

8

Lesson Exemplar for TLE

Quarter 1

Lesson

5

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
NOT FOR SALE

Lesson Exemplar for TLE Grade 8
Quarter 1: Lesson 5 (Week 5)
SY/TP 2025-2026

This material is intended exclusively for the use of teachers participating in the pilot implementation of the MATATAG K to 10 Curriculum during the School Year 2025-2026. It aims to assist in delivering the curriculum content, standards, and lesson competencies. Any unauthorized reproduction, distribution, modification, or utilization of this material beyond the designated scope is strictly prohibited and may result in appropriate legal actions and disciplinary measures.

Borrowed content included in this material are owned by their respective copyright holders. Every effort has been made to locate and obtain permission to use these materials from their respective copyright owners. The publisher and development team do not represent nor claim ownership over them.

<p style="text-align: center;">Development Team</p> <p>Writer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ritchfieldjay L. Mariscal (Caraga State University Cabadbaran Campus) <p>Validators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Emilio Aguinaldo, MTE (Philippine Normal University)• Regie Boy B. Fabro, PhD (Mariano Marcos State University) <p style="text-align: center;">Management Team</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Philippine Normal University Research Institute for Teacher Quality SiMERR National Research Centre</p>
--

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 8**I. CURRICULUM CONTENT, STANDARDS, AND LESSON COMPETENCIES**

A. Content Standards	The learners demonstrate an understanding of video editing tools.
B. Performance Standards	The learners create graphics design in a safe and responsible manner.
C. Learning Competencies and Objectives	<p>Learning Competency The learners will</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• utilize video editing tools with multimedia materials <p>Learning Objectives At the end of the lesson, the students are expected to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Describe the different video editing software;2. Select appropriate video editing software for basic video editing works;3. Navigate the different user interface of video editing
D. Content	<p>Video Editing</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Video Editing Applications2. User Interface3. User Experience4. Trim5. Crop6. Adding Text, Effects, Images, Transitions, Narration, and Audio Effects
E. Integration	<p>SGD 4: Quality Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Digital creativity

II. LEARNING RESOURCES

EduHK (Educational University of Hong Kong). (n.d.). VideoPad workshop [PDF document]. https://www.eduhk.hk/eceict/asset/VideoPad_Workshop_EN.pdf

Rouse, M. (n.d.). What is video editing? - Definition from Techopedia. <https://www.techopedia.com/definition/2077/video-editing>

Study.com (n.d.). Video editing software: Definition & types [Lesson transcript]. [study.com](https://www.study.com)

Study.com. (n.d.). Video editing software: Definition & types [Lesson]. <https://www.study.com/academy/lesson/video-editing-software-definition-types.html>

Techopedia. (n.d.). Video editing. [Definition from Techopedia]. <https://www.techopedia.com/>

TechTarget. (n.d.). Software definition. [techtarget.com](https://www.techtarget.com)

University of Wisconsin-Madison. (n.d.). Video editing activities [Chapter in Teaching with Technology]. <https://wisc.pb.unizin.org/>

Zapier. (2024, June 6). The best video editing software in 2024 (including free options). zapier.com

III. TEACHING AND LEARNING PROCEDURE		NOTES TO TEACHERS
A. Activating Prior Knowledge	DAY 1 1. Short Review The review activity bridges the gap between the previous lesson to the new lesson by allowing learners to reflect on the tools they have learned and how they can be applied in a new context.	The teacher will facilitate the short review through an interactive activity.
	Activity 1: “Bridging Graphics to Video” <u>Materials:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whiteboard or projector • Marker or pens • Chart paper or large sticky notes • Short Video Clip (something simple and pre downloaded, ready to play) <u>Instructions:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review: Graphic Design Software Capabilities (10 mins) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. Ask students to brainstorm a list of things they can create using graphic design software (ex. logos, posters, flyers, social media graphics, etc.). Write their response on the board. 1.2. Next, guide discussion on functionalities used for these creations. (Ex. Text manipulation, image editing, adding shapes and effects, etc.) 2. Transition: Connecting to Video (5 mins) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1. Briefly introduce the concept of video editing. Explain that it involves putting together multiple images, graphics, and audio clips to create a moving story. 	

