

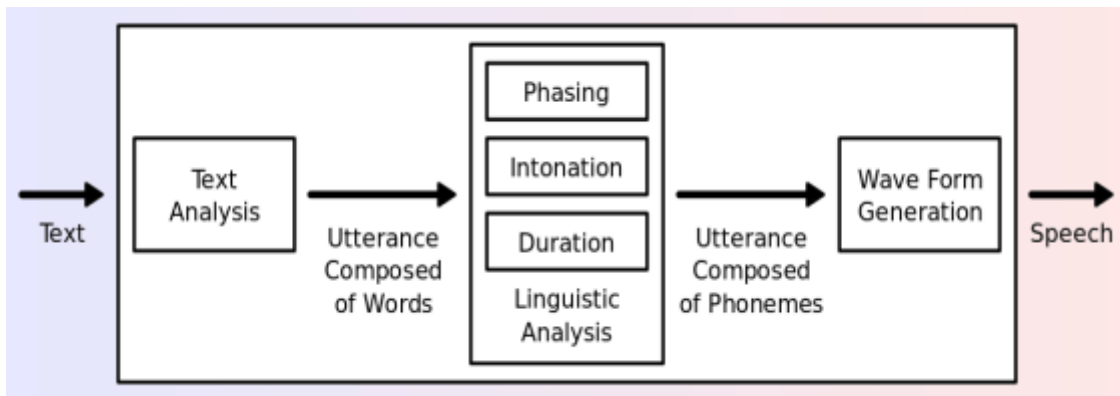


# Text to Speech

**Text to Speech (TTS) software** speaks the text on the computer screen using a generated voice. TTS is one of the most powerful technologies for help with reading or writing.

Many TTS tools can speak letters, words and/or sentences as you type them. These TTS programs use synthesized speech engines, some of the applications or programs have excellent human sounding speech engines.

A **text-to-speech (TTS)** system converts normal language text into speech.



## tts process



## Text to Speech – How to create MP3 files a Tutorial



There have been many advances in computer technology and the area of text to speech is one of those areas. This short tutorial will show you how to convert text files into MP3 format files.

This tutorial will cover the following topics:

1. **Text to Speech - Why do it?**
2. **Software converter tools**
3. **Text to Speech Advantages**
4. **A Tutorial: Converting Texts into Audio (MP3 files)**

### 1. Text to Speech – Why do it?

The followings are some reasons why people use Text to Speech:

- a. Give access to visually impaired. This is the main reason for developing text to speech technologies.
- b. Study Aid. If you need to read a book, you can get a text copy of it, convert it to an MP3 file, and listen to it while driving, or taking a nap.
- c. Proof Reading. If you get a text to speech tool to read your copy back to you, often you will find more proof reading errors. Hearing the text is better than just looking at it.
- d. Presentation sound tracks. If you need to give a presentation you can write the text and create a video sound track. You will then be certain of how long the presentation will last and that it will be perfect every time. You can also distribute the presentation and do not have to be present for it to be played.

### 2. Text to Speech – Software

Some of the sites that you can visit to convert texts into audio are as follows:

- a. <http://www.fromtexttospeech.com/> is a web site that you can use to play with small chunks of text. Paste the text into a text area. Submit the text, and an MP3 file of the text spoken by your selected voice will be returned.
- b. <http://www.naturalreaders.com/> uses the same voices at the previous web site. However, this tool is not online. You need to download the software and install it on your computer.

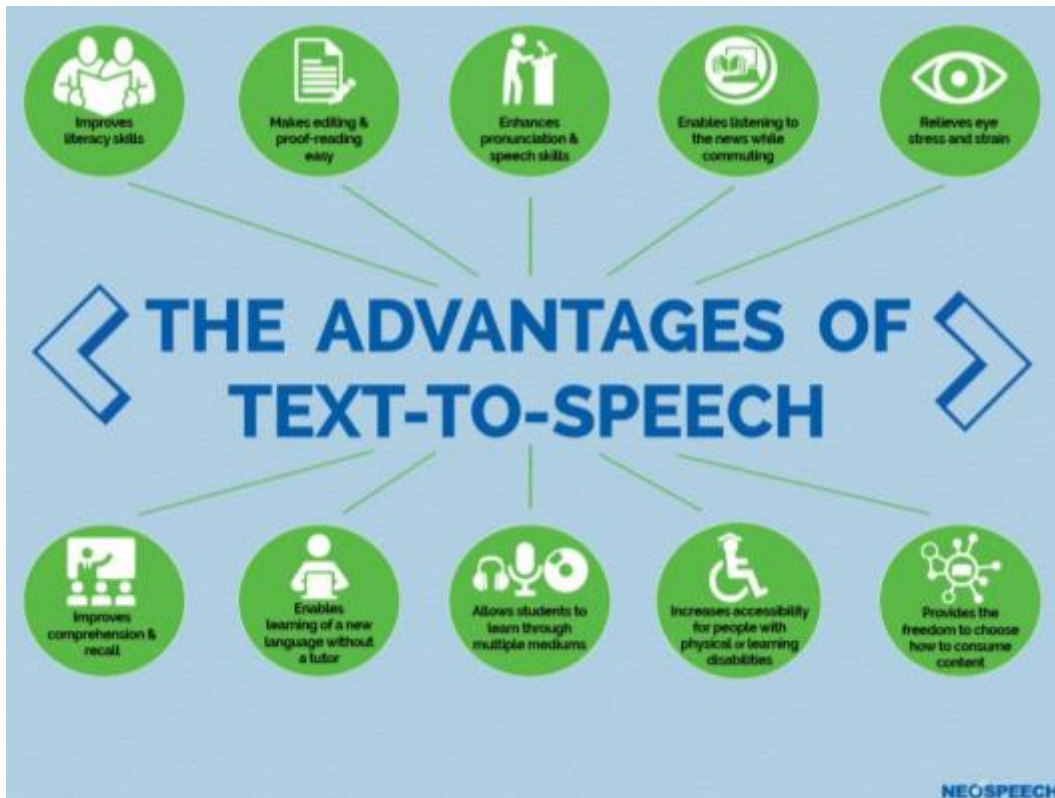
### 3. Text to Speech – Advantages

Text to Speech offers some benefits, especially in learning a language. Some of the benefits are:

- a. Constant reading speed. There are four reading speeds you can use: slow, medium, fast and very fast. When people are nervous they tend to speed up and speak faster, the

computer is never nervous! In Text to Speech, you can adjust the reading speed you as you wish.

- b. No background noise. The readings will not have background noises to distract the listener.
- c. No accent problems. The computer-generated voice is clear and does not have a heavy accent.
- d. Correct Pronunciation of Words. Text to Speech helps you to pronounce words correctly as close as the natives.
- e. Constant volume. The volume of the voice is always constant no need to worry about continuity errors with microphone settings.
- f. Predictable reading times. With a constant reading speed, you will be able to accurately estimate how long a written text will take to present.



### 5. A Tutorial: Converting Texts into Audio (MP3 files)



Have you been stressful to find out appropriate audio listening materials for your students?

Though there are abundant of materials available in internet, the topic or the materials are not contextual to your own lesson.

This tutorial will help you creating audio listening materials based on your needs.

