

Combine synchronous and asynchronous instruction during your class time

- 1.** At both K-12 and college levels, educators should use a learning model that students are used to in order to create consistency. If you teach every day from 10:00 a.m. to 10:50 a.m., plan your remote instruction for that same time.
- 2.** Within regularly scheduled class time, plan both synchronous—when everyone is online together—and asynchronous activities. For example, hold a 10-minute video lesson before having students complete an offline activity. Your instruction period should incorporate both kinds of activities.
- 3.** Remember that you do not need to start from scratch. There is a tremendous amount of content available online, much of which is free-of-charge, that teachers should utilize. Lessons from Khan Academy, for example, may explain a concept just the same as you might. Don't feel the need to reinvent the wheel.
- 4.** If you are not able to incorporate synchronous activities into your pedagogy, there are still effective approaches for guiding students through a lesson. Give students explicit instructions for the work to be done in a class period. Then, use things like messaging apps to prompt and guide them through the work: “Here’s what you should be doing now.” Help them understand that their school days are continuing—they’re just applying themselves in a different environment.

Tips summarized from a discussion with Professor Martin Schedlbauer from [Northeastern University's Khoury College](#). Professor Schedlbauer has been practicing remote instruction since 1999. In light of COVID-19, he is offering his first-hand insight to educators at all levels who are grappling with how to effectively engage with their students from a distance. To review Professor Schedlbauer's advice, please visit [this link](#).

[Watch the video](#) on YouTube.