

Figure F3: **Mistake Step Detection.** Qualitative comparison of results from VideoTaskformer to LwDS. Step and task labels shown along with the input are for visualization purpose only. Correct answers are shown in green and incorrect answers in red.

Task	Input	Ground Truth	LwDS	VideoTaskformer (ours)
Procedural Activity Recognition	Clean window surface Task label: Paste car sticker  Clean window surface Task label: Paste car sticker  Tear off other side of sticker	Paste car sticker	Remove scratches from windshield	Paste car sticker
Short-Term Step Forecasting	1. Insert paper clip into lock 2. Twist paper clip by hand Task label: Open lock with paper clips	3. Insert paper clip into lock	3. Install the new doorknob	3. Insert paper clip into lock
Long-Term Step Forecasting	1. Unscrew the screws used to fix the screen  Task label: Replace laptop screen	2. Pull out screen connector, 3. Remove the screen, 4. Install new screen, 5. Reset and screw on screw	2. Unscrew the screws, 3. Reset and screw on screw	2. Pull out screen connector, 3. Remove the screen, 4. Install new screen, 5. Reset and screw on screw

Figure F4: Qualitative results for **procedural activity recognition**, **short term step forecasting**, **and long term step forecasting**. Step and task labels shown along with the input are for visualization purpose only. Correct answers are shown in green and incorrect answers in red.

Mistake Ordering Detection. Fig. F2 compares results of our method VideoTaskformer to the baseline LwDS on the mistake ordering detection task. We show two examples, "lubricate a lock" and "change guitar string", where the steps in the input are swapped as shown by red arrows. Our method correctly detects that the input steps are in the incorrect order whereas the baseline predicts the ordering to be correct. As seen, detecting the order requires a high level understanding of the task structure, which our model learns through masking.

**Mistake Step Detection.** Qualitative comparison on the mistake step detection task is shown in Fig. F3. The input consists of video clip steps for the task "change battery of watch". The second step is swapped with an incorrect step from a different task. Our method correctly identifies the index of the mistake step 1, whereas the baseline predicts 3 which is incorrect. We show the correct step for visualization purposes.

Procedural Activity Recognition. A result is shown in