## Steps

1. Prepare a dialogue or a text based on the lesson/topic objective (you can either make or browse it from the internet, then adopt/adjust the content)  
e.g. In this tutorial, the selected topic is: At a Restaurant (Restaurant Dialogue)

### Sample Conversation 1

#### Sample Restaurant Dialogue (At a Restaurant Lesson)



**Waitress:** Hello, are you ready to order?

**Customer 1:** Yes, we are. I'll have the soup appetizer and the steak for my main course.

**Waitress:** (to customer 2) And for you?

**Customer 2:** I'll have the salad for an appetizer and the spaghetti entrée.

**Waitress:** Can I get you something to drink?

**Customer 1:** Water, please.

**Customer 2:** I'll take a soda.

**Waitress:** Coming right up.

[Food arrives and customers begin to eat]

**Waitress:** How is everything?

**Customer 2:** Delicious, thanks!

[20 minutes pass; waitress clears the table]

**Waitress:** Can I get you anything else?

**Customer 1:** We'll take the check, please.

**Waitress:** Sure, here you go.

Source: InterExchange Working Abroad, InterExchange, Inc., 2015

## Sample Conversation 2

# **Conversation about arriving at a restaurant and ordering food**

### **At the Restaurant**

**Waitress:** Good evening sir, welcome to Stanley House, can I help you?

**Jason:** Can we have a table for two please.

**Waitress:** Please come this way please.

### **Ordering food**

**Waitress:** Are you both ready to order now?

**Jason:** Yes, we are. Can we have the Sunday roast with vegetables and Chicken salad please?

**Waitress:** Would you like anything to drink with your meal?

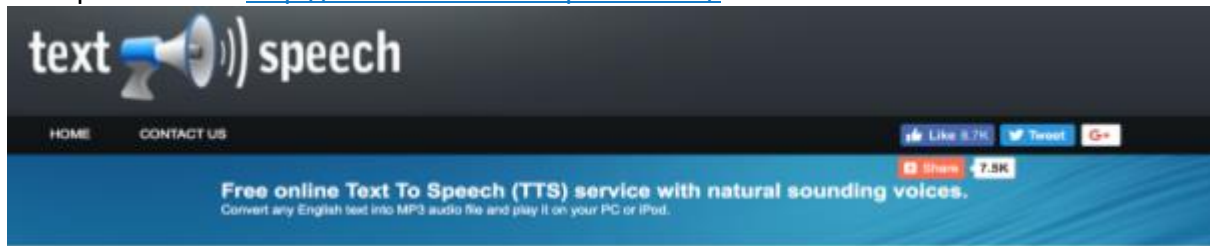
**Jason:** 2 glasses of white wine please.

### **After the Meal**

**Waitress:** Would you like to see the dessert menu

**Jason:** No thanks, can we have the bill please.

2. Open the link: <http://www.fromtexttospeech.com/>



**text to speech**

HOME CONTACT US

Like 8.7K Tweet G+

Show 7.5K

**Free online Text To Speech (TTS) service with natural sounding voices.**  
Convert any English text into MP3 audio file and play it on your PC or iPod.

### Convert text to speech

Ads by Google [Text to Speech](#) [Convert to MP3](#) [Voice Recorder](#)

Simply copy and paste your text in the box below :

50000 characters remaining

Select language: US English

Select voice: Alice

Select speed: medium

### Advertisement



Nasdaq

GUIDE

**Six Rules for Efficient Board Meetings**

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Download  
**Cleaner for Mac**

Clean Mac files Right Now.

## Text to Speech Overview

# Convert text to speech

Ads by Google [Text to Speech](#) [Convert to MP3](#) [Voice Recorder](#)

Simply copy and paste your text in the box below :



Box to place your

Language Selection: US English, British English, French, Spanish, German, Italian, Portuguese.

Voice Selection: There are 5 voice options (3 females, 2

50000 characters remaining

Select language: US English

Select voice: Alice

Select speed: medium

Speed Selection: you can adjust the speed you

Create Audio File

Button to create the audio file

- Copy the text which you want to convert into audio. You can either copy line by line, or directly copy the whole dialogue.  
Note: If you decided to copy the whole dialogue, make sure to enter (↵) each line, and to use punctuation marks, either comma (,) or full stop (.) in order to have some pauses between the lines.  
Also, do not use name(s), only the expressions
- Make some selections:  
Select language: either US English or British English  
Select voice: either female (Alice, Daisy, Jenna) or male (George, Jone)  
Select speed: slow, medium, fast, very fast
- Click the "Create Audio File" Button
- Wait while the file is being processed. The estimated finish time is about 1 minute.
- Once the process is finished, the screen will show this:

## Convert text to speech

Ads by Google [Text to Speech](#) [Convert to MP3](#) [Voice Recorder](#)

Listen to the MP3 file :

[Click to use Flash](#)

[Download audio file](#)

Right-click the link.  
Select "Save target as" or "Save link as."

To play the audio file,  
click this button

To save the audio file,  
follow the instruction





Nowadays, there are many digital audio editors available that can do amazing things with sound. However, most of them cost money. Fortunately, there's Audacity! Audacity is an open source cross platform audio editor you can download right away (follow the link to download (<http://audacity.sourceforge.net/>)). It is simple and completely free. Besides, since it is open source, there are improvements being made to it on a fairly regular basis. For basic multitrack mixing for broadcast applications, you can do a surprising amount with it. This tutorial is intended to introduce you to Audacity, and will walk you through producing a very simple audio listening materials or test for language learning, especially English, composed of two sound files you will edit and eventually mix together.

This tutorial will cover the following topics:

### **Audacity – A Quick Overview**

#### **Recording**

- Basic Recording

- Listening to an existing track while recording a new one

#### **Exporting & Saving**

- Exporting as .wav

  - Exporting all tracks together (.wav)

  - Exporting a single track, or a part of a track (.wav)

- Exporting as .mp3

  - Exporting all tracks together (.mp3)

  - Exporting a single track, or a part of a track (.mp3)

#### **Basic Editing**

- Deleting audio

- The Edit Menu

- The Effect Menu

#### **Appendices**

- Installing Audacity

- Downloading & Installing the MP3 encoder (lame.lib)

  - Downloading the encoder

- Installing the MP3 encoder

# Audacity Quick Reference

## Main Toolbar

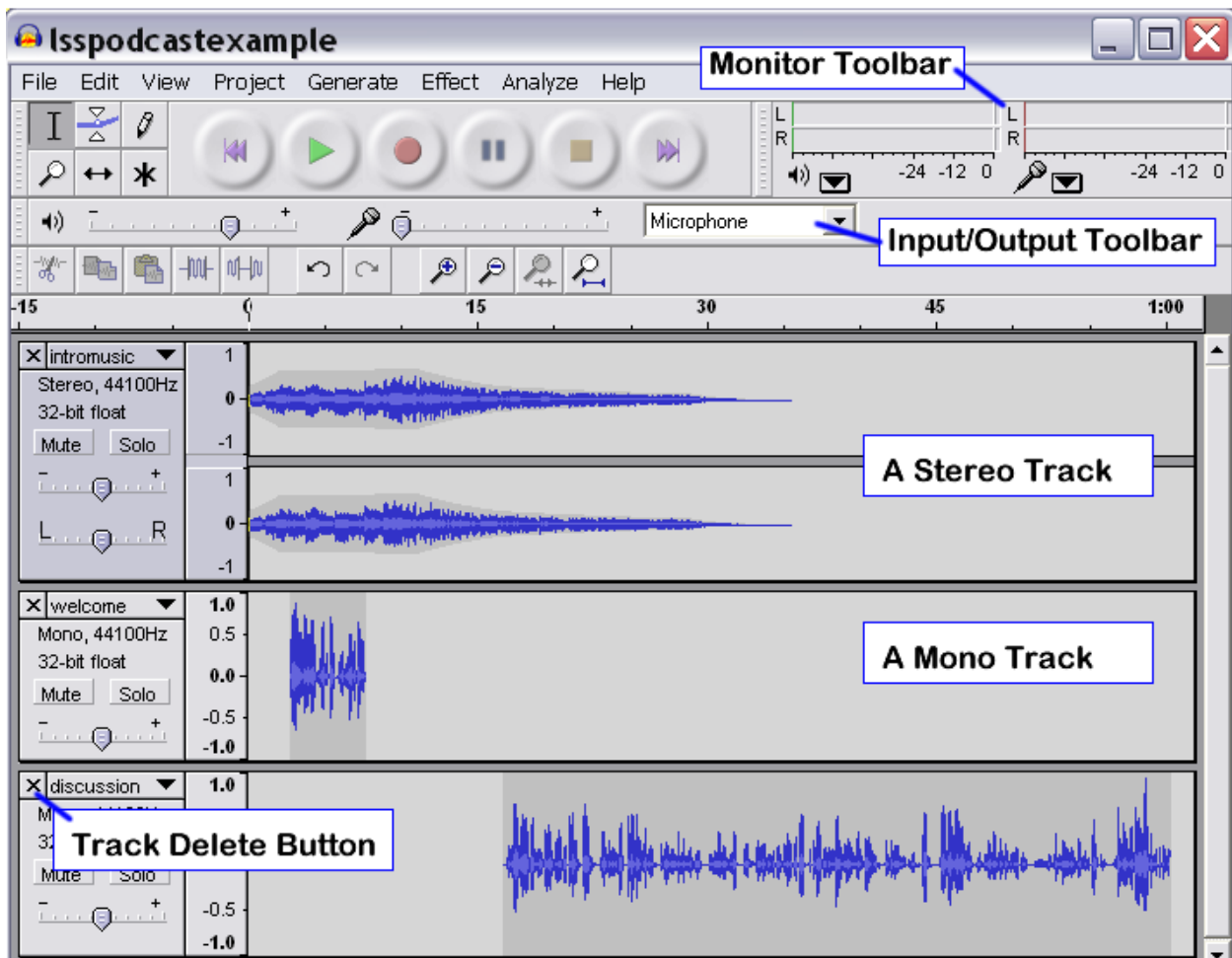


- Selection Tool
- Envelope Tool
- Time Shift Tool
- Zoom tool
- Cursor to Start
- Play
- Record to new track
- Pause
- Cursor to End
- Stop

