of Queensland established its Department of Correspondence Studies in 1911.[19] William Rainey Harper encouraged the development of external university courses at the new University of Chicago in the 1890s. William Rainey Harper, founder and first president of the University of Chicago, celebrated the concept of extended education, where a research university had satellite colleges elsewhere in the region.[20] In 1892, Harper encouraged correspondence courses to further promote education, an idea that was put into practice by the University of Chicago, U. Wisconsin, Columbia U., and several dozen other universities by the 1920s.[21][22] Enrollment in the largest private for-profit school based in Scranton, Pennsylvania, the International Correspondence Schools grew explosively in the 1890s. Founded in 1888 to provide training for immigrant coal miners aiming to become state mine inspectors or foremen, it enrolled 2500 new students in 1894 and matriculated 72,000 new students in 1895. By 1906 total enrollments reached 900,000. The growth was due to sending out complete textbooks instead of single lessons, and the use of 1200 aggressive in-person salesmen.[23][24] There was a stark contrast in pedagogy: The regular technical school or college aims to educate a man broadly; our aim, on the contrary, is to educate him only along some particular line. The college demands that a student shall have certain educational qualifications to enter it and that all students study for approximately the same length of time; when they have finished their courses they are supposed to be qualified to enter any one of a number of branches in some particular profession. We, on the contrary, are aiming to make our courses fit the particular needs of the student who takes them.[25] Education was a high priority in the Progressive Era, as American high schools and colleges expanded greatly. For men who were older or were too busy with family responsibilities, night schools were opened, such as the YMCA school in Boston that became Northeastern University. Private correspondence schools outside of the major cities provided a flexible, focused solution.[26] Large corporations systematized their training programs for new employees. The National Association of Corporation Schools grew from 37 in 1913 to 146 in 1920. Private schools that provided specialized technical training to everyone who enrolled, not just employees of one company, began to open across the nation in the 1880s. Starting in Milwaukee in 1907, public schools began opening free vocational program.[27] The International Conference for Correspondence Education held its first meeting in 1938.[28] The goal was to provide individualized education for students, at low cost, by using a pedagogy of testing, recording, classification, and differentiation.[29][30] Since then, the group has changed its name to the International Council for Open and Distance Education (ICDE), with its main office in Oslo, Norway.[31] Main article: Open university The Open University (OU) in the United Kingdom was founded by the then Labour government led by Harold Wilson. Based on the vision of Michael Young, planning commenced in 1965 under the Minister of State for Education, Jennie Lee, who established a model for the Open University as one of widening access to the highest standards of scholarship in higher education and setting up a planning committee consisting of university vice-chancellors, educationalists, and television broadcasters, chaired by Sir Peter Venables. The British Broadcasting Corporation's (BBC) Assistant Director of Engineering at the time, James Redmond, had obtained most of his qualifications at night school, and his natural enthusiasm for the project did much to overcome the technical difficulties of using television to broadcast teaching programs.[32] Walton Hall, renovated in 1970 to act as the headquarters of the newly established Open University (artist: Hilary French) The Open University revolutionized the scope of the correspondence program and helped to create a respectable learning alternative to the traditional form of education. It has been at the forefront of developing new technologies to improve distance learning service[33] as well as undertaking research in other disciplines. Walter Perry was appointed the OU's first vice-chancellor in January 1969, and its foundation secretary was Anastasios Christodoulou. The election of the new Conservative government under the leadership of Edward Heath, in 1970; led to budget cuts under Chancellor of the Exchequer Iain Macleod (who had earlier called the idea of an Open University "blithering nonsense").[34] However, the OU accepted its first 25,000 students in 1971, adopting a radical open admissions policy. At the time, the total student population of conventional universities in the United Kingdom was around 130,000.[35] Athabasca University, Canada's open university, was created in 1970 and followed a similar, though independently developed, pattern.[36] The Open University inspired the creation of Spain's National University of Distance Education (1972)[37] and Germany's FernUniversität in Hagen (1974).[38] There are now many similar institutions around the world, often with the name "Open University" (in English or in the local language).[32] Most open universities use distance education technologies as delivery methods, though some require attendance at local study centers or at regional "summer schools". Some open universities have grown to become mega-universities.[39] Distance lessons over video conferences in the world during the COVID-19 pandemic ..... in Russia... in Italy Further information: Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on education Filipino homeschooling students – blended (printed-digital modular) distance learning with self-learning materials during the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic in San Miguel, Bulacan The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in the closure of the vast majority of schools worldwide for in-person learning.[40][41][42] COVID-19 increased the value of distance education although its policies were implemented and formulated among several universities much earlier.[40] Many schools moved to online remote learning through platforms including—but not limited to—Zoom, Blackboard, Cisco Webex, Google Classroom, Google Meet, Microsoft Teams, D2L, and Edgenuity.[40][43][44] A recent study showed that Google Classroom was the most used platform by students followed by Microsoft Teams and Zoom, respectively. The less-used platforms included Blackboard Learn, Webex by Cisco, DingTalk, Tencent, and WhatsApp. However, the most preferred platforms by students were Microsoft Teams followed by Google Classroom and Zoom. Although Google Classroom was the most used by students as decided by their lectures, Microsoft Teams was the most preferred by those students.[40] Concerns arose over the impact of this transition on students without access to an internet-enabled device or a stable internet connection.[45] Distanced education during the COVID-19 pandemic has interrupted synchronous learning for many students and teachers; where educators were no longer able to teach in real-time and could only switch to asynchronous instruction, this significantly and negatively affected their coping with the transition, and posed various legal issues, especially in terms of copyright.