6

Lesson Exemplar for TLE-ICT

Quarter 1
Lesson
5

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
NOT FOR SALE

Lesson Exemplar for TLE 6
Quarter 1: Lesson 5 (Week 5)
SY 2023-2024

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Development Team

Writer:
- Janet C. Rivera (MMSU-College of Industrial Technology)

Validator:
- Emilio F. Aguinaldo (Philippine Normal University – Manila)
- Regie Boy B. Fabro (Mariano Marcos State University)

Management Team
Philippine Normal University
Research Institute for Teacher Quality
SiMERR National Research Centre

Every care has been taken to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this material. For inquiries or feedback, please write or call the Office of the Director of the Bureau of Learning Resources via telephone numbers (02) 8634-1072 and 8631-6922 or by email at blr.od@deped.gov.ph.

TLE /QUARTER 1/ GRADE 6 (WEEK 5)

I. CURRICULUM CONTENT, STANDARDS, AND LESSON COMPETENCIES	
A. Content Standards	The learners demonstrate an understanding of applying slide recording.
B. Performance Standards	The learners perform the utilization of online and productivity tools in a safe and responsible manner
C. Learning Competencies and Objectives	**Learning Competencies** **1.** Discuss slide recording principles and best practices; 2. Foster confidence and engagement through the use of PowerPoint presentations and slide recording; 3. Perform slide recording. **Learning Objectives** At the end of the lesson, the learners are expected to: 1. Explain what is slide recording and its basic purpose; 2. Identify the advance Tools and Techniques in Multimedia presentation; and 3. Apply slide recording in presenting using PowerPoint presentation.
C. Content	**Presentation Software** **Record Toolbar** • Advance Tools and Techniques in Multimedia presentation • Creating and Managing Multimedia Recordings
D. Integration	SDG 4: Quality Education SGD 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

II. LEARNING RESOURCES

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<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">III. TEACHING AND LEARNING PROCEDURE</th><th>NOTES TO TEACHERS</th></tr>
<tr><td>A. Activating Prior Knowledge</td><td>DAY 1
1. Short Review
Activity 1: Lesson Summary presentation
This activity reinforces the learners on the previous lessons about word processing software using PowerPoint.

2. Feedback (Optional)</td><td>Assign small groups of 5 learners to create a short PowerPoint presentation summarizing the key concepts, facts, or skills learned in a previous lesson.

Learners can design slides with bullet points, images, or diagrams to highlight the main ideas.</td></tr>
<tr><td>B. Establishing Lesson Purpose</td><td>1. Lesson Purpose
Familiarization with icons in Presentation software.<table><tr><td> </td><td>Begin recording</td></tr><tr><td> </td><td>Toggle microphone recording</td></tr><tr><td> </td><td>Toggle camera recording</td></tr><tr><td> </td><td>Display camera preview</td></tr><tr><td> </td><td>Recording options</td></tr><tr><td> </td><td>Screen recording</td></tr></table></td><td>Start with questions that will pique the interest and help the learners understand the practical applications of the concepts you're about to introduce.</td></tr>
</table>

	Audio Ask learners questions highlighting the importance of icons and elements of presentation software in the record toolbar. **2. Unlocking Content Area Vocabulary** **Audio recording.** Incorporating audio into your PowerPoint presentation, such as sound bites, music, or narration. **Recording toolbar.** can be utilized to pause or restart a slide. Press the Pause button to stop the timer. Any actions performed during the pause of the timer will not be factored into the timings. **Slide show.** a presentation made with Microsoft software that enables users to include visual, audio, and audio/visual elements. **Video recording.** Rather than simply passing around the deck, you can show off your presentation while retaining your individuality and passion. You can play it for your audience using your video presence and ink gestures in a slide show.	
C. Developing and Deepening Understanding	**SUB-TOPIC 1: Advance Tools and Techniques in Multimedia presentation** **1. Explicitation** A multimedia presentation is an engaging means of disseminating data, narratives, or concepts. Unlike conventional, single-medium presentations, it combines a variety of media forms, including text, images, sound, and video, to create a more interesting and educational experience. **Elements in Multimedia Presentation** 1. **Typeface and text.** Selecting the appropriate fonts, sizes, and colors can have a big impact on audience engagement and readability. 2. **Graphics and pictures.** Creating visually clear explanations of difficult concepts to help your audience remember your presentation. 3. **Audio elements.** Sound, whether in the form of voice narration, sound effects, or background music, can enhance the narrative, set the tone, and stimulate emotions in a presentation. 4. **Elements of a video.** An animated component that brings concepts to life in presentations better than text and still photos alone.	The teacher discusses the lesson clearly and helps learners understand the application.

