

AI in the Classroom



Choose one and share a good thing

- A highlight of your summer
- Something you're looking forward to about the new year
- A positive from this week

Detection/Prevention



What does the research say?

AI detectors are unreliably accurate and prone to high rates of errors (both false positives and false negatives).

As AI gets better, it is likely that detectors will get worse.

[Can We Trust Academic AI Detector?](#), [Evaluating the Accuracy and Reliability of AI Content Detectors in Academic Contexts](#), [AI Detection Tools are Really Easy to Fool](#), [Trusting AI to Detect AI](#), [Generative AI Detection Tools](#), [Do AI Detectors Work Well Enough to Trust?](#)

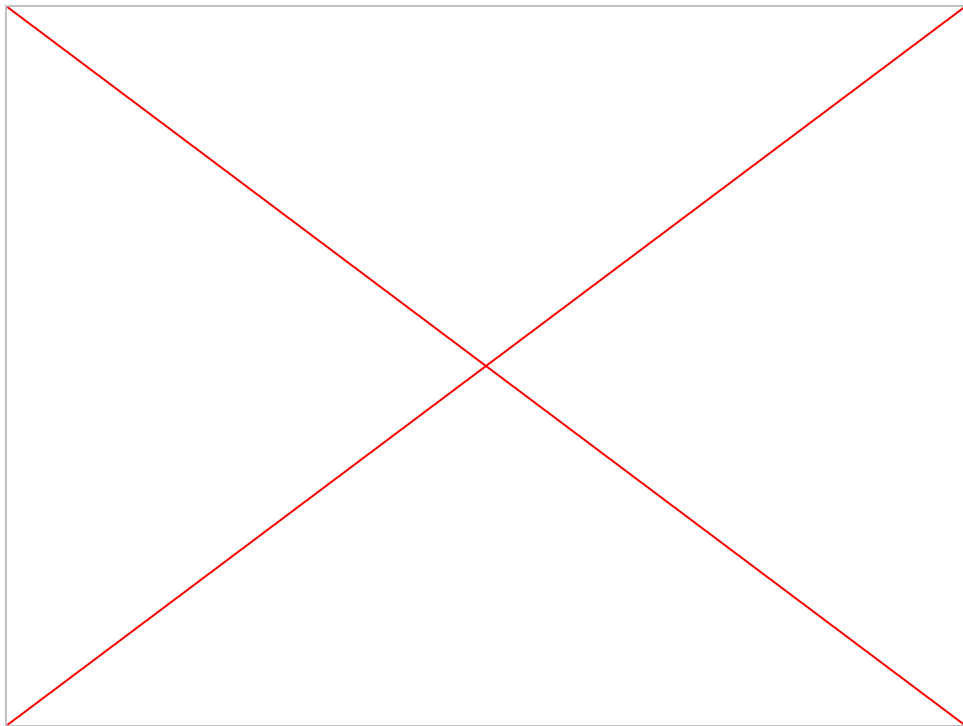
What are the implications of this research?

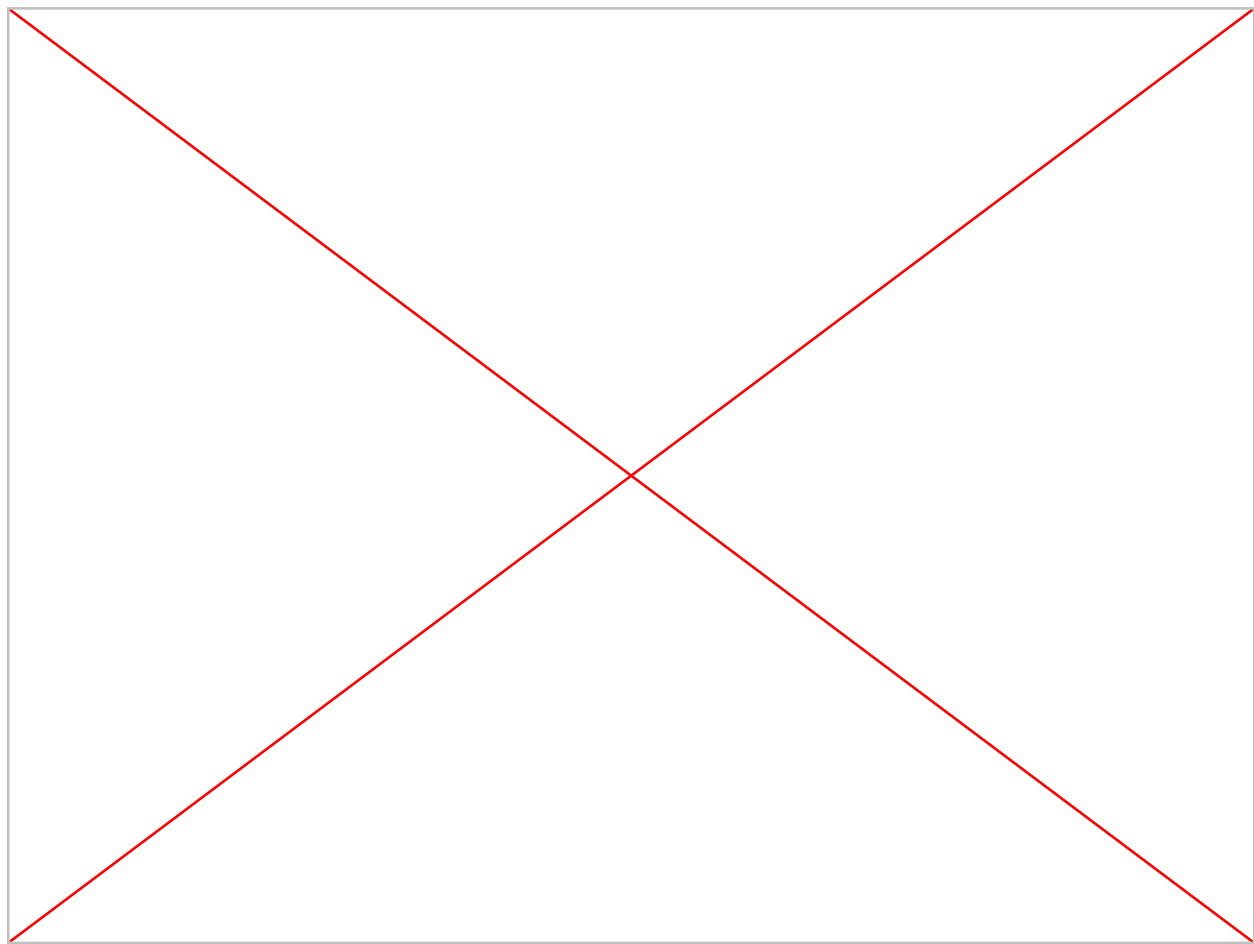
- If we're going to use detectors, they cannot be our only data point, especially in high stakes situations
- Our best asset is our professional judgment, not AI detectors
- We have to rethink what we're asking students to do/how we're asking them to do it

