

## Ways of making your lecture more effective

| <b>Things you could try</b>                            |  |
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| <b>Structure and summarise the content</b>             | by stating aims and objectives, structuring and displaying the material, e.g. as a pattern, sequentially, etc., repeating important things |
| <b>Structure the delivery of the lecture carefully</b> | by briefing, orientation, flagging   |
| <b>Help your students to get better notes</b>          | by indicating important things, looking at and giving them feedback on their notes, getting them to swap notes, reviewing                  |
| <b>Use PowerPoint carefully</b>                        | by not putting too much on the screen, using half complete diagrams/mathematical demonstrations, giving them time to take things down      |
| <b>Use handouts creatively</b>                         | by summarising the theme of the work, diagrams, articles, uncompleted handouts, reading guides, etc.                                       |
| <b>Make connections with other parts of the course</b> | by giving them the programme, giving a theme lecture, linking last week, this week and next week, giving helpful references                |
| <b>Help to keep their attention</b>                    | by giving mini-lectures, demonstrations, using audio-visual aids   |
| <b>Make learning in lectures as active as possible</b> | by using questions, worksheets, brief discussions with their neighbour<br>Using a audience response system helps.                          |
| <b>Give them breaks</b>                                | by using video clips, activities, or a simple rest (see separate handout on Activities and Breaks in lectures)                             |
| <b>Check up on their learning in your lectures</b>     | by asking questions, using instant questionnaires, testing at the start and at the end<br>Using a audience response system helps.          |