

# You've been asked to record your lecture. Now what? Here are 10 research-based points for teaching effectively through a recorded lecture.

## Structure

- There is a logical structure for content – information flows logically and predictably from one topic to the next, and headings & subheadings are used.
- Session learning objectives bookend content– learning objectives are presented at the beginning and at the culmination of the recording.

## Visuals, Slides, & Voice

- The recording includes the presenter's slides, voice, and an image or video of the instructor him/her/their self.
- The presenter's voice is upbeat & professional-yet-friendly. (Tip: Record in front of a peer or trusted friend.)
- Visuals (diagrams, pictures, videos, etc.) support & enhance the presenter's words/voice.
- Slides include very little text (only the most salient points).
- All visuals relate to learning objectives & presenter's words, and all visuals are explained fully.
- Presenter employs "signposting": First, Next, And then, And related to that, And finally . . .

## Timing

- Presenter recognizes that in-person teaching differs from teaching via recording. To that end, presenter may have more slides than typical (i.e., more slides over the same period of time) to ensure all points are illustrated and students are engaged with the recording.
- Presenter organizes information into 2-to-6-minute segments and pauses between each segment.