

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.

INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION LESSON ACTIVITIES

Pre-Viewing Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State learning objectives/SOL. • Introduce the purpose and scope of the lesson. • Activate students' prior knowledge. • Discuss vocabulary. • Form questions.
Focus for Viewing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set a purpose for viewing. • Create questions to be answered during or after viewing.
Segmented Viewing Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assign note taking if appropriate. • Hold discussions during pause points. • Illustrate specific lesson objectives.
Post-Viewing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss focus questions. • Replay key segments to clarify points. • Perform hands-on activities (as appropriate).
Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate students' understanding. • Ascertain that objectives were met.
Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create student-centered application of concepts. • Propose projects, performances, field trips, interviews. • Assign school or home activities.
Extensions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design interdisciplinary curriculum activities which relate to the lesson. • Plan technological applications such as creating websites and using the Internet.

Based on information from the National Teacher Training Institute.

Name _____ Date _____

KWL ACTIVITY SHEET

Directions: Before viewing the video, think about what you already know about the topic of the video. Write the information in the *K* column. Then think about what you want to find out by watching the video. Write your questions in the *W* column. After you have finished watching the video, fill in the *L* column.

K What I Know	W What I Want to Find Out	L What I Learned