	<p>2.2. Ask students: How can the skills you learned in graphic design software be helpful in video editing? (Students might mention creating tiles, overlays, intro/extro, or even using edited images within the video)</p> <p>3. Bridging Activity: Storyboard a Short Video (15 mins)</p> <p>3.1. Show students a short video clip (30 secs to 1 min) that is free and appropriate for their age group</p> <p>3.2. Divide students into pairs or small groups</p> <p>3.3. Provide each group with chart paper or large sticky notes.</p> <p>3.4. Challenge them to storyboard the video, breaking it down into key scenes using simple sketches and text, encourage them to consider where their graphic design skills (text, images, effects) could be used within the video.</p> <p>4. Wrap Up and Discussion (5 mins)</p> <p>4.1. Invite groups to share their storyboards with the class.</p> <p>4.2. Discuss how their graphic design skills could be applied to video editing based on the storyboards.</p> <p>4.3. Briefly introduce the tools they will learn in the upcoming video editing lesson that will help them bring their storyboards to life.</p> <p><u>Differentiation:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For advanced learners, challenge them to create a more detailed storyboard with multiple frames per scene. • For struggling learners, provide them with basic scene breakdowns, allowing them to focus on incorporating graphic design elements. <p>Activity 1 allows learners to solidify their understanding of graphic design software functionalities while building excitement for the practical application of these skills in video editing.</p> <p>2. Feedback</p> <p>Provide feedback on any previous visual content they have created. Highlight strengths and suggest areas for improvement. This sets a foundation for learning new skills in video editing.</p>	
<p>B. Establishing Lesson Purpose</p>	<p>1. Lesson Purpose</p> <p>The purpose of the lesson “Video Editing” is to teach learners the fundamentals of creating engaging video content using basic and free video editing software.</p>	<p>The teacher will explain that the purpose of this</p>

	<p>2. Unlocking Content Area Vocabulary Introduce key terms with definitions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Video Editing is the process of manipulating video by rearranging different shots and scenes in order to create a new output. • User Interface (UI) is the layout and design of the software that allows users to interact with the video editing application. • Video Editing Applications are software programs used to edit video footage, such as Adobe Premiere Pro, Final Cut Pro, iMovie, and DaVinci Resolve. • User Experience (UX) is the overall experience and satisfaction a user has while using the video editing application. • Trim is the process of cutting out unwanted sections from a video clip. • Crop is the process of removing the outer parts of an image or video to focus on a specific area. 	<p>lesson is to introduce learners to the basics of video editing, including familiarizing them with different video editing applications and understanding their user interfaces and experiences. Emphasize the importance of video editing skills in various fields such as media, marketing, education, and personal projects.</p>
<p>C. Developing and Deepening Understanding</p>	<p>SUB-TOPIC 1: VIDEO EDITING APPLICATIONS</p> <p>1. Explicitation</p> <p>Video editing is the art and science of manipulating and assembling video clips, images, audio elements, and text to create a finished video product. It is a powerful tool used in various fields, from filmmaking to social media, and understanding its core aspects can unlock creativity. The process of video editing is essentially taking something long and making it shorter. In order to make that happen, the editor must identify which of the video editing applications or software he or she will be using.</p> <p>The best tool for video editing depends on a lot of factors: your technical ability and desire to learn, budget, and complexity. There is no one-size-fits-all video editor. Some of the video editing software is free and some are paid. Today, there have been a number of options to choose from. Refer to the table below in deciding which video editing software or applications you will utilize depending on several factors and considerations.</p> <p>Here is a list of popular video editing software and applications categorized by their best use, key features, platform, and pricing.</p>	<p>The teacher will facilitate the discussion on the different video editing applications and their features. For example, Adobe Premiere Pro is known for its professional editing capabilities, while iMovie is user-friendly and great for beginners. Highlight the pros and cons of each application.</p>

