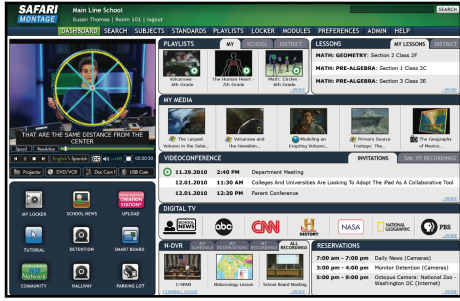


# Best Practices for Using Video in The Classroom



## Video ...

- ✓ Engages students immediately
- ✓ Provides 21st Century Learning opportunities for critical thinking
- ✓ Can provide unique learning paths for second language learners and special needs students
- ✓ Creates a common experience for students to engage around
- ✓ Creates opportunity for critically viewing and teaching media literacy

## Planning & Selecting Video:

- ✓ Be intentional about instructional purpose for the video and alignment of selection
- ✓ Use short video segments throughout a lesson. 10-60 seconds can be very powerful
- ✓ Never show more than 6 minutes of video without teacher interaction or student collaboration taking place
- ✓ Preview all video thoroughly
- ✓ Plan Pre-Activity- View Video- Post-Activity
- ✓ Use media player instructional features to pause, adjust sound, language, closed captioning
- ✓ Plan for access on multiple devices and outside of school when possible and appropriate for the learning

## Instructional Uses of Video:

- ✓ Build and reinforce content knowledge
- ✓ Use Video to spark interest in a theme or topic
- ✓ Utilize 21st Century Skills
- ✓ Increase creative thinking
- ✓ Develop visual and media literacy
- ✓ Virtual Field trips around the globe
- ✓ Travel through time or into space
- ✓ Experiments and simulations
- ✓ Historical events-primary source footage
- ✓ Develop background knowledge
- ✓ Provide higher order thinking opportunities
- ✓ Differentiate learning
- ✓ Review or Preview of content/concepts
- ✓ Demonstrate understanding / mastery
- ✓ Point of view and perspective
- ✓ Flipped classroom
- ✓ Multiple learning pathways

## Ten Ideas for Using Video:

1. Build student interest in a theme or topic with a thought provoking segment
2. Create background knowledge for a new unit with a virtual field trip to a foreign land
3. Take students to the middle of a historical event and experience real footage in action
4. Show video with no audio of a natural scientific process in action and have students write the script or explain to each other what is taking place
5. Show video drama without audio and have students create a new audio track
6. Pause a literary adaptation and have students: make predictions or inferences
7. Interest based investigation- find information through video, quote your sources and use a variety of sources
8. Show video of two or more: adaptations, land regions, animal habitats, or other and compare and contrast
9. Use video to create controversy - students defend points of views
10. Show a simulation and set up problem for students to solve