Tips for Utilizing Videos

**Be selective; keep videos short.** We encourage you to make or use short videos or clips of videos. The more concise the video, the easier it will be for students to learn independently. If there are longer videos or movies you want students to watch, consider cuing up the video to the relevant sections.

**Provide students a reason for watching.** Ensuring that students are actively watching the video is important. You must provide a reason for watching and clear directions. For example, *today, you will be watching a video that demonstrates the technique of mincing. Watch closely at how you should be holding the knife.*

**Provide questions (prompts)** that direct your students to what you want them to get out of the video. The prompts or questions should focus your students attention on what is most important for your lesson. Know why you are having them watch the video, and what you want them to learn from watching it.

**If possible, provide time stamps.** If you are having students answer questions where the answers are in the video, include a timestamp before the question. Timestamps will help students go back to the location of the video if they get lost or confused. A timestamp can look like “(0:14) What does....” or “Thirty five seconds into the video ....”

**Turn on closed captioning.** If the video allows, always direct students to put on the closed caption. For videos that cover a lot of content, consider providing students with transcripts of the video. Seeing the written words as well as hearing the audio will support students to process the information in multiple ways.

**Research your video’s sources.** If you are using outside videos, you'll want to check the source of your video. You'll probably want to avoid using videos that are advertisements or are from organizations that you wouldn't invite into your classroom.

**Always correctly cite videos.** At the end of every lesson, we include all external references and cite them at the end of our lessons. We also add a disclaimer that we are only using references for educational purposes. See our lessons for how we cite. Add something about fair use?

**Resources for Using Video in Teaching:**

Using Video Content to Amplify Learning: New teachers often struggle with finding multiple ways for students to access course content, and video clips can help. *(n.d)* Edutopia. [https://www.edutopia.org/article/using-video-content-amplify-learning](https://www.edutopia.org/article/using-video-content-amplify-learning)
'Watch-Think-Write' and Other Proven Strategies for Using Video in the Classroom. KQED

Current Edible Education for the Home Classroom Lessons that reference videos from outside sources:
- Germination of a bean seed
- Food Memory
- Roasting Vegetables
- How do we smell
- Heritage Box

Current Edible Education for the Home Classroom lessons that features videos made by The Edible Schoolyard Project.
- The Perfect Slice
- Learning How to Flip Food
- How to read a recipe

Guiding Questions to Help You Begin to Use Videos:
1. What is the purpose of using this video?
2. How does this video support what I am trying to get students to understand, be able to do, or reflect on in the lesson?
3. What activities can I use to support students in comprehending and analyzing the video?

Prompts for Educators: If you or your organization are thinking of using videos, here are some suggestions of ways you can be reflective of yourself or engage with your staff in a dialogue around using videos.

1. (10-30 mins): Think, Pair, Share: Brainstorm drawback and attributes of using videos.
2. (10-20 mins): Think, Pair, Share: Ask: How do we (or can I) use video?
   a. Everyone starts to brainstorm more ways of utilizing video text instruction in a lesson they are developing or want to develop.
3. (10-40 mins): Think, Share: Examine a video and answer the guiding questions to come up with ways you might use in a lesson.