	Table 1. Video Editing Software and Applications: A Comparison Table				
	Video Editing Software or Application	Best Use	Key Features	Platform	Price
	DaVinci Resolve (Free Version)	Powerful editing for advanced users	Color grading, audio editing, multicam editing	Windows, Mac	Free, Paid Version Available
	iMovie	Beginner-friendly, social media edits	Easy-to-use interface, pre-made templates	Mac	Free
	Shotcut	Open-source with wide range of features	Supports various formats, customizable interface	Windows, Mac, Linux	Free
	HitFilm Express	Balance of free/paid features, visual effects	Basic editing, compositing and animation (limited in free)	Windows, Mac	Free, Paid Version Available
	VSDC Free Video Editor	User-friendly with basic and some advanced features	Scene transitions, basic color correction, multi-track editing (limited)	Windows	Free
	InShot	Simple and intuitive mobile editing	Trimming, adding text/stickers, music/sound effects	iOS, Android	Free, Paid Version Available
	CapCut	Short-form content creation with trendy effects	Easy-to-use templates, speed adjustments	iOS, Android	Free
	VivaVideo	Basic editing with licensed music/sound effects	Text overlays, transitions, collage maker	iOS, Android	Free, Paid Version Available
	Quik (from GoPro)	Quick edits for action footage	Automatic cuts/transitions based on video content	iOS, Android	Free
	Adobe Premiere Pro	Industry-standard, professional editing	Multicam editing, advanced color correction, motion graphics integration	Windows, Mac	Paid Subscription
	Final Cut Pro	Storytelling and magnetic timeline editing	Magnetic timeline, smart libraries, advanced audio mixing	Mac	Paid

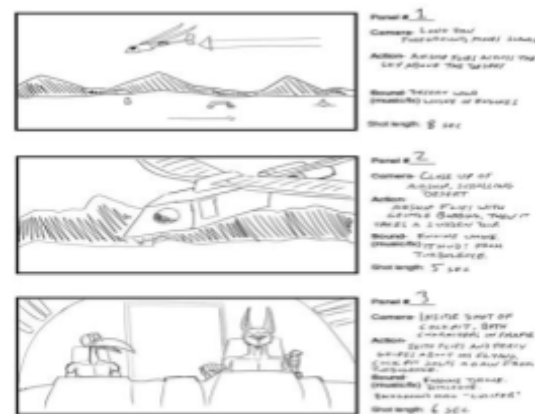
Avid Media Composer	Collaborative editing for film/TV	Script syncing, high-resolution editing, collaboration tools	Windows, Mac	Paid Subscription
Vegas Pro	Powerful features at affordable price	Compositing tools, DVD authoring, screen recording	Windows	Paid
LumaFusion	Professional-grade editing on mobile	Multi-track editing, color correction, green screen compositing	iOS	Paid
KineMaster	Freemium model with advanced features (paid)	Layers for compositing, green screen editing, voiceover recording	iOS, Android	Freemium (Free with Limited Features, Paid Upgrade Available)
Canva	Beginner-friendly, social media edits	Easy-to-use interface, pre-made templates	Windows, Mac, iOS, Android	Free, Paid Version Available

In choosing the right software or application, consider the table above.

The Process of Video Editing

1. Pre-Production

1.1. **Planning:** This stage involves storyboarding the video, outlining the sequence of events, and identifying the message you want to convey. Here, references like storyboarding or online templates can be helpful like



"Cleaning House Storyboard Sample" by SeitoAkai, available on [DeviantArt](https://www.deviantart.com/seitoakai).