	5. Animation. Bring the audience's attention to important points in presentations by incorporating movement into otherwise static content. The use of audio in slideshow presentations is crucial because it allows presenters to deliver asynchronous, remote presentations, adds sound clips to support presentation content, and keeps audiences interested. **Essentials of multimedia presentations** 1. Text and typography: Crafting the written message 2. Images and graphics: visual storytelling 3. Audio elements: Enhancing narratives with sound 4. Video components: Dynamic visuals for engaging content 5. Animation: Bringing content to life **Design principles for effective multimedia presentations** It's important to use programs like Google Slides or PowerPoint to create a multimedia presentation that makes an impression. Your multimedia presentation can be made to captivate and engage viewers by selecting the appropriate presentation template and incorporating a variety of media. Including interactive features, video presentations, and well-made slide decks makes it possible for your audience to participate and efficiently process the information. 1. Balance and contrast: Making your content stand out 2. Repetition and alignment: Creating a cohesive look 3. Proximity and hierarchy: Organizing content for easy consumption **Recording Toolbar Buttons** Stop Recording - To end the recording. The Monitor closes when the recording ends. Pause Recording - Use to suspend recording. Resume Recording - Continue Recording Start Application - Start the application you want to test. Display Toolbar Only - Display the monitor and re-dock the Recording toolbar. **2. Worked Example** How to video record of yourself Presenting a PowerPoint in SlideShow Mode	Teacher discusses about the lesson clearly and help learner to understand the application.

	1. Click on Slide Show in the menu ribbon after opening your PowerPoint presentation. 2. Select "Record Slide Show." You have the option to start recording from the slide that is currently on display or from the beginning of the presentation. PowerPoint will record your screen as well as your webcam image. 3. A new recording window containing a preview of the video presentation will open after selecting one of the recording options. You can navigate between the previous and next slide screens using the navigation arrows on either side of the slide. 4. In the upper right corner of the page, under Settings, select the microphone and camera. Press the red Record button located in the upper left corner of the page when you're prepared to record your presentation. 5. Save your Video file. **Lesson Activity** **Activity 2: Creating Engaging Multimedia Presentations.** Learners will create a multimedia presentation on a topic of their choice, incorporating advanced tools and techniques to make it more engaging and visually appealing. **DAY 2-3** **SUB-TOPIC 2:** Creating and Managing Multimedia Recordings **1. Explicitation** A multimedia presentation is a kind of presentation that uses a variety of digital communication mediums, including music, video, interactive slides, and audio clips, to convey its message. **Basic multimedia presentations with Microsoft PowerPoint** **1. Define the purpose of your multimedia presentation** You must first decide precisely what you will be presenting about and why before you can begin to put together a multimedia presentation.	For activity 2, see worksheet for the learning activity that the students will accomplish. Demonstrate properly to the learners on how to use the advanced tools in recording Teacher will discuss about the lesson clearly and help learners to understand the application.

	2. Outline the content with visualization ideas It's time to create an outline now that you have everything organized and your content ready to go into a slide deck. Consider how you can use various media to enhance the story as you draft the outline. **Example:** • Explainer videos • Video clips • Animated GIFs • Interactivity between slides • Animated charts • QR codes • Sound effects • Background music **Create a stunning presentation in less time** • Hundreds of premade slides are available • Add animation and interactivity to your slides • Choose from various presentation options **3. Select a presentation template and add your content** A significant slide library with hundreds of options is included with every theme. Slides can be combined and matched to create a custom multimedia presentation. **4. Add multimedia content** Start incorporating multimedia into the slides that require it. Adhere to your outline and idea notes for the visualization. For example: • A narration ought to flow naturally and cover every slide. • Slides that are interactive and have links to the main slide or other sections must be clearly arranged and simple to use. • Not every slide should have a video on it. To prevent overload, there should be a break in between videos. • It's not necessary for animated charts to have a lot of surrounding content. Give them the freedom to shine.	Demonstrate properly to the learners about creating multimedia presentations Tell the learners that multimedia recording allows them to combine visuals, voice narration, and video to create an engaging presentation with the following **Tips**: 1. Speak slowly and clearly when narrating 2. Add animations or transitions between slides for extra flair 3. Include citations for any information sources at the end 4. Consider adding background music or sounds effects

- Surveys ought to have a dedicated slide, preceded by a slide that explains the purpose of the survey.
- Content can be embedded into any slide and visually integrated with the rest of the presentation.

5. Review, download and share.

It's time to edit once you've added all of your regular and multimedia content. Examine your presentation as though you were a viewer by clicking the "present" button in the upper-right corner of your editor.

Various ways to share or present multimedia presentations:

- Embedding the presentation into a website
- Sharing the presentation with a live link
- Downloading the presentation as an HTML5 file

Creating a Multimedia Presentation

1. Select Start recording and a countdown will begin.
2. Use the onscreen laser, colored pens, or highlighters in the tray below markup slides and it'll record as well.
3. To record narration for a specific slide, use the previous or next arrows.
4. Pause the recording as needed or select Stop if you're done.
5. To review the video, select the Play button.
6. To quickly delete and re-record your video on current slide or on all slides, select Delete.
7. When you're done, select Export > Export Video.
8. After you successfully export the video, you can view the video by selecting View and share video.
9. You can return to your document by selecting the Edit button.

2. Worked Example

Create a short multimedia presentation about your favorite animal by recording yourself narrating over a slideshow with images and embedding a video clip.