## Edit Toolbar



- Cut
- Copy
- Paste
- Trim
- Silence
- Undo
- Redo
- Zoom in
- Zoom out
- Zoom to Selection
- Zoom to Project



## Audacity – A Quick Overview

File Edit View Project Generate Effect Analyze Help

PLAY  
 • Click to play audio.  
 • Shift+Click to Loop-Play selected audio.

RECORD  
 Click to record audio on a new track.

PAUSE  
 Click while recording to take a break. Then click again to continue recording on the same track.

STOP  
 Click when you are finished recording a track. New recordings will go on new tracks.

**I** Selection Tool  
 Use to Select, Cut, Paste, and Delete wave forms

Magnification Tool  
 Use to zoom in and out on wave forms.  
 Click the tool to select it, then  
 - Click on a section of audio to zoom in  
 - Shift+Click on a selection of audio to zoom out.

Headphone Volume Microphone Volume

4.0 -3.0 -2.0 -1.0 0.0 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 6.0 7.0 8.0

lesson9\_ex  
 Stereo, 44100Hz  
 32-bit float  
 Mute Solo  
 L R

*Click "Mute" to mute this track*

*Click "Solo" to mute all other tracks*

Wave Form

Audio Track  
 Mono, 44100Hz  
 32-bit float  
 Mute Solo  
 L R



*Click the "X" to delete a track*

Too Loud Too Quiet Good

Stereo Track  
 Mono Track

## Before You Record

### Setting Inputs and Adjusting Microphone Volume Levels

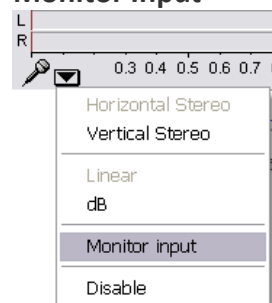
- 1) Set your input to the correct microphone.
  - a) On the Input/Output Toolbar select your microphone from the list.
- 2) Test your microphone levels.
  - a) From the Monitor Toolbar click the down arrow next to the microphone  to expand the menu.
  - b) Select Monitor Input from the menu.
  - c) Speak into the microphone.
- 3) Use the microphone volume slider  to adjust the microphone level and avoid clipping (see Monitoring Microphone Levels, below)

#### The Input/Output Toolbar



*The list of inputs will vary based on your soundcard.*

#### Monitor Input



*Selecting Monitor input allows you to adjust microphone levels before recording.*

#### Monitoring Microphone Levels

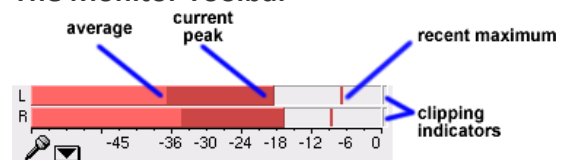
**Average** - The brightest part of the bar shows the average audio level.

**Current Peak** - The darker part of the bar shows the peak audio level.

**Recent Maximum (peak hold line)** - The peak-hold line to the right of this shows the maximum audio level achieved in the last 3 seconds.

**Clipping Indicators** - The clipping indicators on the far right of each meter will light up if clipping is detected (meaning that the audio was too loud and will sound distorted). If clipping is detected when you are recording, you should stop, lower the volume of your input source, and start recording again from the start.

#### The Monitor Toolbar

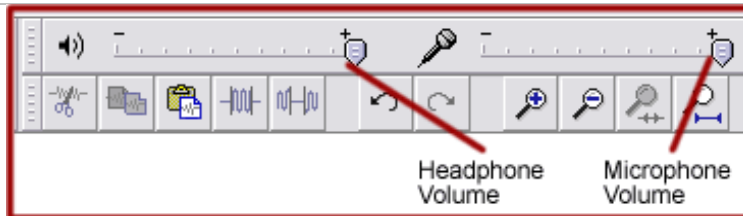


*Watch the monitor toolbar to avoid clipping*

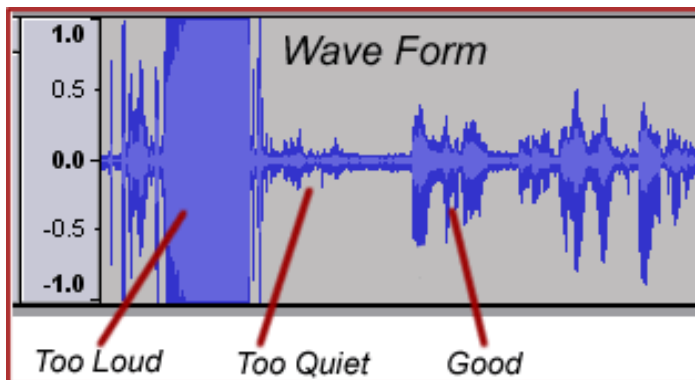
## Recording Basic Recording



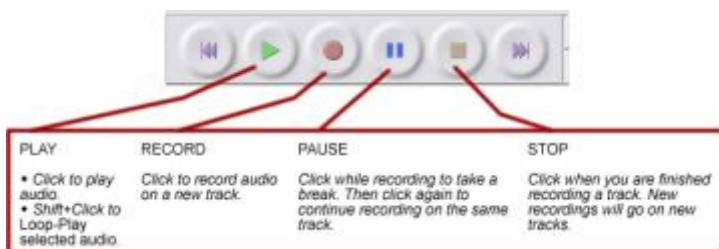
Open Audacity



Adjust Volume Levels



1. Open Audacity (Double click on the icon on the desktop or click Start | Programs | Audacity)
2. Test your microphone levels (optional).
  - a. Press RECORD.
  - b. Speak into the microphone
  - c. If necessary, adjust the microphone volume.
  - d. Press STOP when you have the correct levels.
  - e. Delete your practice track



3. Click RECORD.
4. If you want to pause while recording click Pause. To continue recording on the same track, click PAUSE.
5. When you are done recording, click STOP.

## The Basics – Recording and Playback

### Recording the Welcome Message

1) Click Record



2) Record your welcome message. Here are a few examples for you to follow:

*Hi, I'm name and you're listening to title.*




*It's date and this is title, your weekly exploration of subject.*

*It's time for title, subject.*

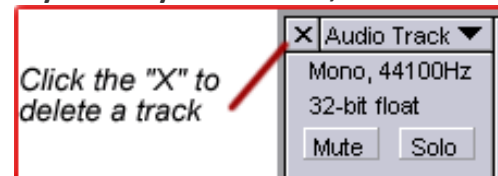
*Welcome to title, a production of department.*

- 3) Monitor your microphone levels. Be sure to avoid clipping (see monitoring microphone levels above).
- 4) If you want to pause while recording click Pause 
- 5) When you are done recording, click Stop 

### Listening to your Recording

- 1) To listen to your recording, click Play 
- 2) To listen to a particular part of your recording:
  - a) Choose the Selection Tool  (from the Main Toolbar).
  - b) Click where you would like to begin listening.
  - c) Click Play 

