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[MUSIC] Hi, it's great to see you again. In this lesson, you will learn what work velocity is and how to create the burn down chart. Work velocity is the amount of work a team can complete during a single sprint measured in story points. Velocity is forecasted during spring planning in this calculated at the end of the sprint. Typically you know how much time you have to deliver a certain product to a client. Before you begin working on the project, your client will share their requirements for the specific product. You'd meet with the team to assign story points to each of these required features. By knowing the length of time you have to complete the product, and the length of the sprint, you could calculate sprint velocity. This number would give you an estimate of how much work you'd have to get done during each sprint to deliver the product by a certain point in time. To calculate sprint velocity, divide the total number of story points by the number of sprints. You could also calculate daily velocity. Divide the total number of story points by the number of days. Daily velocity is helpful if you expect the length of the sprint to change overtime. Work velocity is displayed on the work burndown chart. The name speaks for itself. This chart displays how much work is left at the end of each day and how much has been burned. Or, in other words, completed. There are many templates available online, but I like to create a burndown chart poster to make it visual and so everyone knows where we are in real time. To create the burndown chart, you will need to have a sprint task board handy. You then will need to draw two axes. The x-axis will display time. Time can be in hours or dates. And the y-axis will display story points. At the end of which day, you total the number of completed story points and connect it with appropriate day of the sprint via a drawn line.

2:08

In the next video, I will share how to hold a retrospective with your team. See you soon.