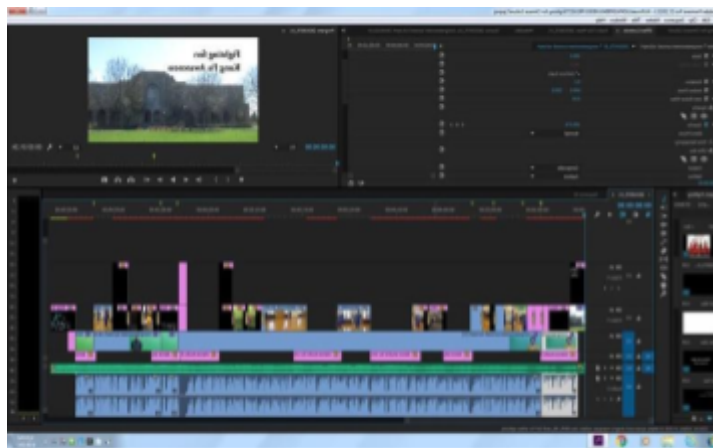
(<https://www.canva.com/storyboards/templates/>).

The teacher may present a general process of Video Editing because the class may have used different video editing software or applications.

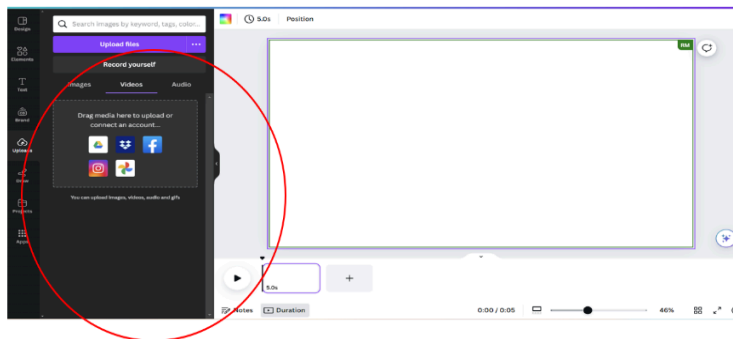
1.2. **Gathering Materials.** This includes collecting video footage, images, sound effects, and music. Consider royalty-free or opensource stock media websites like Pexels (<https://www.pexels.com/>) or Pixabay (<https://pixabay.com/>) for visuals and sound libraries like Freesound (<https://freesound.org/>) for audio.

2. Production

2.1. **Importing and Organizing:** Here, you import your collected media files into a video editing application or software (you may choose from the choices presented in table 1



"Untitled" by ayhou, licensed under CC BY 2.0, via [Flickr](#).



or you can have your own). Popular options include free choices or open sources, and or paid versions.

2.2. **Timeline Editing:** The timeline editing is the heart of video editing software. It is a virtual representation of your video where you arrange clips in the desired sequence.

2.3. **Adding Text and Titles:** Text overlays and titles enhances your video by providing information, introductions, or captions.

2.4. **Transitions:** Transitions like clips smoothly and create a visually pleasing flow between scenes

2.5. **Effects:** Video editing software offers a variety of effects to enhance your video, like color corrections, slow motion, and green screening compositing.

2.6. **Audio Editing:** This involves adding background music, sound effects, and adjusting audio levels to create a cohesive soundscape.

This will allow students to explore and express their own appreciation of the software available.

To better understand storyboarding, the teacher will provide a sample template of the so-called "Storyboard" which outlines the specific footage for every shot.

Importing and organizing of files may vary from one application to another. Here, the teacher uses a sample of importing files from Canva projects. The learners may have different user-interfaces depending on the software or application they use. The teacher may facilitate.