If you really don't like it, delete it

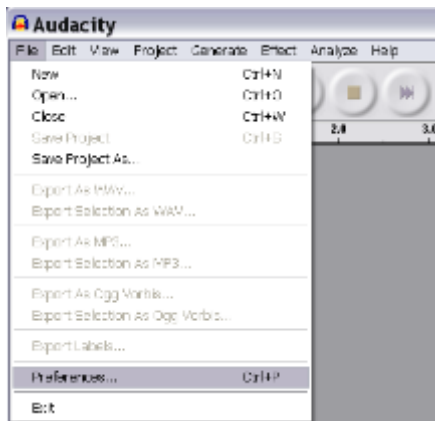


Deleting a track

### Listening to an existing track while recording a new one

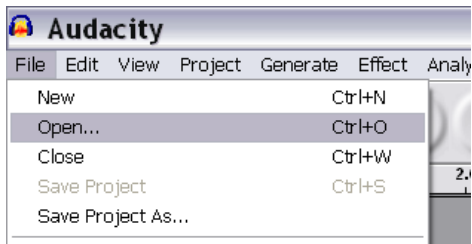


1. Open Audacity (Double click on the icon on the desktop or click Start | Programs | Audacity)

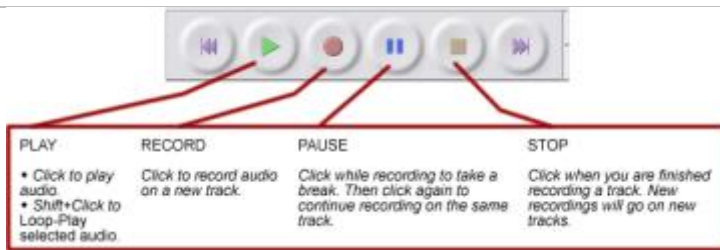


2. Check the preferences to make sure Audacity can play and record at the same time.
  - a. Click on File and choose Preferences.
  - b. Click the Audio I/O tab.
  - c. Make sure that there is a check next to the box "Play other tracks while recording a new one."





3. Click File and choose Open
4. Browse to find your listening file and then click open.

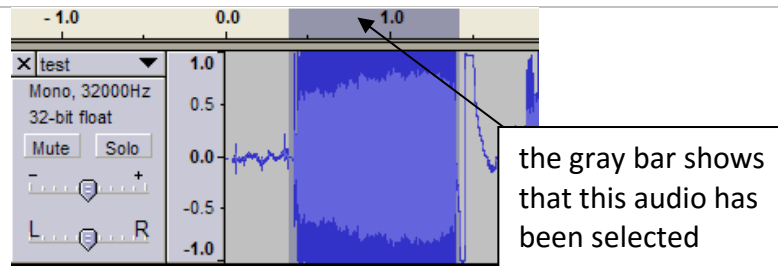


5. Click RECORD to listen to the original track and record your own voice on a new track.

## Basic Editing

### Deleting audio

1. Click and drag to select the audio that you want to delete.
2. Press *backspace* or *delete* to delete this section of audio



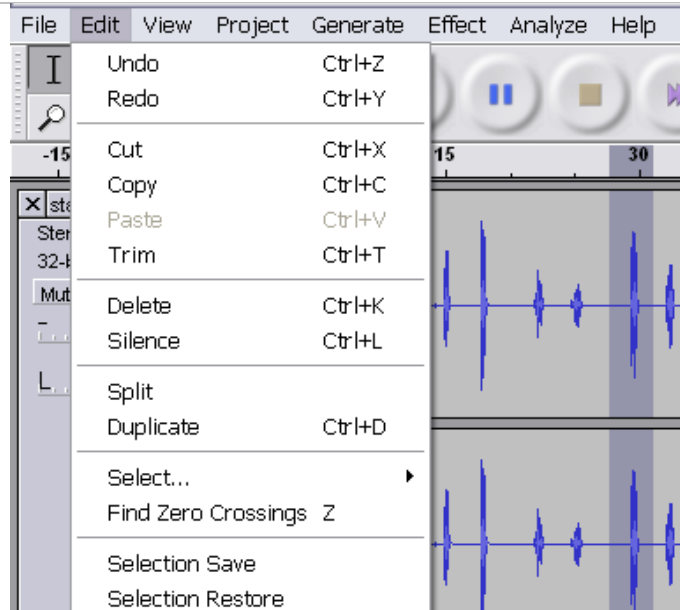
## The Edit Menu

1. Click and drag to select the audio that you want to modify.

2. Select an option from the Edit menu.

Edit Menu Options include:

- **Cut, Copy, and Paste**
- **Trim (delete all audio except the selection)**
- **Delete (the selected audio)**
- **Silence (replace the selected audio with silence)**
- **Duplicate (copy the selected audio to a new track)**










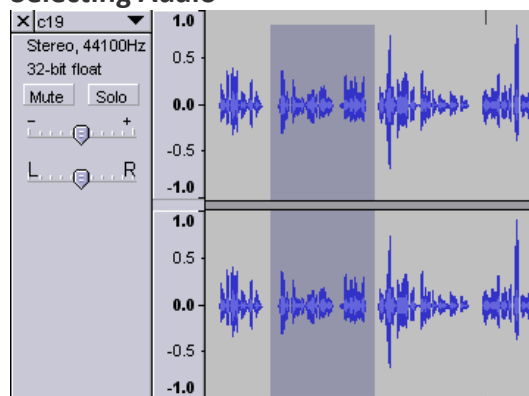
## Basic Editing

Congratulations! You've recorded your welcome message! Now let's do a little bit of editing. Most of the time, editing just means cutting out mistakes and quieting extraneous noises. Audacity gives you three ways to do this – deleting, silencing, and trimming.

### *Deleting, Silencing, and Trimming (Keeping)*

- 1) Choose the Selection Tool 
- 2) Click Play  to listen to your recording. Listen for sections of audio that you would like to delete, as well any extraneous noises that you would like to delete or silence.
- 3) When you find something that needs editing, click Stop  and note where the problematic audio begins.
- 4) Click with the Selection Tool at the beginning of the problematic audio. Then click play again and find the end of the problematic audio. When you have a clear sense of where the edit should begin and end, follow the steps below.
- 5) To delete a section of audio
  - a) Click and Drag to select the audio you would like to delete.
  - b) Press the Delete or Backspace key on your keyboard.
- 6) To silence a section of audio
  - a) Click and Drag to select the audio you would like to delete
  - b) Click Silence  (on the Edit Toolbar).
- 7) To trim (or keep) a section of audio, you select the audio that you want to keep.
  - a) Click and Drag to select the audio you would like to keep.
  - b) Click the Trim Tool  (on the Edit Toolbar).

#### Selecting Audio



*The gray bar indicates the selected audio.*  
Note – For Deleting and Silencing, you select the audio you *don't want*. For Trimming, you select the audio you want to *keep*.

### *Zooming in and Zooming Out*

Zooming in and out is very useful for editing audio. Sometimes you'll need to zoom in to delete a very small segment of audio, other times you'll want to zoom out to make changes to larger sections of your recording. Four buttons on the Edit Toolbar control zooming.



Zoom In



Zoom Out



Zoom to Selection (zooms in to a "close-up" of the selected audio)



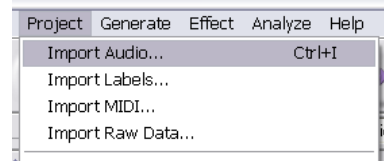
Zoom to entire Project (zooms out to show you all of your work)

## Importing audio and working with Multiple Tracks

### Importing your Theme Music

- 1) From the Project menu, select **Import Audio**.
- 2) Browse for the audio file you would like to import. (Note - Audacity imports WAV, AIFF, AU, MP3, and OGG formats.)
- 3) Click Open.

