

INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION VIEWING STRATEGIES

Lights	Keep the lights on and focus attention to the video.
Segments	Use selected segments of the video for instructional viewing. Segments should be shown in the order needed for your lesson, not necessarily in the sequential order of the video.
Play - Pause - Resume	Use Pause and Resume frequently. This will help you assess student comprehension of video content. Also, ask and answer questions, or have students take notes or make drawings. Activities like these enhance viewing and create interaction. Remember that the number of pauses made depends upon the attention span of the students as well as the amount and content of material presented in each video.
Replay - Resume	Use Replay to review information or to examine a different perspective.
Sound On / Sound Off	This is especially useful when the audio portion of the video is above the listening comprehension level of the students. The teacher can show the video portion while providing a verbal description at a level that is appropriate for the students. Use this technique frequently with Students Acquiring English/ESL Learners and students who need extra help. Visual learners can focus on action alone.
Picture / No Picture	This is effective as a pre-viewing activity. It is especially effective with students who are auditory learners. Use this technique to emphasize certain sounds or dialogue. For example, play the audio portion of an avalanche or hurricane. Then, ask students to identify the action by the specific sounds made. This method enhances listening skills.
Fast Forward	You may want to fast-forward through segments that do not apply to your lesson. Remember, you don't have to show a video all the way through!
Still/Freeze Frame	Use this to examine charts, formulas, or images on the screen.

Based on information from the National Teacher Training Institute.