	<p>3. Post-Production</p> <p>3.1.Exporting: Once you are happy with your edited video, you can export it in a specific format and resolution suitable for your target platform (ex. YouTube, social media, Website).</p> <p>3.2.Color Grading: This is an advanced technique for adjusting the color palette of your video to create a specific mood or style.</p> <p><u>Application of Video Editing</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Filmmaking. Video editing is crucial for assembling movies, documentaries, and shortfilms. It allows for storytelling through image manipulation and sound design. 2. Marketing and Advertising. Engaging video ads and product demonstrations are created using video editing software. 3. Education. Explainer videos, tutorials, and presentations can be crafted using video editing for a more engaging learning experience. 4. Social Media. Editing captivating content for platforms like Youtube, Tiktok, and Instagram is a major application. 5. Journalism. Edited video footage is used to create news reports, documentaries, and interviews. 6. Entertainment. Music videos, video game montages, and vlogs (video blogs) are all products of video editing. <p>2. Worked Example</p> <p>Activity 2: “Basic Video Editing with a User-Friendly App”</p> <p><u>Objective:</u> To familiarize learners with the basic navigation and features of a video editing application.</p> <p><u>Materials:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Desktop computer/Laptop/Smartphone (Whichever is applicable) <p><u>Instructions:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Choose a User-Friendly App: Select a free or opensource easy-to-use application on the internet, or the one already installed in the computer, or similar mobile application depending on your resources. 2. Demonstration: Briefly demonstrate the basic functionalities of the chosen app, such as: 	<p>The teacher will present the usual look of a Timeline for video editing. There is a portion for Audio, Video, Text, and Effects, in the Timeline for the editors to work around.</p> <p>Activity 2 provides a starting point for introducing to the learners the exciting world of video editing applications. By exploring different software and applications options installed in the computer, to available free or open source online, to available applications on the phone or tab; understanding the capabilities; and practicing basic editing techniques, learners can gain a valuable skill for creative expression and communication.</p>
--	--	--

	<p>2.1.Importing Files: How to import video clips, images, and audio files. 2.2.Timeline Editing: Explain the timeline interface and how to arrange clips. 2.3.Trimming and Cutting: Show how to trim and cut unwanted footage. 2.4.Adding Text and Titles: Demonstrate adding text overlays and titles to your video.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Hands-on Activity: Divide Students into pairs and provide them with sample video clips and images (royalty-free options can be found online). Task: Challenge students to use the chosen application to create a short video (30 secs to 1 min). Encourage them to explore basic editing techniques like trimming, adding files, and incorporating background music (if applicable). Sharing and Discussion: Allow students to share their short videos with the class. Discuss the editing techniques used and how they enhanced the storytelling aspect of the video. <p><u>Conclusion: (10 mins)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review: Briefly summarize the different video editing applications and their functionalities. Looking Ahead: Discuss the possibilities of using video editing software for their own creative projects (school presentations, video game montages, short films). <p><u>Differentiation:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For advanced students: provide a more complex editing task with additional features like transitions, and effects. For struggling students: offer additional support and guidance during the hands-on activity. <p>3. Lesson Activity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do Worksheet No. 1: Exploring Video Editing Applications <p>DAY 2 SUB-TOPIC 2: Understanding User Interface and User Experience</p> <p>1. Explicitation Components of a Typical Video Editing Application's UI Understanding the user interface (UI) of a video editing application is crucial for efficiently navigating and utilizing its features.</p>	<p>Can be fully accomplished and supplemented during the Week 7 sessions.</p> <p>Discuss the components of a typical video editing application's UI, such as the timeline, toolbar, preview window, and media library. Explain how these elements contribute to the overall user experience.</p>
--	--	--

1. **Timeline** is the heart of any video editing application. It is a horizontal strip that displays the sequence of video clips, audio tracks, and other media elements in chronological order. The timeline allows you to arrange and edit these elements to create a cohesive video.

Contribution to User Experience

- Visual Organization: The timeline provides a visual representation of your project, making it easier to see the flow and structure of your video.
- Editing Precision: It allows for precise editing, as you can zoom in and out to make frame-by-frame adjustments.
- Multitrack Editing: Most timelines support multiple tracks, enabling you to layer video, audio, and effects for more complex projects.

