#### Chapter 1: The Longman Reader, Brief Edition, 11th Edition

Temple Grandin is an associate professor of animal science at Colorado State University. She has designed one-third of all livestock handling facilities in the United States with the goal of decreasing the fear and pain animals experience in the slaughter process.

Dec 08, Gary rated it it was amazing An interesting autobiography of an autistic women who has achieved much in her career as a brilliant scientist in animal husbandry, who has designed machinery to make the slaughter of cattle, less terrifying and painful to the animals. She provides insights into autism, but tends to generalize, describing some of her own experiences and conditions, as being general to all autistic, where they are not always so-not all of her generalizations are correct, and the limitation in relationships she as An interesting autobiography of an autistic women who has achieved much in her career as a brilliant scientist in animal husbandry, who has designed machinery to make the slaughter of cattle, less terrifying and painful to the animals. She provides insights into autism, but tends to generalize, describing some of her own experiences and conditions, as being general to all autistic, where they are not always so-not all of her generalizations are correct, and the limitation in relationships she ascribes are not true for all who have these disorders. Nonetheless there is valuable information here about autism, as well as milder related disorders such as Aspergers syndrome, and the difficulties these lead to in social lives and careers. She also highlights those who have suffered from such abilities or parts thereof, but have still achieved much, including Albert Einstein, Bill Gates and Vincent Van Gogh. Being a visual learner, Temple has a memory which retains visual pictures in her head like a CD. She has a video library in her head with all of her memories. She uses these videos to create livestock design projects and humane facilities for cattle. Temple has always identified with animals, in their thinking Temple Grandin made it very clear how autism affected her as a child and as an adult. Temple has always identified with animals, in their thinking and their behavior. As a child, she was like an animal that had no instincts to guide her; She learned by trial and error. All her life, she has been an observer, always on the outside. Temple did not know how to calm herself when she was young. She hated being hugged; It was too overwhelming. She would lie in the squeeze chute and start to play with the pressure that would give her the most comfort. For the first time, Temple became relaxed, calm, and serene. Cows relax in these squeeze chutes before they receive vaccinations. Temple described fully how the fear impulses that autistic people feel are much like the same fear impulses that cattle and animals feels. Animals flee when they see predators. Cattle and sheep have supersensitive hearing. High-pitched sounds are disturbing to them. The same kinds of sounds that upset cattle are the same kinds of sounds that are unbearable to many autistic children with overly sensitive hearing. But even more than this being her legacy of which she is most proud, Temple helps teachers understand the importance of understanding autistic children: I think there is too much emphasis on deficits and not enough emphasis on developing abilities. For example, ability in art often shows up at an early age. A fascination with computers and programming can provide social contacts with other computer people. Problems that autistic people have with eye contact and awkward gestures are not visible on the Internet. The computer world is a way for autistic people to not have to spend so much time concentrating on trying to talk normally. I had no idea that Einstein had, and Bill Gates has, a form of autism. There are so many variations of autism. Temple was helped by people, and later on with medication. She lectures and writes books.

### Chapter 2: Longman Reader, The (Subscription), 11th Edition

Seeing in Beautiful, Precise Pictures As a person living with autism, Temple Grandin explains that she lives by concrete rules, not abstract beliefs. Without the ability to process abstract.