[46] The physical surroundings during the COVID-19 pandemic are seen by university instructors as having a detrimental effect on the quality of distance education. However, where the lecture is delivered and the type of faculty do not show any significant statistical variances in the quality of distance education.[47] The shift away from real-time instruction to asynchronous learning modes has posed significant challenges, impacting both the teaching and learning experience.[48] Educators, grappling with this abrupt transition, have faced hurdles in effectively engaging students and delivering course content, leading to heightened stress and burnout among faculty members. Additionally, this shift has raised legal concerns, particularly regarding copyright issues related to the dissemination of educational materials in digital formats.[49] Post-COVID-19 pandemic, while some educational institutions went back to physical classes, others switched to blended learning or kept up their online distance learning.[40] A recent study about the benefits and drawbacks of online learning found that students have had a harder time producing their own work.[50] The study suggests teachers should cut back on the amount of information taught and incorporate more activities during the lesson, in order for students to create their own work.[50] Though schools are slow to adapt to new technologies, COVID-19 required schools to adapt and learn how to use new digital and online learning tools.[51] Web conferencing has become more popular since 2007.[52] Researchers have found that people in online classes perform just as effectively as participants in conventional learning classes.[51

obstacles have been overcome and the world environment for distance education continues to improve." Pankaj Singhm also claims there is a debate to distance education stating, "due to a lack of direct face-to-face social interaction. However, as more people become used to personal and social interaction online (for example dating, chat rooms, shopping, or blogging), it is becoming easier for learners to both project themselves and socializes with others. This is an obstacle that has dissipated."[115] Not all courses required to complete a degree may be offered online. Health care profession programs in particular require some sort of patient interaction through field work before a student may graduate.[116] Studies have also shown that students pursuing a medical professional graduate degree who are participating in distance education courses, favor a face to face communication over professor-mediated chat rooms and/or independent studies. However, this is little correlation between student performance when comparing the previous different distance learning strategies.[84] There is a theoretical problem with the application of traditional teaching methods to online courses because online courses may have no upper size limit. Daniel Barwick noted that there is no evidence that large class size is always worse or that small class size is always better, although a negative link has been established between certain types of instruction in large classes and learning outcomes; he argued that higher education has not made a sufficient effort to experiment with a variety of instructional methods to determine whether the large class size is always negatively correlated with a reduction in learning outcomes.[117] Early proponents of Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) saw them as just the type of experiment that Barwick had pointed out was lacking in higher education, although Barwick himself has never advocated for MOOCs. There may also be institutional challenges. Distance learning is new enough that it may be a challenge to gain support for these programs in a traditional brick-and-mortar academic learning environment.[85] Furthermore, it may be more difficult for the instructor to organize and plan a distance learning program,[88] especially since many are new programs and their organizational needs are different from a traditional learning program. Additionally, though distance education offers industrial countries the opportunity to become globally informed, there are still negative sides to it. Hellman states that "These include its cost and capital intensiveness, time constraints and other pressures on instructors, the isolation of students from instructors and their peers, instructors' enormous difficulty in adequately evaluating students they never meet face-to-face, and drop-out rates far higher than in classroom-based courses."[118] A more complex challenge of distance education relates to cultural differences between students and teachers and among students. Distance programs tend to be more diverse as they could go beyond the geographical borders of regions, countries, and continents, and cross the cultural borders that may exist concerning race, gender, and religion. That requires a proper understanding and awareness of the norms, differences, preconceptions, and potential conflicting issues.[119] Tools have been developed to assess the quality of distance education. Walker developed a survey instrument known as the Distance Education Learning Environment Survey (DELES), which examines instructor support, student interaction, and collaboration, personal relevance, authentic learning, active learning, and student autonomy.[120] Harnish and Reeves provide a systematic approach based on training, implementation, system usage, communication, and support.[121] The modern use of electronic educational technology (also called e-learning) facilitates distance learning and independent learning through the extensive use of information and communications technology (ICT),[94] replacing traditional content delivery with postal correspondence. Instruction can be synchronous and asynchronous online communication in an interactive learning environment or virtual communities, in lieu of a physical classroom. "The focus is shifted to the education transaction in the form of a virtual community of learners sustainable across time."[122] One of the most significant issues encountered in the mainstream correspondence model of distance education is transactional distance, which results from the lack of appropriate communication between learner and teacher. This gap has been observed to become wider if there is no communication between the learner and teacher and has direct implications for the learning process and future endeavors in distance education. Distance education providers began to introduce various strategies, techniques, and procedures to increase the amount of interaction between learners and teachers. These measures e.g. more frequent face-to-face tutorials, and increased use of information and communication technologies including teleconferencing and the Internet, were designed to close the gap in transactional distance.[123] Main article: Online credentials for learning Online credentials for learning are digital credentials that are offered in place of traditional paper credentials for a skill or educational achievement. Directly linked to the accelerated development of internet communication technologies, the development of digital badges, electronic passports and massive open online courses (MOOCs) have a very direct bearing on our understanding of learning, recognition and levels as they pose a direct challenge to the status quo. It is useful to distinguish between three forms of online credentials: Test-based credentials, online badges, and online certificates.[124]

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