2. **Toolbar** is a collection of tools and functions that you can use to edit your video clips. Common tools include cut, trim, crop, zoom, and various selection tools. The toolbar is usually located at the top or side of the application window.

Contribution to User Experience

- Accessibility: The toolbar provides quick access to essential editing tools, making the editing process more efficient.
- Customization: Some applications allow you to customize the toolbar, adding or removing tools based on your needs, which enhances the user experience by tailoring it to individual workflows.
- Ease of Use: Icons and tooltips in the toolbar make it easy for users to understand the function of each tool, reducing the learning curve.

3. **Preview Window** displays the video as you edit it. It shows a real-time playback of your project, allowing you to see the effects of your edits immediately. The preview window often includes playback controls like play, pause, and scrub.

Contribution to User Experience

- Immediate Feedback: The preview window provides real-time feedback, enabling you to see the results of your edits instantly. This helps in making quick decisions and

For this demonstration, we'll use iMovie as the chosen video editing application. The principles discussed here

	<p>adjustments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality Control: It allows you to monitor the quality of your video, ensuring that transitions, effects, and edits look as intended. • Interactive Editing: Some preview windows support interactive editing, where you can drag and drop elements directly in the preview area, making the editing process more intuitive. <p>4. Media Library is a repository where all your imported media files, such as video clips, images, and audio files, are stored. It is usually located on the left side of the application window and organizes media assets into folders or bins.</p> <p>Contribution to User Experience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization: The media library helps keep all your media assets organized, making it easier to find and manage files. You can create folders or bins to categorize your assets. • Drag-and-Drop: Many media libraries support drag-and-drop functionality, allowing you to easily add media files to the timeline or preview window. • Metadata and Search: Advanced media libraries include metadata and search features, enabling you to quickly locate specific files based on keywords, tags, or other attributes. <p>2. Worked Example Demonstration: Navigating the UI of a Video Editing Application</p> <p><u>Objective:</u> To demonstrate how to navigate the user interface of a video editing application, specifically focusing on using the timeline to arrange clips, the toolbar for editing tools, and the preview window to view changes in real-time. Click this link to watch the video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ktNKnAmVfUM&ab_channel=macmostvideo</p> <p>3. Lesson Activity Please refer to worksheet No 2: Understanding User Interface and User Experience</p> <p>DAY 3 SUB-TOPIC 3: Basic Editing Techniques - Trim and Crop and Adding Text, Effects,</p>	<p>are applicable to most video editing software, including Adobe Premiere Pro, Final Cut Pro, and DaVinci Resolve.</p>
--	--	---

	<p>Images, Transitions, Narration, and Audio Effects</p> <p>1. Explicitation:</p> <p>Concepts of Trimming and Cropping Video Clips</p> <p>Understanding the concepts of trimming and cropping is essential for creating polished and professional-looking videos. These basic editing techniques allow you to refine your video clips, ensuring they meet your desired aesthetic and narrative goals.</p> <p>Trimming Video Clips is the process of cutting out unwanted sections from the beginning, middle, or end of a video clip. This technique helps in shortening the clip to include only the necessary parts, making the video more concise and focused.</p> <p>How Trimming Works:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Removing Unwanted Sections: Trimming allows you to remove parts of the clip that are not needed, such as mistakes, irrelevant content, or dead air.• Enhancing Flow: By trimming clips, you can ensure that the video flows smoothly from one scene to another, maintaining the viewer's interest.• Precision Editing: Most video editing applications allow you to trim clips with frame-by-frame precision, giving you control over exactly where the cuts are made. <p>Example:</p> <p>Imagine you have a video clip of an interview. The first few seconds include the interviewer adjusting the camera and the interviewee preparing to speak. By trimming the first few seconds, you can start the clip right when the interviewee begins talking, making the video more engaging and to the point.</p> <p>Cropping Video Clips is the process of removing the outer parts of an image or video to focus on a specific area. This technique helps in adjusting the frame to highlight important elements or eliminate distractions from the background.</p> <p>How Cropping Works:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Focusing on Key Subjects: Cropping allows you to zoom in on the main subject of the video, ensuring that viewers' attention is directed where you want it.• Removing Distractions: By cropping out unnecessary or distracting elements from the frame, you can create a cleaner and more visually appealing video.	
--	--	--

- **Adjusting Composition:** Cropping can help improve the composition of the shot, making it more balanced and aesthetically pleasing.

