

Using video shorts in the English Language Teaching (ELT) classroom can be a powerful way to engage students at all proficiency levels, from A1 to C1. Here are some techniques and ideas for incorporating video shorts effectively:

For A1–A2 (Beginner to Elementary Levels):

1. Focus on Visual Context:

- Select videos with clear, simple visuals and minimal dialogue (e.g., animations or daily life scenarios).
- Use them to teach vocabulary and basic expressions. For example, pause the video to identify objects, actions, or settings.

2. Subtitles and Repetition:

- Play the video with subtitles to help students associate spoken and written words.
- Replay short sections to practice listening comprehension.

3. Fill-in-the-Gap Activities:

• Provide a transcript with missing words or phrases for students to fill in while watching.

4. Simple Question Prompts:

• Ask basic comprehension questions, e.g., "What color is the car?" or "How many people are in the video?"

5. Mimic and Act:

• Have students mimic characters' actions or repeat simple dialogues for pronunciation practice.

For B1–B2 (Intermediate Levels):

1. Discussing Themes:

- Choose videos with relatable themes, such as friendship, hobbies, or challenges.
- Prompt discussions with questions like, "What would you do in this situation?" or "How do you feel about this character's choice?"
- 2. Prediction Activities:



• Pause the video and ask students to predict what happens next. This encourages critical thinking and language use.

3. Role-Plays and Dialogues:

- Create role-play scenarios inspired by the video's characters or situations.
- Practice dialogues and improvisations.

4. Grammar in Context:

- Highlight grammar points used in the video, e.g., conditional sentences or reported speech.
- Develop exercises based on the video's sentences.

5. Summarizing and Retelling:

• Ask students to summarize the video in their own words or retell the story from a different perspective.

For C1 (Advanced Levels):

1. Analyzing Subtext and Tone:

- Discuss underlying messages, tone, and cultural nuances.
- Use videos with complex narratives, like TED-Ed shorts or mini-documentaries.

2. Debates and Critical Thinking:

- Choose videos addressing controversial topics and hold debates.
- Assign positions to argue for or against, encouraging structured argumentation.

3. Creative Writing Prompts:

• Use videos as inspiration for writing assignments, e.g., "Write a backstory for the main character."

4. Video Commentary:

• Have students create a commentary or review for the video, focusing on content, language, and delivery.

5. Parody or Alternate Endings:

- Encourage students to create a parody or reimagine the ending of the video.
- This fosters creativity and advanced language use.



General Strategies for All Levels:

- Interactive Platforms:
 - Use tools like Edpuzzle or YouTube to embed questions and quizzes into the video.
 - Incorporate Kahoot or Quizizz for post-video quizzes.
- Student-Created Videos:
 - Assign projects where students make their own short videos, practicing their speaking and presentation skills.
- Cultural Exploration:
 - Use videos that showcase cultural elements, discussing traditions, customs, or lifestyles.
- Gamified Activities:
 - Turn comprehension tasks into games (e.g., scavenger hunts or "Who Said It?" challenges).

By carefully selecting video shorts that match students' proficiency levels and interests, you can make lessons dynamic and engaging, fostering language acquisition in an interactive way.