### Import your theme music

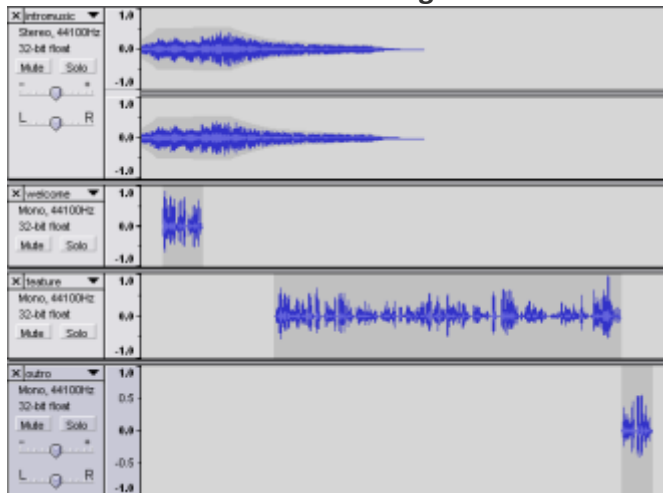


*Use the project menu to import audio.*

### A note about multiple tracks in Audacity

When you import an audio file into Audacity, it is placed on a new track. In general, each part of your podcast will be a separate track within Audacity. This allows you to keep the various parts of your podcast organized. It also makes it easier to do common editing tasks.

### A Multi-Track Podcast recording



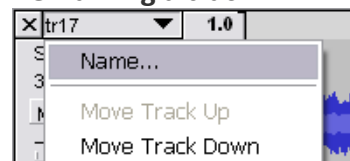
*This example of a completed podcast has four tracks, one for each part of the podcast (intro music, welcome, feature, and conclusion)*

### Re-naming Tracks (optional)

Working with multiple tracks can get confusing. To stay organized, you can change the name of each track.

- 1) Click on the down arrow next to the current name of the track.
- 2) In the dialog box, change the name of the track to something easily recognizable (e.g., *intro music, welcome message, interview ...*)



### Re-naming a track



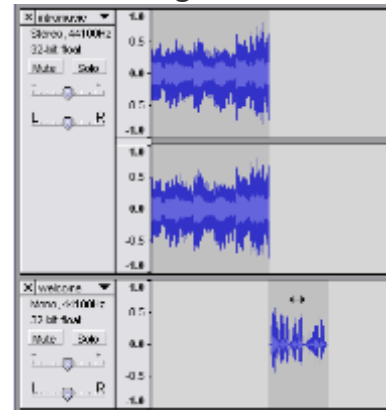
*Changing the name of a track to something easily recognizable is a good way to stay organized.*

### The Time Shift Tool

So far, you have your welcome message and your theme music in Audacity. At the moment, however, they both start at the beginning. Let's move things around with the Time Shift Tool (the slider).

- 1) Click the Time Shift Tool  (from the Main Toolbar).
- 2) Float your mouse over your welcome message.
- 3) Click and drag to move the welcome message to the right of your theme music. Or, click and drag to move your theme music to the right of your welcome message.
- 4) Click Play  to listen to your recording.

### Time-Shifting!



*Arranging tracks with the time-shift tool.*

### Creating Simple Fades

Audacity makes it easy to create fades, or gradual changes in the volume of a track. The Fade In effect makes a track start out quiet and gradually increase to full volume. The Fade Out effect does the opposite, gradually reducing the volume at the end of your track to silence.

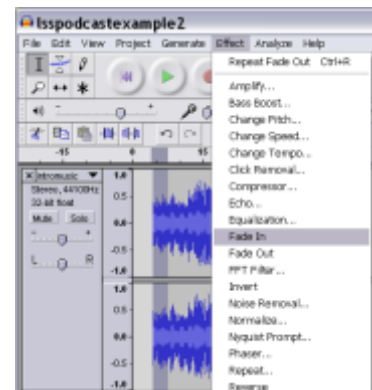
#### Fading In

- 1) Select the audio at the start of your track. For a short fade, select a short segment of audio; for a longer fade, select a long segment of audio.
- 2) From the Effect Menu, choose Fade In.

#### Fading Out

- 1) Select the audio at the end of your track. For a short fade, select a short segment of audio; for a longer fade, select a long segment of audio.
- 2) From the Effect Menu, choose Fade Out.

### The Effect Menu



*Audacity makes fades easy.*

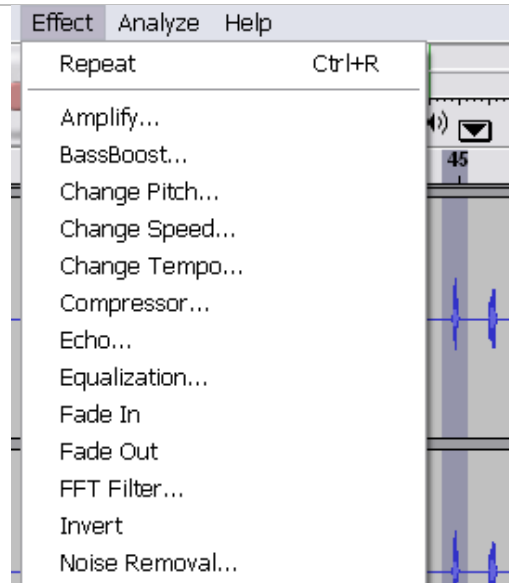
### The Effect Menu

1. Click and drag to select the audio that you want to modify.

2. Select an option from the Effect menu.

Effect Menu Options include:

- **Amplify** (increases or reduces the volume of selected audio)
- **Change speed** (increases or reduces the length of time for selected audio)
- **Equalization** (changes volume levels for low, mid, and high ranges of selected out)
- **Fade In/Out** (gradually increases/reduces the volume level of selected audio)



## Exporting & Saving

When you finish working with your audacity tracks, you have several options for saving your files. You can save your files as an Audacity Project, or export them in .wav, .mp3, or .ogg formats. Here's an overview of these options:

File Format	Audio Quality	File Size	Compatible with	Best format for
Audacity Project	Excellent	BIG!	Only Audacity!	Files you plan to continue editing in Audacity.
.wav format	Excellent	BIG!	Most media players	Audio CDs, High Quality Recordings
.mp3	Good	Small	Most media players	Web audio
.ogg	Good	Small	Only Audacity	Files you have finished editing, listen to only in Audacity

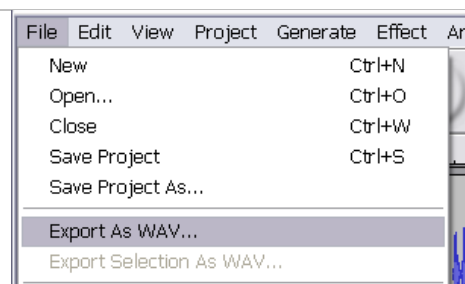
Most of the time, you will save your files in .wav or .mp3 format. Audacity and .ogg formats are only good options if you are planning on doing further editing or if you know the files will only be used with Audacity.

### Exporting as .wav

You can choose to export all of the tracks in your project, a single track, or any part of a track.

#### Exporting all tracks together (.wav)

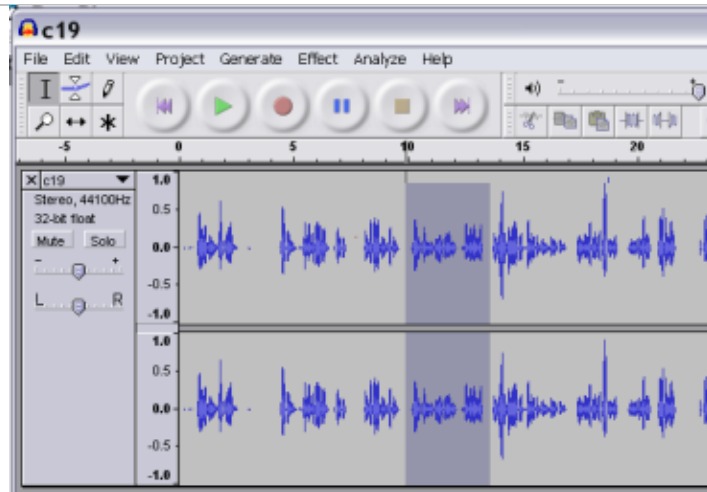
If you have more than one track in your project this will “mix down” your tracks. In other words, the audio on each track will be combined, or mixed into a single track.



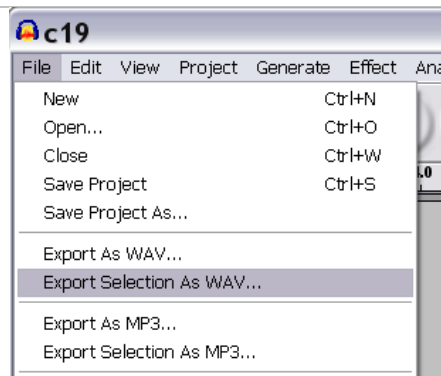
1. Click File and choose Export as WAV
2. Choose a destination and a name for your file.
3. Click OK.