Uploaded by universityofnevada on Thank you all so much for being here. I know some of you traveled a great distance to attend this very special occasion. It is such an honor to be here tonight with all of you who share with the University of Nevada and the Autism Coalition of Nevada our mutual passion which is autism. It means so much. Autism is no longer about the occasional child you hear about at school, or in your neighborhood who has some sort of disability. Rather, it has surged to the national forefront as a topic of supreme importance, catching parents, physicians, scientists, and educators off guard with staggering statistics. The University of Nevada and the Autism Coalition of Nevada both seek to raise awareness and to make a difference in the lives of the families in this state. UNR is keenly aware of the impact that autism is having on children developmentally and academically. ACON is continuously advocating, researching and impacting legislation to make certain that the needs of the people of Nevada are being recognized and addressed. Tonight, we have a very special guest who reflects the amazing aspects of a life impacted by autism. At three years old, she was speech delayed and socially challenged. She was diagnosed with autism and her mother was told she should be institutionalized. Instead, she went on to achieve a doctorate degree and has become a famous inventor, author, and worldwide autism advocate. Her achievements have not been in spite of her autism. They have been because of it. People in her world wanted to change her, instead she has helped to change the world. This incredible woman inspires us, and gives hope to everyone who has been touched by autism. Ladies and gentlemen, please join me in welcoming Dr. Going to talk some about autism, some about livestock. You know, you disconnect some social circuits and then you get Silicon Valley circuits. And when he gave his very first interview on TV, he was so nervous he almost vomited. And when I gave my first graduate school talk, I panicked and walked out. So gradually get better. Einstein had no language until age three. A lot of school systems would have diagnosed him as autism. Then you get down the other end of the spectrum where you have very severe autism. Where they are nonverbal. They have many, many problems, maybe epilepsy and other medical problems on top of autism. And where a little bit of it brings you computers. Because who do you think made the first stone spear? These little kids need at least 20 hours a week one-to-one teaching. Teach them things like turn-taking. I was really bad about turn-taking. I was taught turn-taking with a Parcheesi board. So early intervention is really, really important. A world of thinking in pictures; a world of hearing, sounds, smell. Think about all the information that the dog gets off a local fire hydrant. It is just a coffee shop full of information. Just try to imagine not having any words. The autistic world is a world of detail. The animal world is a world of detail. This is kind of a classic test of detail versus the whole Gestalt thinking. And the autistic person is going to pick out the little letters much, much faster than the big letters. Now some research that was done at the University of Pittsburgh shows that the normal mind drops out the details. Maybe I need to get rid of that slide. But then I got so many people thought it was funny, so I left it in there. Then they put Asperger. Reads out of the book and both the detail part and the syntax over the whole part lights up. Now guess what happens when you put the normal person in there, all the detail drops out. Well, it would be things like the flag is there waving. And too often they want to, like, tear down the whole facility when all they needed to do was simply move the flag. Now, look at how that animal is looking right at that streak of sunlight. So I would get down in the chutes to see what the cattle were seeing and look at the things that will make them balk. And sometimes the most obvious is the least obvious. Now, when I first started working with cattle, I thought everybody thought in pictures. I thought everybody thought the same way that I think. And later on in the mid-nineties, when I started working on my book "Thinking in Pictures," I realized that there are other ways of thinking. Now one question I get asked over and over again is: So I went to the Swift plant. I watched the cattle going up the chute. But that old Scottsdale feed yard where I

got kicked off for being a girl, we could use their name because they got bulldozed 25 years ago. Their name got used. I watched the cattle going up the Swift plant. Then I would go out to the feed yard, I watched the cattle going up the chute. They behaved the same way in both places. If they knew they were going to get slaughtered, they ought to be a lot wilder at the Swift plant. You just cover up the right things that cattle are afraid and then they walk up the chute. Tape a light on the entrance of the chute; they go right in. Look at how the horse and zebra have an ear on each other. What are the ears doing? What are the eyes doing? I want you to just look at it. Try to think about how the animal is experiencing something. This is a picture a young man sent to me to show how he had movies in his head. I thought everybody had movies in his head. Sometimes the most obvious is the least obvious. How could they have made the mistake that they made? Because what do you think happens to those diesels when they get under water? But everything is like a movie in my head. And the HBO movie did a really great job of showing how I think in pictures. And I was really shocked at what I learned. I said think about a church steeple, how does it come into your mind? And I was shocked to learn that most people get this vague, generalized image. I only get specific ones. Wow, you mean you get a generalized, vague, generic steeple. Now if I ask you house or car, most people will say house or car. Well, I just get specific ones. And they kind of just flash up into my mind like a series of slides. And I can -- let me put them up there like that. And if I hold it there and go you want a snowstorm there, you want a thunderstorm there, what do you want? It starts out as still pictures. They come up as a series of still pictures. If I hold one of them, I can turn it into a video. Now, being a visual thinker really helped me in my work with livestock. Because I could test run things in my head. That actually happened, just like the movie showed it. Now my center track restrainer for meat plants they have the exact same kind of ramp. And guess what happened?

### Chapter 3: Thinking in Pictures - Practice Makes Perfect! Learn English With Alla!

Temple Grandin teaches listeners the science of the autistic brain, and with it the history and sociology of autism. By being autistic--by being able to look from the inside out and from the outside in--the author's insights are not just unique, they're groundbreaking.