Example:

Suppose you have a video clip of a landscape with a person standing in the middle. If you want to focus on the person and eliminate some of the surrounding scenery, you can crop the video to center the person in the frame, making them the focal point of the shot.

Importance of Adding Enhancements to Videos

Enhancing videos with text, effects, images, transitions, narration, and audio effects can significantly improve their storytelling and visual appeal. Each element serves a unique purpose and, when used effectively, can transform a simple video into a compelling piece of content.

1. Importance of Adding Text

- **Context and Information:** Text overlays can provide crucial information such as titles, subtitles, captions, or annotations. This helps viewers understand the context, especially in educational or informational videos.
- **Highlighting Key Points:** Text can emphasize important points, making them stand out and ensuring that viewers remember them.
- **Accessibility:** Subtitles and captions make videos accessible to a wider audience, including those who are deaf or hard of hearing, or those watching in a noisy environment.

Example:

In a tutorial video, adding text to label different steps or key concepts can help viewers follow along more easily.

2. Importance of Adding Visual Effects

- **Enhancing Visual Appeal:** Visual effects can make a video more engaging and visually interesting. They can add a professional touch and make the video look more polished.
- **Creating Atmosphere:** Effects like color grading, filters, and lighting adjustments can set the mood and tone of the video, enhancing the storytelling experience.
- **Illustrating Concepts:** Special effects can help illustrate complex ideas or concepts that

are difficult to capture with regular footage.

Example:

In a science fiction short film, visual effects can be used to create futuristic environments or show fantastical elements that enhance the narrative.

3. Importance of Adding Images

- Supplementing Content: Images can provide additional information or context that complements the video content. They can be used to show diagrams, charts, or supplementary visuals.
- Breaking Monotony: Adding images can break the monotony of continuous video footage, making the content more dynamic and engaging.
- Highlighting Details: Close-up images can highlight specific details that might be missed in broader video shots.

Example:

In a documentary about wildlife, adding high-resolution images of animals can provide viewers with a closer look at the subjects being discussed.

4. Importance of Adding Transitions

- Smooth Flow: Transitions help create a smooth flow between different scenes or clips, making the video more cohesive and easier to watch.
- Visual Continuity: They can maintain visual continuity and prevent abrupt changes that might confuse or distract viewers.
- Setting the Pace: Different types of transitions (e.g., fades, wipes, cuts) can set the pace and rhythm of the video, contributing to the overall mood and tone.

Example:

In a travel vlog, using smooth transitions between different locations can create a seamless viewing experience and maintain the narrative flow.

5. Importance of Adding Narration

- Guiding the Viewer: Narration provides a voice-over that guides the viewer through the video, offering explanations, insights, or storytelling elements.
- Personal Connection: A narrator's voice can add a personal touch, making the content more relatable and engaging.

- Clarifying Content: Narration can clarify complex information, making it easier for viewers to understand and follow along.

Example:

In an educational video about historical events, narration can provide context and explanations that enhance the viewer's understanding of the material.

6. Importance of Adding Audio Effects

- Enhancing Audio Quality: Audio effects like background music, sound effects, and ambient sounds can enhance the overall audio quality and make the video more immersive.
- Setting the Mood: Music and sound effects can set the mood and tone of the video, evoking emotions and enhancing the storytelling experience.
- Emphasizing Actions: Sound effects can emphasize specific actions or moments in the video, making them more impactful and memorable.

Example:

In a suspense thriller, using eerie background music and sudden sound effects can heighten the tension and keep viewers on the edge of their seats.