## Exporting a single track, or a part of a track (.wav)

Audacity allows you to export any part of a recording as a .wav file. This is useful if you want to break up a long recording into several smaller files.



1. Select the part of the track that you want to export. If you are saving a single track, select the track that you want to save.



2. Click File and choose Export Selection as WAV

3. Choose a destination and a name for your file.

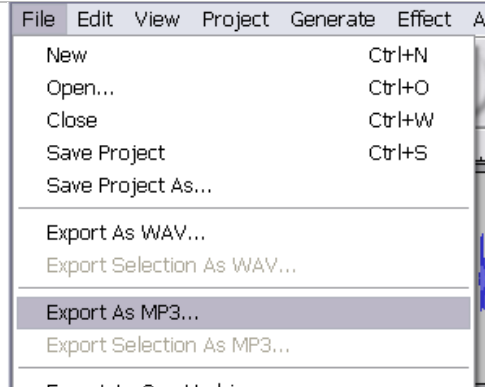
4. Click OK.

## Exporting as .mp3

Exporting in .mp3 format is very similar to exporting in .wav format. You can choose to export all of the tracks in your project, a single track, or any part of a track.

### Exporting all tracks together (.mp3)

If you have more than one track in your project this will “mix down” your tracks. In other words, the audio on each track will be combined, or mixed into a single track.



1. Click File and choose Export as MP3

2. Choose a destination and a name for your file.

3. Click OK.



4. For the format, we usually choose ID3v1 (more compatible). We have not had any problems with either format.

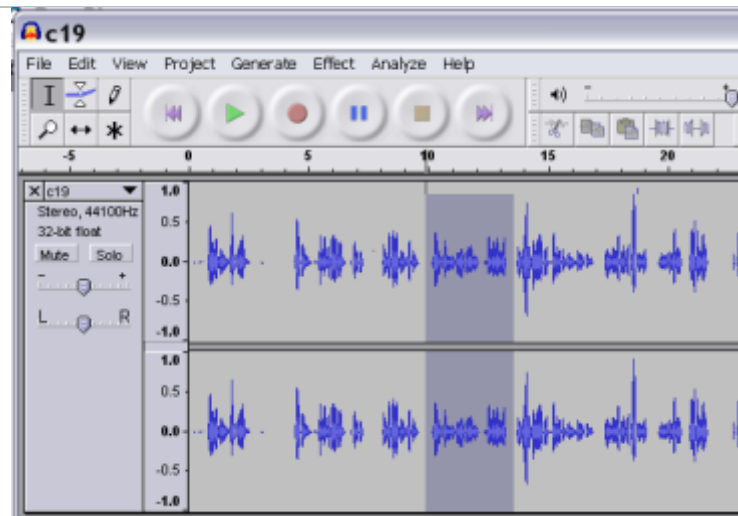
5. Enter the recording information (optional).

6. Click “OK” (note - *You must click “OK.”* In some versions of Audacity, clicking “Cancel” on this screen causes problems with the export).

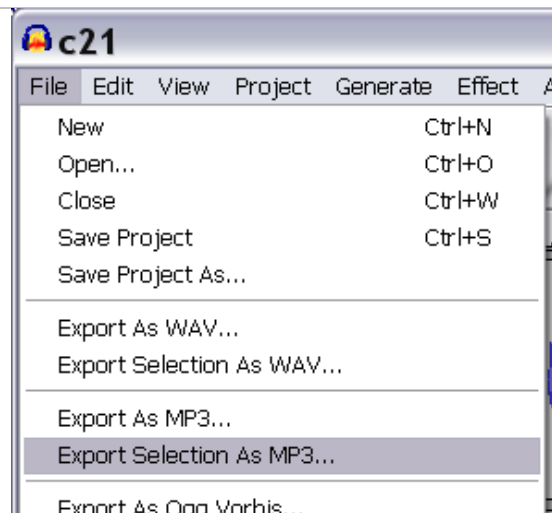
7. Close Audacity (you don’t need to save your audio in audacity format unless you want a high-quality back-up copy or need to do further editing).

## Exporting a single track, or a part of a track (.mp3)

Audacity allows you to export any part of a recording as an .mp3 file. This is useful if you want to break up a long recording into several smaller files.



1. Select the part of the track that you want to export. If you are saving a single track, select the entire track that you want to save.

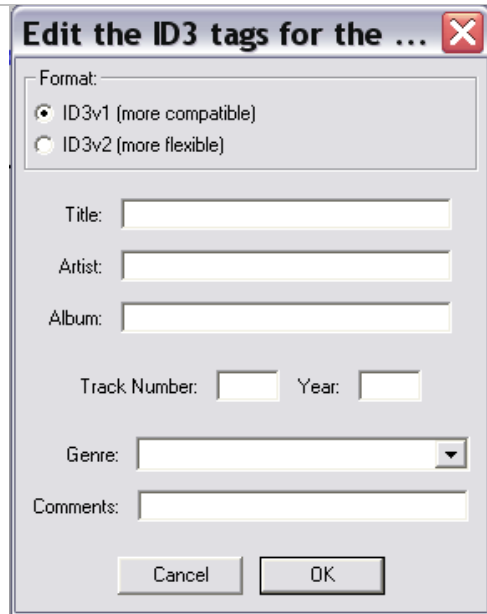


2. Click File and choose Export Selection as MP3

3. Choose a destination and a name for your file.

4. Click OK.





5. For the format, we usually choose ID3v1 (more compatible). We have not had any problems with either format.

6. Enter the recording information (optional).

7. Click "OK" (note - *You must click "OK."* In some versions of Audacity, clicking "Cancel" on this screen causes problems with the export).

8. Close Audacity (you don't need to save your audio in audacity format unless you want a high-quality back-up copy or need to do further editing).

## Appendices

### A. Installing Audacity

1. Go to <http://audacity.sourceforge.net/>
2. Click Download Audacity
3. Click the link to download the most recent version
4. After the download finishes, find the installer file and open it.
5. Follow the installation instructions.
6. You're done!

### B. Downloading & Installing the MP3 encoder (lame.lib)

#### Downloading the encoder

In order to create .mp3 files with Audacity, you'll need to download a special *encoder* called *lame.lib*. The encoder is a free file that allows audacity to create MP3s.

#### for Windows

1. Go to the LAME download page for Windows - <http://mitiok.free.fr/>
2. Click on any link from the list of identical "lame-3.96.1" links.
3. When you have finished downloading LAME, unzip it and save the file lame\_enc.dll anywhere on your computer. It is a good idea to save it in the Audacity folder. Be sure to remember where you save the file.

#### for Mac OS 9 or X

1. Go to the LAME download page for Macintosh - <http://spaghetticode.org/lame/>
2. Download the version of Lamelib for your operating system.
3. When you have finished downloading, use Stuffit Expander to extract the files. (This may happen automatically.)
4. Save the file called "Lamelib" anywhere on your computer. It is a good idea to install it in the Audacity folder. Be sure to remember where you save the file.

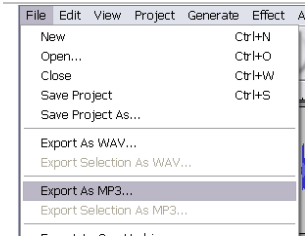
#### Installing the MP3 encoder

After downloading the encoder, install it by exporting any audio file as an MP3 in Audacity. You will only have to install the encoder once.



