

Help Desk 1-888-427-9173

St. Johnsville Jr. / Sr. High School Distance Learning User Training Handbook

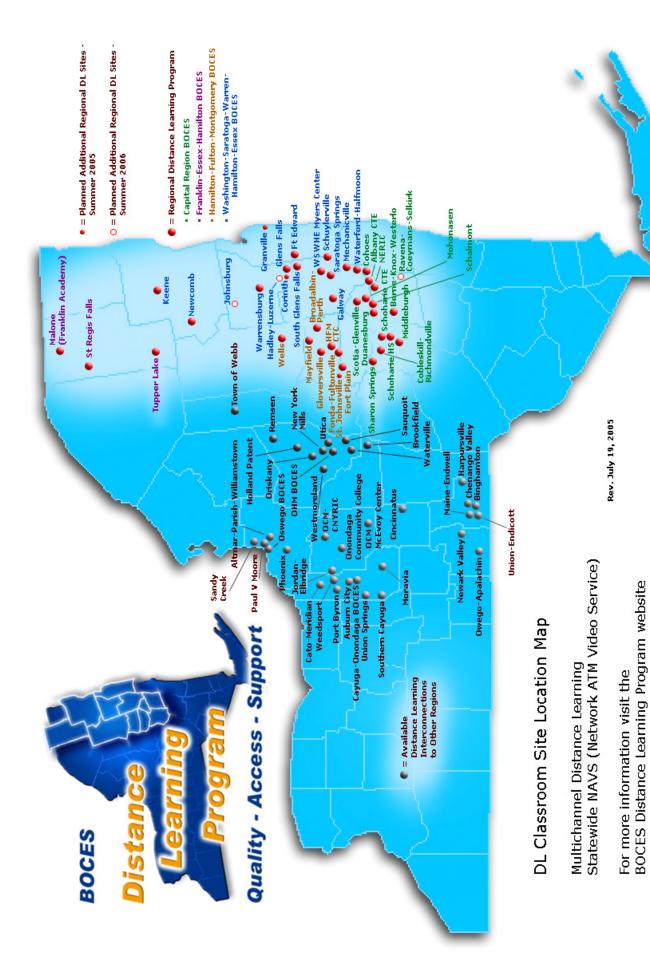
For updates and schedule information visit your Distance Learning website:

http://dl.neric.org

Rev. 8/29/05

Table of contents

	4
	6
	8
TPS - 4500 (B)	10
	12
	13
	14
	15-16
	17
	18
	19
	20
	21
	22
	23
	24
s Re: Echo	25
	26
	26
e Learning Classroom	28-31
onsibilities	32-34
•	s Re: Echo e Learning Classroom



4

http://dl.neric.org

Troubleshooting Tips

1/25/05

INDICATION	POSSIBLE CAUSE(S)	CORRECTIVE ACTION		
There are color bars	The remote participants may not have their equipment turned on yet.	Contact your remote participants by phone or fax.		
on the monitor screen where your remote class or videoconference should be	You may have the wrong session type selected.	Go to "Utilities" - "Return to Session Page" and select the proper session type.		
Audio echo	Audio send and/or receive levels excessively increased to compensate for an individual who is soft spoken and/or leaning back away from the mic.	Select "UTILITIES" - "VOLUME CONTROL" Check "SITE" volumes, "TO FIBER" volume, "ROOM" and overall "VOLUME"		
Audio Problems	Your "TO FIBER" volume may be too low.	Select "UTILITIES" - "VOLUME CONTROL" and make adjustments as needed		
	You may be in "AUDIO PRIVACY" "ACTIVE"	Select "UTILITIES" and deactivate the "PRIVACY" button.		
	The other site may need to make volume adjustments at their equipment.	Ask that the teacher or aide or presenter at the other site check their audio levels		
No VIDEO on the monitor screen. (Black)	Possible problem at remote site	Contact the DL helpdesk and or the remote site.		
Play VCR does not play	Power not ON. No tape in VCR.	Turn power ON for Play VCR. Check to see tape is fully and properly inserted		
	VCR not in PLAY mode.	Press PLAY button on touchpanel; check to see tape is moving.		
VCR does not RECORD	Power not ON.	Turn power ON for Record VCR.		
	No tape in VCR.	Check to see that a tape has been inserted in the Record VCR.		
	VCR control not activated	Press a site to record; check to see tape is moving.		
DVD player does not play.	If your disk is not a commercial DVD disk, your material may not be properly encoded in a format that the DVD player can read.	If you know your DVD material was encoded in a format that will play on a pc media player, try playing it through the pc on the podium.		

BOCES Distance Learning Program Help Desk 1-888-427-9173



Distance Learning Program Reservation Form 2005-2006 School Year

At least 48 hours notice prior to your event is always appreciated!

Name:	Today's Date:
School/Organization:	
E-mail address:	·
Fax number:	
Program title:	
Date program begins:	
Date program ends:	
Time program begins:	
Time program ends:	
The following schools are	included in this program session:
Host site:	
Receive sites:	
I have confirmed the use of th appropriate building administration	se classrooms for the above dates and times with the ator. Yes No
Comments:	
Fax completed form to Eileen edresche@gw.neric.org	Orescher at (518) 862-5305 or e-mail information to
For Official Use Only:	
6072 52725	Initials Date entered
Boces Distan	se C

Distance Learning / Videoconferencing Classroom

Touch Panel Controls

Model TPS 4500 (B)



Welcome Screen

The Welcome Screen is the first screen that you will see.

If your touch panel screen is black it is most likely in sleep mode.

Touch the face of the panel and this screen should appear.