2. Worked Example

With the guidance of the teacher, the student should watch this Youtube link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QN7bv6Y2JRg&ab_channel=VinceOpra and have a demonstration on how to do the following:

- How to add text overlays in iMovie
- Applying visual effects in iMovie
- Adding images to timeline in iMovie
- Using transitions in iMovie
- Recording narration in iMovie
- Adding audio effects in iMovie

3. Lesson Activity:

- Refer to Worksheet Activity No. 3 for students to accomplish

D. Making Generalizations	<p>1. Learners' Takeaways The learners might have different takeaways from the lessons and activities in this topic. The learners takeaways can be summarized as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • learn about what is video editing software • different type of video editing software • choosing the appropriate video editing software • exploring the features of video editing software, and • applications of video editing <p>2. Reflection on Learning Have learners reflect on their experience with trimming, cropping, and adding enhancements. Encourage them to share any challenges they faced during the process, such as difficulty in making precise trims, adjusting the crop box, synchronizing audio effects, or choosing the right transitions. Discuss how they overcame these challenges, providing tips and strategies that were effective.</p>	
----------------------------------	---	--

IV. EVALUATING LEARNING: FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT AND TEACHER’S REFLECTION		NOTES TO TEACHERS
A. Evaluating Learning	1. Formative Assessment <i>Matching Type (1-5 points)</i> Match the following editing techniques with their descriptions: <div><div>1. Trimming</div><div>a. Cutting unwanted sections from the clip</div></div> <div><div>2. Transitions</div><div>b. Smoothly connecting two clips</div></div> <div><div>3. Text Overlays</div><div>c. Adding titles or captions to your video</div></div> <div><div>4. Cutting</div><div>d. Completely removing a section of a clip</div></div> <div><div>5. Audio Editing</div><div>e. Adjusting sound levels, adding music, and sound effects</div></div>	Answer key: 1. d 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. e 6. b 7. d
	<i>Multiple Choices</i> 6. What is the main purpose of video editing software? <div><div>a. To watch videos online</div><div>b. To manipulate video clips to create a new product</div><div>c. To take pictures with your phone</div></div> 7. Which of the following is not a common feature found in most video editing software? <div><div>a. Adding titles and text</div><div>b. Cropping video footage</div><div>c. Creating special effects</div></div>	8. d 9. False 10. False

	<p>d. saving documents in a word processor format</p> <p>8. When choosing a video editing software, what factor is LEAST important to consider?</p> <p>a. the features offered by the software</p> <p>b. your budget (free vs paid)</p> <p>c. the complexity of the software for your skill level</p> <p>d. the color of the software's logo</p> <p>True or False</p> <p>9. Video editing is only used for professional filmmaking</p> <p>10. All video editing software requires a powerful computer to run smoothly</p> <p>2. Homework (Optional)</p> <p>Instruction:</p> <p>1. Think of a creative video project: What kind of video would you like to make? A funny skit, a travel vlog, or a short film?</p> <p>2. Research software options: Based on your project idea, explore software that might be a good fit.</p> <p>3. Start editing: Don't be afraid of experimenting and have fun.</p>			
B. Teacher's Remarks	<i>Note observations on any of the following areas:</i>	Effective Practices	Problems Encountered	<p>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.</p> <p>Teachers may also suggest ways to improve the different activities explored/ lesson exemplar.</p>
	strategies explored			
	materials used			
	learner engagement/ interaction			
	Others			
C. Teacher's Reflection	<p><i>Reflection guide or prompt can be on:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>principles behind the teaching</u> <i>What principles and beliefs informed my lesson? Why did I teach the lesson the way I did?</i> ▪ <u>students</u> <i>What roles did my students play in my lesson? What did my students learn? How did they learn?</i> ▪ <u>ways forward</u> <i>What could I have done differently? What can I explore in the next lesson?</i> 			<p>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.</p>