May peace be upon you! Did you ever hear about that movie..? This is my first time actually. Neither the person named Temple Grandin nor the movie. Thank God now I knew her history. At first, I thought Temple Grandin is a man! What makes her so famous? She is also an autism activist, bestselling author and a consultant to the livestock industry on animal behavior. Can you believe that she was diagnosed with autism and labeled with brain damage at the age of 5 in ? Even so, she considered herself lucky to have had supportive mentors from primary school onwards. Temple has said that middle and high school were the worst parts of her life. Temple Grandin received an honorary doctorate degree from the Ontario Veterinary College, University of Guelph in Guelph, Ontario, Canada at the Winter Convocation, where she was the keynote speaker. So, basically, this story is all about herself. Here is the synopsis of this movie. Temple Grandin Claire Danes, a young autistic woman, is extraordinarily gifted. She has a remarkable connection to animals and a brilliant mind. This biopic follows Temple from her late teens, as she struggles with both her own limitations and narrow-mindedness in the communities around her; to her startling first accomplishments. With the help of a supportive family and one progressive teacher Temple tackles misconceptions about her condition, the sexism of midth century America, and the rigid, insensitive methods of the cattle industry. In this movie, some of the moral values that I can share includes: They teased her and make fun of her. We have to treat everyone equally. Can you imagine if that autistic person that everyone tease is your family member..? Maybe just the lyric. It tells the listener to never give up and try harder. They always support her and it shows how the power of positive parents, teacher and mentors can change lives. Though she was afraid, she put that feeling aside and think it as a new opportunity for her to success. And yes, she did it. It really inspires me to be a good teacher in future. Autism is known as a complex developmental disability.

#### Chapter 4: Books by Temple Grandin (Author of Thinking in Pictures)

Seeing in Beautiful, Precise Pictures: A 'This I Believe' Essay Audible Audiobook - Unabridged Temple Grandin (Author, Narrator), Macmillan Audio (Publisher) Be the first to review this item.

It helps to have some inspiring stories to keep us motivated and hopeful. Temple Grandin did not talk until she was three and a half years old, communicating her frustration instead by screaming, peeping, and humming. In , she was diagnosed with autism and her parents were told she should be institutionalized. Labeled Autistic, a book which stunned the world because, until its publication, most professionals and parents assumed that an autism diagnosis was virtually a death sentence to achievement or productivity in life. To these people, it is incomprehensible that the characteristics of autism can be modified and controlled. Grandin later developed her talents into a successful career as a livestock-handling equipment designer, one of very few in the world. She also speaks around the world on both autism and cattle handling. Grandin explains how autism actually helps her solve problems that others cannot. And because I have autism, I think in pictures and sounds. Then, a series of images pops into my head. But if she said that being nice meant delivering daffodils to a next-door neighbor, that I could understand. I built a library of experiences that I could refer to when I was in a new situation. That way, when I confronted something unfamiliar, I could draw on the information in my homemade library and come up with an appropriate way to behave in a new and strange situation. When I was in my 20s, I thought a lot about the meaning of life. At the time, I was getting started in my career, designing more humane facilities for animals at ranches and slaughterhouses. Many people would think that to even work at a slaughterhouse would be inhumane, but they forget that every human and animal eventually dies. In my mind, I had a picture of a way to make that dying as peaceful as possible. I believe that doing practical things can make the world a better place. When I was creating my first corral back in the s, I went to 50 different feedlots and ranches in Arizona and Texas and helped them work cattle. In my mind, I cataloged the parts of each facility that worked effectively and assembled them into an ideal new system. I get great satisfaction when a rancher tells me that my corral design helps cattle move through it quietly and easily. When cattle stay calm, it means they are not scared. I believe in them.

### Chapter 5: Autism Bulletin: Temple Grandin's Voice

"Seeing in Beautiful, Precise Pictures" by Temple Grandin The second essay that I read was "Seeing in Beautiful, Precise Pictures" by Temple Grandin. The first thing I noticed was that it was a short essay.

#### Chapter 6: Dr. Temple Grandin Inspirational Talk - Clemson University

Seeing in Beautiful, Precise Pictures: A "This I Believe" Essay by Temple Grandin. Based on the NPR series of the same name, This I Believe features 80 Americans--from the famous to the unknown--completing the thought that begins with the book's title.

#### Chapter 7: NPR Choice page

Seeing in Beautiful, Precise Pictures, by Temple Grandin (Analysis & Interpretation) Nick Courtright. Temple Grandin - Thinking in Pictures - Duration:

#### Chapter 8 : Seeing in Beautiful, Precise Pictures (Audiobook) by Temple Grandin | theinnatdunvilla.com

But, I wouldn't want to give up my ability to see in beautiful, precise pictures." Temple Grandin is an associate professor

of animal science at Colorado State University. She has designed one-third of all livestock facilities in the United States with the goal of decreasing the fear and pain animals experience in the slaughter process.

### Chapter 9: Thinking in Pictures: My Life with Autism by Temple Grandin

Seeing in beautiful, precise pictures. Temple Grandin. Start studying College Writing 1 Midterm. Learn vocabulary, terms, and more with flashcards, games, and.