Open Audacity

1. Open Audacity ( Double click on the icon on the desktop or click Start | Programs | Audacity)



2. Press “Record” and then “Stop” to record a little bit of audio.
  3. Click File and choose Export as MP3.
  4. Audacity will ask you to find the lame.lib encoder file. Browse to find this file on your hard drive and then click OK.
  5. Choose a destination and a name for your file.
  6. Enter the file information and then click OK.
- The MP3 encoder is now installed. You’re ready to export MP3 files!
-

**Reference Links:**

1. [https://iex-website2012.s3.amazonaws.com/files/working-abroad/pdfs/TE-Intermediate\\_Lesson\\_Material-3.pdf](https://iex-website2012.s3.amazonaws.com/files/working-abroad/pdfs/TE-Intermediate_Lesson_Material-3.pdf)
2. <https://www.phrasemix.com/collections/english-expressions-that-waiters-waitresses-and-restaurant-s>
3. <http://tx.english-ch.com/teacher/cristina/level-a/dialogue-ordering-in-a-restaurant/>
4. <http://drewsesfluencylessons.com/2-advanced/restaurant/english-script-for-restaurant-vocabulary-conversation-activity/>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TkRxXSO36ME>
5. [lss.wisc.edu/sites/default/files/audacity\\_guide\\_3\\_05.doc](http://lss.wisc.edu/sites/default/files/audacity_guide_3_05.doc)
6. [lss.wisc.edu/sites/default/files/audacity\\_podcasting\\_tutorial.doc](http://lss.wisc.edu/sites/default/files/audacity_podcasting_tutorial.doc)

## VIVA VIDEO – Create your video story



This tutorial will cover these following topics:

1. Using video for language learning
2. Key advantages of using video lectures
3. Viva Video – What is it? And Why do we use it?
4. Creating and editing video using VivaVideo

### The reasons to use video for language learning

As an English teacher, why do we need to use videos in the ELT classroom? Lansford (2014) mentions six reasons why we should be using video in the ELT classroom; these six reasons are:

#### 1. Video speaks to Generation V

Since the release of Skype in 2003 and YouTube in 2005, internet usage has increased from 16% of the world's population in 2005 to about 40% in 2014. Nowadays, it reaches 49.6% according to the Internet World Stats (2017). Kids nowadays communicate routinely via video chat, and they are exposed to many social media available now.

According to Lansford (2014), “for Generation V (the V stands for ‘video’, in case you hadn’t guessed), video isn’t just a passive form of entertainment, it’s also the mode of delivery for interactive communication, and for information accessed on a daily basis. Our students are accustomed to using video, and we teachers can use that to our advantage.”

#### 2. Video brings the outside world into the classroom

Because of the widespread use of the internet, we now have wide access to videos such as newscasts, advertisements, comedy, documentaries, dramas, even academic lectures and student-produced projects. Not all of them might intentionally be produced as teaching materials; thus, they serve as authentic materials. They can then be one of the best materials for language learning once they are adapted to be pedagogically appropriate. For example, we can use cooking tutorial video from YouTube to teach procedure text.

#### 3. Video engages learners

Video is not only an entertainment for learners, but also a source of information. We can create a lesson around it that helps learners develop their language skills, and at the same time capture and hold their attention. When we use video, the lesson will be effective, and enjoyable.

#### 4. Video is a great source of information

Video can be excellent sources of information since the visual input often helps clarify and support the language input.

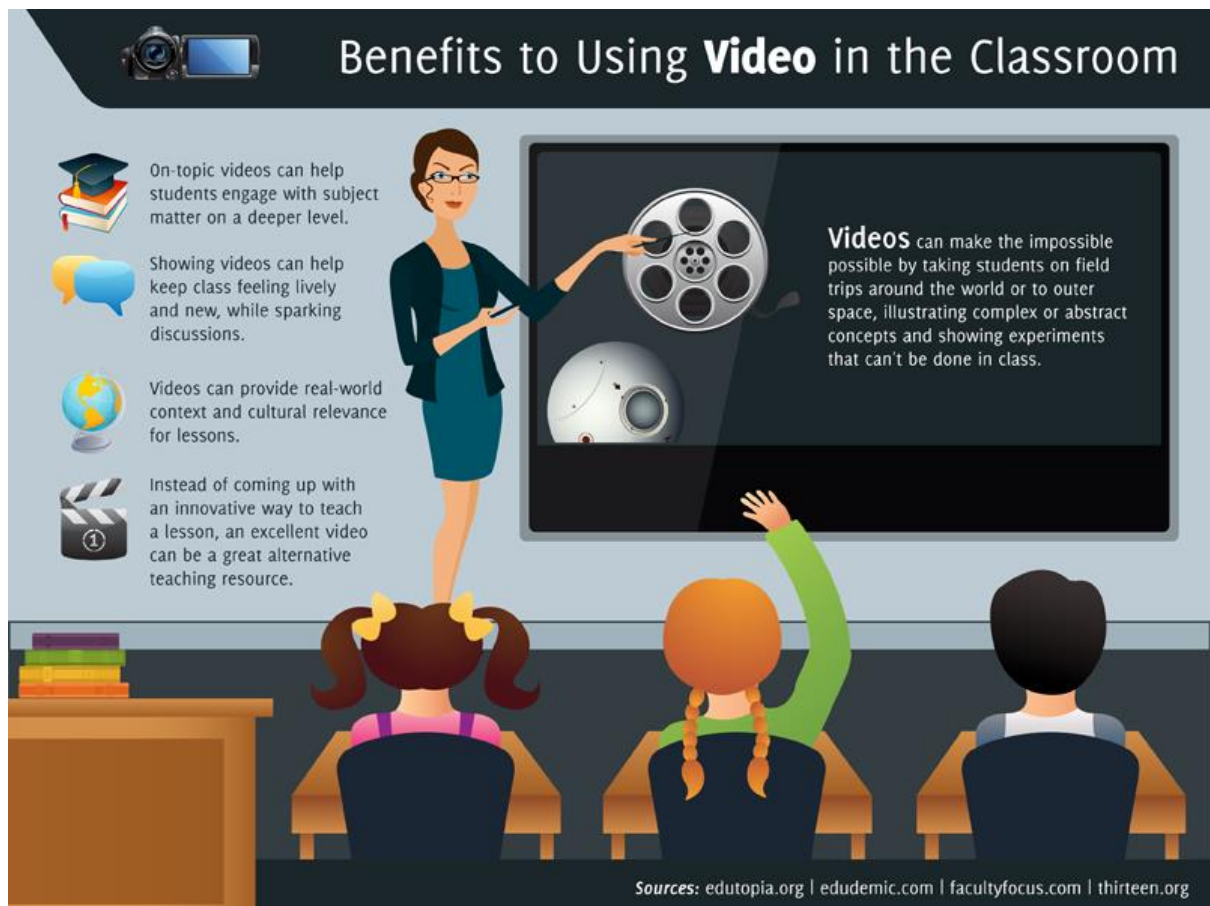
5. Video provides stimulus for classroom activities  
Academic skills such as summarizing, paraphrasing, and giving an opinion are often linked with reading as a source of input. We can actually use video as an information-rich 'text' that can provide students with the ideas and concepts that they must learn to manipulate successfully.

Video can also provide a good reference point for critical thinking: for example, in considering advertisements, learners can develop the skills of considering motivation, whether or not supporting details are valid, and so on.

6. Video provides a good model for learner output  
We can use video as a language input, and then use it also as a model for learners' output. For example, when we teach student public speaking skills, we expose them to speech videos and then instruct them to create one with the videos as the models.

### **Key advantages of video lectures**

1. Easy to access anytime → students can learn anywhere, anytime, from their mobile devices such as smartphone, tablets, and laptops.
2. Learn whenever you want → let students enjoy the process of learning whenever they want.
3. Learning at an individual pace → every student has his or her own pace of learning. With video lectures, they can learn at their own individual pace, which will maximize the results of e-learning.
4. Many ways to use → videos can be used for distance learning as well as for in-class activities.
5. Easy to deliver → teachers can provide students with unlimited access to their materials by uploading video lectures to the Web or LMS.
6. More effective learning → students will not miss anything even when they did not attend the class since they can keep up with the lesson by watching to the video lectures.
7. Opportunity for self-study → teachers can add useful materials and resources for students self-study in the video.
8. Chance for self-testing → teachers can watch their own videos to reflect to the way they teach.



### VivaVideo – What is it? And Why do we use it?

VivaVideo is a very popular video editing app developed by QuVideo Inc. It is by far one of the best video camera & video editor apps in mobile app market with more than 380 million users all over the world. It is even ranked as No. 1 free video editor & video maker app in more than 100 countries. What makes VivaVideo so special that it has so many users all over the world?