What tools DO work?

- [Revision History](#) extension on Chrome
- [Pangram](#) (we haven't used it, but it does have the highest accuracy rates in independent evaluations when using longer writing samples)
- Brisk subscription/extension
- Professional judgment!

Every paper. Every time.





Tips/Tricks



Things to do in your classroom

- Familiarize yourself with your students' abilities: writing samples, work samples, etc.
- Rely on colleagues who see student writing a lot
- Transfer tasks off the computer
- Create AI-proof prompts/assignments
- Utilize “secret” white text
- Learn AI voice

AI Voice



AI Voice- “Puffing Up”

- Unnecessary comments about how important or significant something is
- It is unlikely students have come to that opinion on their own. Often gets applied to mundane things that do not matter

Example: The invention of the button serves as a testament to the work of young women everywhere. It was a key turning point in fashion history.

Words to watch: ***stands/serves as, is a testament/reminder, a crucial/pivotal/vital/significant/key role/moment, underscores/highlights its importance/significance, reflects broader, symbolizing its ongoing/enduring/lasting, contributing to the, setting the stage for, marking/shaping the, represents/marks a shift, key turning point, evolving landscape, focal point, indelible mark, deeply rooted***

AI Voice- Ad-like language

- AI is rarely neutral- it often has a very positive voice toward its subject
- Writing with a negative opinion can be indicative of a student's true voice

Applebee's is an American casual-dining restaurant chain known for a relaxed, family-friendly atmosphere and a broad menu of familiar American dishes. Its menu typically includes burgers, steaks, chicken, ribs, sandwiches, salads, appetizers, and desserts.

Applebee's is particularly associated with **casual sit-down dining**, generous portions, and a lively neighborhood-bar-and-grill atmosphere. Many locations also offer takeout and delivery.



Words to watch: ***boasts a, vibrant, rich, profound, enhancing, showcasing, exemplifies, commitment to, natural beauty, nestled, in the heart of, groundbreaking, renowned, featuring, diverse array***

AI Voice- “Weasel Wording”

- AI claims go back to some kind of vague authority

Flat Earth experts argue that the Earth could be flat based on observations they believe challenge the conventional model. For example, large bodies of water often appear completely level, and the horizon can look flat rather than visibly curved when viewed from the ground. Supporters may also point to long-distance observations in which distant objects remain visible farther than they expect on a curved surface. From this perspective, they argue that direct, everyday observations should be questioned rather than simply accepting that Earth is a sphere because scientists and institutions say so.

Words to watch: Industry reports, Observers have cited, Experts argue, Some critics argue, several sources/publications (when only few sources are cited), such as (before exhaustive word lists)

AI Voice- Negative Parallelisms or “Not X, but Y”

- It's not about the tools that matter. It's how you use them.
- It's not a failure—it's a learning opportunity.
- It's not just a productivity tool; it helps us get closer to our mission.
- It's not about the title; it's about the impact.

