

## Using Instructional Video in the Classroom

### Teaching with Instructional Video

Instructional video is an enhancing and enriching resource for classroom teachers and is designed to match curriculum areas. It offers:

- a sharp focus
- expeditions to the natural world
- historic perspective
- understanding of contemporary issues
- clarity of concepts
- unique visual experiences
- higher learning outcomes

### Student Preparation

1. Create student interest by asking thought-provoking questions related to the video. Teacher guides often offer suggested before-viewing questions.
2. Tell students why they will be watching a video. Identify some of the program's important visual images.
3. Discuss major points that you want students to watch for in the video. Provide focus activities or viewing directions for individuals, small groups, or the entire class.
4. Present new vocabulary or review material necessary to understand content.
5. List key concepts or focus viewing questions on the chalkboard or overhead projector.

### Before-Viewing Activities

1. Consider the objectives for the classroom lesson.
2. Look through the series' teacher guide for teaching ideas and activities. Note: Teacher guides are available for all instructional series airing on Wisconsin's public television stations. For a price list and order form, contact the Wisconsin Educational Communications Board (ECB) at 608/264-9720; fax 608/264-9685; visit the ECB online instructional resources database at <http://explore.ecb.org/itv/>; or write to Teacher Guides, ECB, 3319 W. Beltline Highway, Madison, WI 53713-4296.
3. Preview the video for content and appropriateness.
4. Plan for follow-up activities after the viewing experience.

5. Consider pausing/stopping the videotape at certain points in the program to ask questions or initiate brief discussions. These activities stimulate students' independent thinking. Pause/stop the tape for:

**Observation** – What do you see in the program now?

**Vocabulary** – What do you think a \_\_\_\_\_ is?

**Prediction** – What do you think is going to happen next?

**Comprehension** – Why did this happen?

**Discussion** – Let's talk about some of the things that \_\_\_\_\_

6. Pausing/stopping the tape to discuss the program's content, setting, or point of view
7. also helps students sharpen their listening skills and improve their recall.

#### **After-Viewing Activities**

1. Let students to respond to the video. What interested them? What didn't they understand?
2. Recognize the validity of divergent reactions. Discuss without re-teaching the material. Check for understanding.
3. Help students relate the program's content to their own experiences and feelings.
4. Relate the program's content to prior and anticipated class work. Give examples.
5. Consider integrating some of the following activities into the lesson: creative writing, long-term projects, bringing in related objects for examination and experimentation, producing your own video programs, visits from experts.

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