1. It is free (except for the VIP account).
2. It is available for both iOS and Android users.
3. It is a user-friendly app - simple
4. It has some cool key features – professional:
  - a. Professional video editor & photo video maker – trim/merge/cut/loop/copy/fast & slow motion
  - b. 1000+ FREE creative video effects & music – video theme/animated stickers/filters/transitions/GIFs/texts/subtitles
  - c. HD camera with different video lens – basic/music video/collage/selfie/facial effects
  - d. Powerful video player and converter – safely play videos and convert format of videos/GIFs

### Creating and editing video using VivaVideo



Have you used videos for your classroom activities especially listening activities?

Do you usually create one or find videos online which are best suit your need?

If you usually find videos online, have you been stressful to find appropriate videos for your listening activities?

Even though there are a large amount of videos available online in the internet nowadays, the topic or the materials, sometimes, are not contextual to your lesson. Therefore, it will be helpful if we can create our own videos.

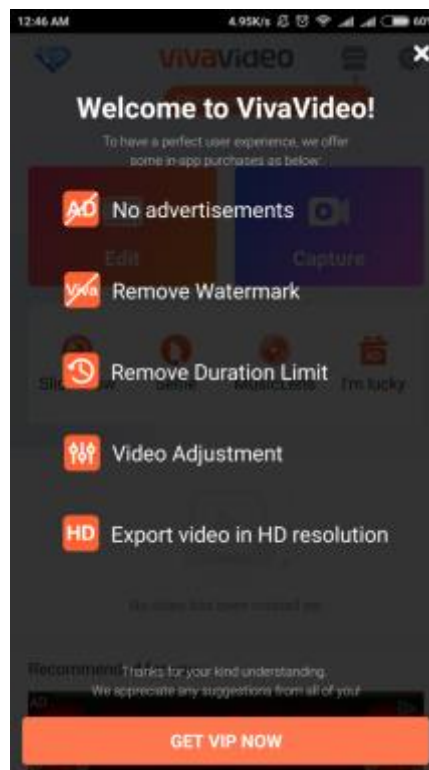
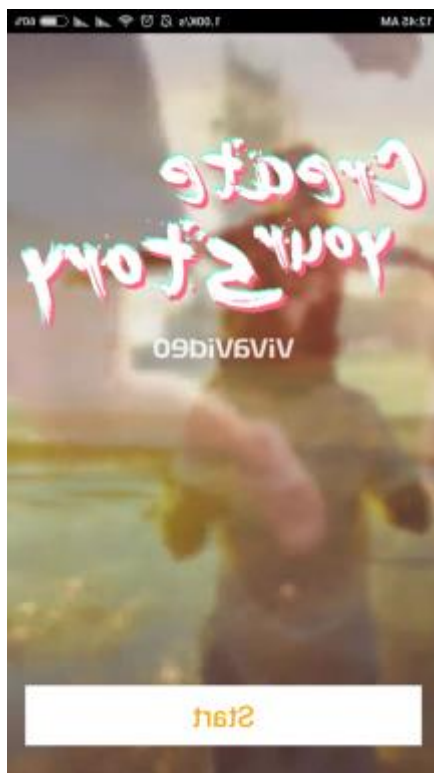
Let's do it!

### Steps

1. Prepare your mobile devices (smartphone or tablets). If you haven't had the app on your mobile devices, please first download the app from Play Store for Android phones and App Store for iOS phones.

Note: you can use 'Workshop on ICT' Wi-Fi with the password: easy

2. After you downloaded the app, then open it. The first time you open it the interface will be like this. You can just click the x and ignore it.



3. Prepare a dialogue or a script based on the lesson/topic objective (you can either make or browse it from the internet, then adopt/adjust the content)

e.g. In this tutorial, the selected topic is: At a Restaurant (Restaurant Dialogue) → we use the same topic and the same dialogue with the previous one (sample conversation 1)

4. Watch the example video.
5. Create your own video in pairs.
6. Edit the video.

Reference links:

1. <http://www.cambridge.org/elt/blog/2014/03/27/six-reasons-use-video-elt-classroom/>
2. <https://www.internetworldstats.com/emarketing.htm>
3. <http://www.ispringsolutions.com/articles/key-advantages-of-video-lectures.html>
4. <https://www.britishcouncil.org/voices-magazine/how-can-film-help-you-teach-or-learn-english>
5. <http://vivavideo.tv/en/index.html>
6. <http://hybrid.xiaoying.tv/web/vivaVideo/index/Tutorial.html>



## Turn Online Videos into lesson with EDpuzzle



### Who?

Edpuzzle can be used by all educators. Creating an account and editing a video is very easy using this online tool. Videos are available online, but teachers can also upload their own videos. Videos can be taken from YouTube, Khan Academy, National Geographic, TED Talks, and many more.

### What?

EDpuzzle is an innovative site that lets teachers take any video from the web, edit it to meet their needs by trimming the video and adding audio notes and questions for students, and create virtual classrooms where they can monitor individual student work. Yes, what makes this tool even more excellent is that teachers can prevent students from skipping the video, and teachers will get the report on how well the students do the task.

### Why?

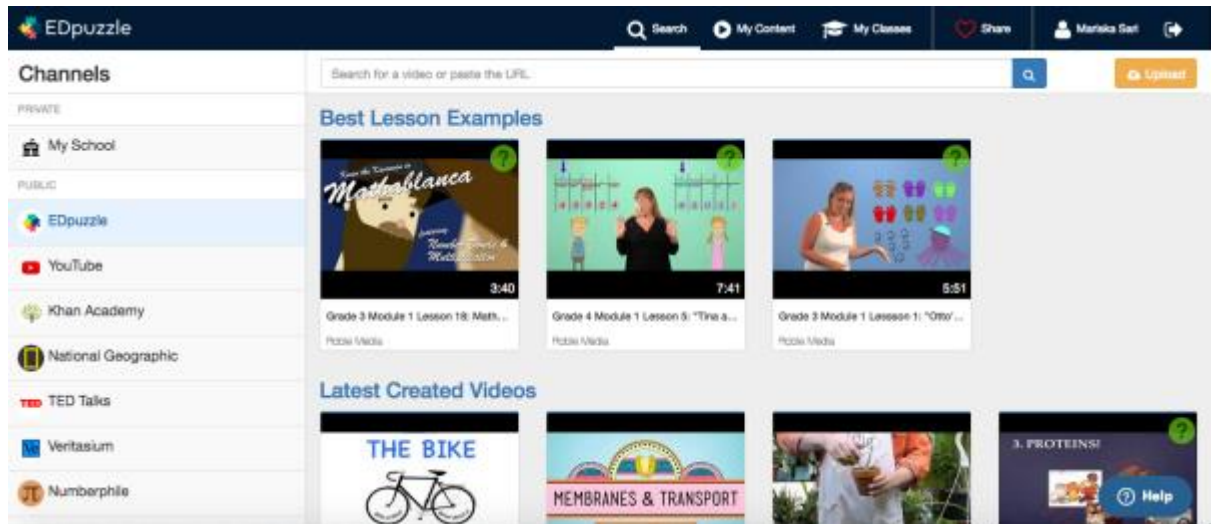
By using EDpuzzle, learning can be more interesting and exciting for the students. It does not only provide a flipped classroom assignment, but also add interactivity to an at home lesson.



Let's try!

### Steps

1. Create an account at [edpuzzle.com](http://edpuzzle.com) → for ease of remembering, use a Google account if you have one and save yourself an extra password!
2. After you create an account, click **create** to create an educational video.  
Once you click create, you will be in this page:



3. Choose a video or concept you would like to make a video about. You can actually choose to upload your own video, but for this workshop let's use a video from one of the sites listed on the left margin of the page.
4. Make at least one crop to your video → this can be at the beginning or at the end of the video (or both) as you see fit.
5. Add at least two audio notes to your video.
6. Add at least three questions to your video.

Reference links:

1. <http://www.edudemic.com/edpuzzle-review-easy-use-tool-lets-teachers-quickly-turn-online-video-lessons/>
2. <http://larryferlazzo.edublogs.org/2013/11/03/edpuzzle-is-an-innovative-video-site/>
3. <http://edpuzzlejhu.weebly.com/>