AI Voice- Overuse of boldface/strange formatting/emojis

In today's fast-paced world 🌐, it's important to **leverage** the power of **cutting-edge** technology in order to **unlock** your **full potential** ✨. Whether you're **navigating** the **ever-evolving** landscape of business 📁, or simply trying to **level up** your daily routine, one thing remains clear : **consistency is key** 🔑. By **embracing** a **growth mindset** 🌱 and **diving deep** into the **nuances** of your craft, you can **seamlessly** transform challenges into **opportunities** 🚀. At the end of the day, it's not just about **working harder** — it's about **working smarter** 💡.



just now



AI Voice- Overuse of “em dash” “—” not “-”

- I find this pops up more when kids ask AI to rewrite a paragraph they have already written, but can come up randomly. More common with Claude now than Chat GPT
- If a student has one- ask them how to type one in on a chromebook

write a paragraph on leonardo davinci

Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519) was an Italian polymath of the High Renaissance whose genius spanned painting, science, engineering, and anatomy. Born in the Tuscan town of Vinci, he apprenticed under the sculptor and painter Andrea del Verrocchio in Florence before going on to produce some of the most celebrated works in the history of art, including the Mona Lisa and The Last Supper. Beyond painting, da Vinci filled thousands of pages of notebooks with detailed studies of human anatomy, botany, hydraulics, and mechanics, sketching designs for flying machines, armored vehicles, and other inventions centuries ahead of their time. He worked across Italy for patrons including the Medici family, the Duke of Milan, and eventually the King of France, and his relentless curiosity and refusal to separate art from science made him perhaps the quintessential example of Renaissance humanism—a thinker who saw no boundary between creativity and rigorous observation of the natural world.

Practice

Colonel Harland Sanders' legacy is one of unlikely **reinvention**—a man who didn't find his defining success until his sixties, after decades spent drifting through jobs as a farmhand, steamboat pilot, insurance salesman, and gas station operator. It was at a roadside service station in Corbin, Kentucky, that he began perfecting the fried chicken recipe and pressure-cooking technique that would become his life's work, eventually franchising the concept into what became Kentucky Fried Chicken. His white suit, string tie, and goateed image—part Southern gentleman, part shrewd businessman—turned him into one of the most recognizable **brand** mascots in history, a status KFC has leaned into for decades after his death. Some say he was the greatest American entrepreneur of his era, though such claims are difficult to verify and often repeated more than examined. Sanders was also notably particular and outspoken even after selling the company in the 1960s, publicly criticizing changes to the food and quality he felt betrayed his original standards. Beyond the marketing icon, his legacy speaks to a broader cultural narrative—not merely that a man can reinvent himself late in life, but that he can build an empire out of the reinvention, turning a single obsessively refined idea into a global institution.

AI Voice

- [Wikipedia](#) article updates regularly
 - There is even a [quiz](#) you can use to test yourself

Having the conversation with students



What are you okay with when it comes to AI?

- Include in your syllabus/expectations, post it, ongoing conversation
- Be specific: does it need to be a different conversation for each assignment/unit?
- What's appropriate for student age and your content?
- What do you need to teach them about using it?
 - “-ai” in Google search



roman colosseum history



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◆ AI Overview

The Colosseum in Rome, originally named the Flavian Amphitheater, was **commissioned around A.D. 70–72 by Emperor Vespasian and opened in A.D. 80 by his son Titus**. Built as a gift to the Roman people on the site of Nero's former private lake, it held 50,000 to 80,000 spectators for gladiatorial games and public spectacles.  History.com +3



Construction and Design

- **Builders & Funding:** Begun under Vespasian and funded by spoils from the Jewish War in Judea.

Show more ▾

 History.com

Colosseum - Dates, Facts & Location - History.com

Located just east of the Roman Forum, the massive stone amphitheater known as the...



 Wikipedia

Colosseum - Wikipedia

The Colosseum is built of travertine limestone, tuff (volcanic rock), and brick...

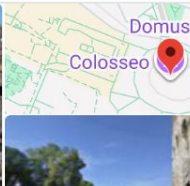


History.com

<https://www.history.com/articles> Articles

Colosseum - Dates, Facts & Location

Nov 9, 2009 — **Built in 70 A.D.**, Rome's Colosseum has been the site of celebrations, sporting events and bloodshed. Today, the amphi...



A little history of the Roman Colosseum

The Coliseum was built in a valley, having dried a small lake that Nero used for the Domus Aurea, between the hills of the Palatine, Esquiline and Celio. The Emperor Titus inaugurated the Colosseum in the year 80, but 2 years later finished the works that included the last floor.



Rome-Museum.com

<https://www.rome-museum.com> › colosseum-rome

Colosseum - Useful Information - Rome & Vatican Museums

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People also ask

What is the story behind the Colosseum?



How many gladiators died at the Coliseum?



How long after Jesus was the Colosseum built?



Why did the Romans stop using the Colosseum?



thecolosseum.org



Having a conversation when you suspect AI use

- It is okay to go into the conversation not fully confident if you are correct. There really is no way to be 100% certain unless something is blatantly copy and pasted.
- Focus less of the proof and more on the “why”
- Approach with empathy and understanding. This is a very enticing tool.
- There is always a redo
- Different stages of a project/assignment come with different consequences

Sharing/Questions:

What questions do you have?
Is there something you do that's
effective?