1. Choose your favorite animal and gather key information like its habitat, diet, physical characteristics, and interesting facts.
2. Open your presentation software and create a new blank presentation.
3. Add a title slide with the name of your animal.

	4. Create 3-4 additional slides with headings like "Habitat", "Diet", "Physical Description", and "Fun Facts". 5. On each slide, add relevant images/photos of your animal that illustrate the information on that slide. 6. Find a short (30 seconds - 1 minute) video clip about your animal from a trustworthy online source. Copy the video link.On one of your slides (e.g. "Fun Facts"), add the video by going to Insert > Video > Online Video and pasting the link. 7. Connect a microphone to your computer and practice your narration for each slide, reading the key information out loud. 8. When ready, go to the first slide and click the "Record Audio" or "Record Narration" option (this may be under Insert or the Slide Show tab). 9. Speak clearly as you click through each slide, adding your narration. Stop recording when finished. 10. Play back your presentation to check that the audio recordings are clear and the timing matches the slides/video. 11. If needed, you can re-record just a single slide by selecting that slide and choosing "Record Audio" again. **3. Lesson Activity** **Activity 3: My Day in Multimedia.** The learner will create a multimedia journal documenting their daily activities and experiences using a combination of photos, videos, and audio recordings.	For activity 3, see worksheet for the learning activity that the students will accomplish.
D. Making Generalizations	**DAY 4** **1. Learners' Takeaways** 1. Why is it important to be mindful of your surroundings and respect the privacy of others when creating multimedia recordings? 2. How can multimedia recordings be used to enhance learning experiences or convey information more effectively compared to traditional methods? **2. Reflection on Learning** Reflecting on the process of creating your multimedia recording, what did you learn about yourself as a learner and creator? How did the experience of combining different media formats (e.g., text, images, audio, video) impact your understanding or appreciation of the topic you presented?	The teacher will ask the learners with the following questions.

IV. EVALUATING LEARNING: FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT AND TEACHER'S REFLECTION		NOTES TO TEACHERS
A. Evaluating Learning	**DAY 4** **1. Formative Assessment** Directions: Multiple Choice: Identify the following. Write the letter of the correct answer on a clean sheet of paper. 1. What is a multimedia presentation? a. A presentation using only text b. A presentation combining various media like text, images, audio, and video c. A presentation using only images d. A presentation using only videos 2. Which of the following is NOT an element of a multimedia presentation? a. Typeface and text b. Graphics and pictures c. Audio elements d. Virtual reality 3. What is the purpose of using audio in a multimedia presentation? a. To add background noise b. To deliver asynchronous presentations and keep audiences engaged c. To distract the audience d. To replace text content 4. Which design principle helps in making content stand out in a multimedia presentation? a. Repetition and alignment b. Proximity and hierarchy c. Balance and contrast d. Both b and c 5. What is the purpose of the "Stop Recording" button on the Recording Toolbar? a. To pause the recording b. To resume the recording c. To end the recording d. To start the application 6. In the process of creating a multimedia presentation, what should you do first? a. Select a presentation template b. Define the purpose of the presentation c. Outline the content d. Add multimedia content	Answer key: 1. b 2. d 3. b 4. c 5. c 6. b 7. d 8. d 9. c 10. b

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="3">7. Which of the following is NOT a recommended way to share a multimedia presentation?
a. Embedding it into a website
b. Sharing it with a live link
c. Downloading it as an HTML5 file
d. Sending it as an email attachment
8. What is the benefit of using animated charts in a multimedia presentation?
a. They are visually appealing
b. They are easy to create
c. They save time
d. They help the audience remember the content better
9. Which of the following is an example of an interactive element that can be added to a multimedia presentation?
a. Background music
b. Animated GIFs
c. Clickable links
d. Sound effects
10. What is the purpose of the "Display Toolbar Only" button on the Recording Toolbar?
a. To display the monitor and re-dock the Recording toolbar
b. To display only the Recording toolbar
c. To pause the recording
d. To start the application
2. Homework (Optional)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">B. Teacher's Remarks</td><td>Note observations on any of the following areas:</td><td>Effective Practices</td><td>Problems Encountered</td><td rowspan="3">The teacher may take note of some observations related to the effective practices and problems encountered after utilizing the different strategies, materials used, learner engagement and other related stuff.</td></tr>
<tr><td>strategies explored</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>materials used</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

	learner engagement/ interaction			Teachers may also suggest ways to improve the different activities explored/ lesson exemplar.
	Others			
C. Teacher's Reflection	*Reflection guide or prompt can be on:* ▪ *<u>principles behind the teaching</u>* *What principles and beliefs informed my lesson?* *Why did I teach the lesson the way I did?* ▪ *<u>students</u>* *What roles did my students play in my lesson?* *What did my students learn? How did they learn?* ▪ *<u>ways forward</u>* *What could I have done differently?* *What can I explore in the next lesson?*			Teacher's reflection in every lesson conducted/ facilitated is essential and necessary to improve practice. You may also consider this as an input for the LAC/Collab sessions.