Welcome
to the
St. Johnsville
Jr./Sr. High School
Distance Learning Classroom

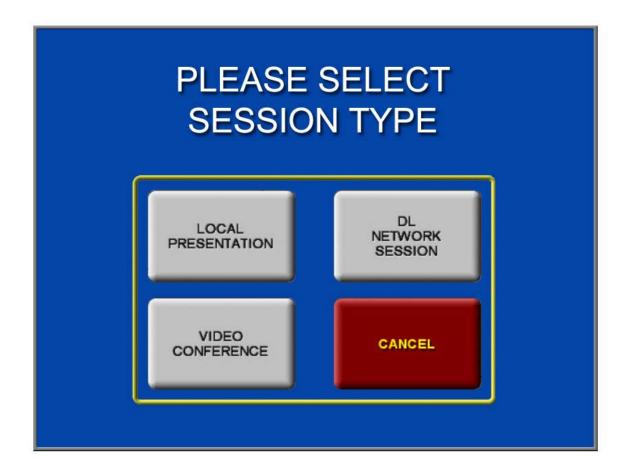
Touch Screen to Begin

Touch the screen again to proceed.



Session Type

The session screen allows you to configure the room for a local presentation or a distance learning network session.



(Video conferencing is not covered in this handbook. The "Video Conference" button on this screen is not functional at this time.)

System Initializing

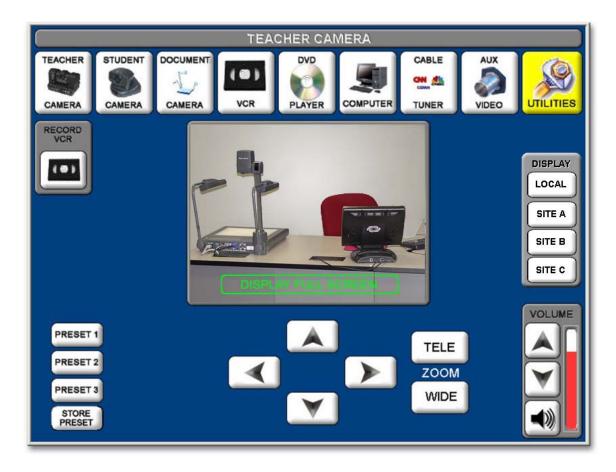
The system will take between 30 seconds and one minute to initialize, depending on the type of session you have selected.



Teacher Camera Controls

The Teacher Camera Control screen (shown below) appears as the default screen in all session types.

On most screens the video shown in the center box of the touch screen represents the transmitted video.



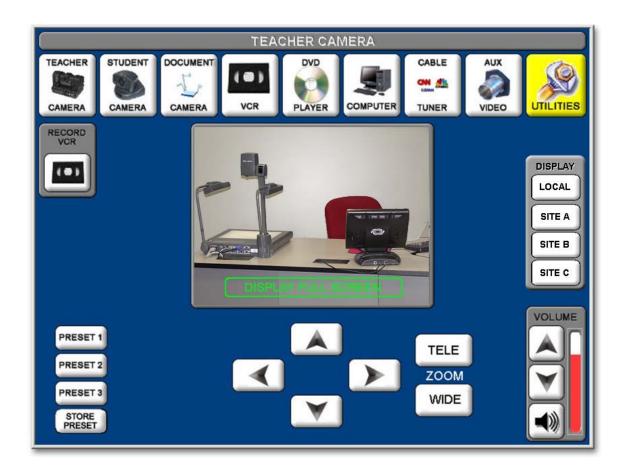
Touching the green area in the center box that reads "DISPLAY FULL SCREEN" will fill the touch screen with the video representation of your transmitted signal. To return the screen to normal control function, touch the full video image anywhere on the screen.

The buttons across the top of the screen are similar to a tool bar and appear on most screens selected.

Touch the button for the equipment you want to control or the function you want to perform.



Teacher Camera Controls continued



Pan/Tilt Controls

Touch the triangles [___] that point up, down, right, and left, to pan and tilt the Teacher Camera to any desired position.

Zoom Controls

Touch "TELE" or "WIDE" to adjust the camera view.

Volume Control

Allows you to increase or decrease the overall volume of the received audio in your room.

Preset Controls

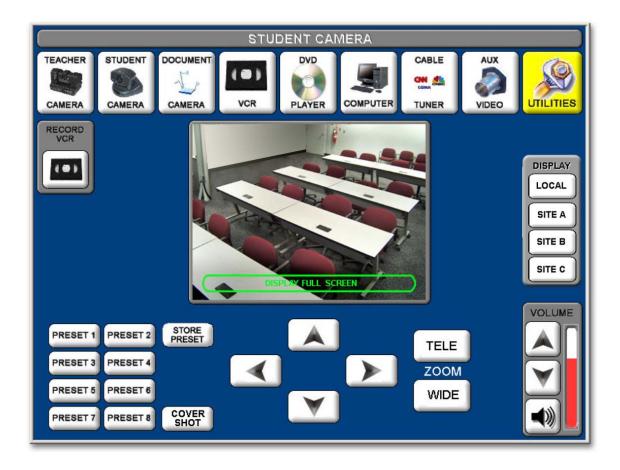
Will quickly move the camera to pre-established settings. (See notes below on storing presets.)

Tool Bar Buttons

All other buttons will take you to screens indicated by the text.



Student Camera Controls



Pan / Tilt / Zoom Controls

Operate these controls the same as you would for the Teacher Camera.

Preset Controls

Operate the Preset Controls the same as you would for the Teacher Camera.

Cover Shot

Is a special Preset that should be adjusted to a camera position that is just wide enough to allow all of the students to be seen in one shot.

Store Preset

Is *only* used when establishing or changing a preset. It will erase previously established presets.

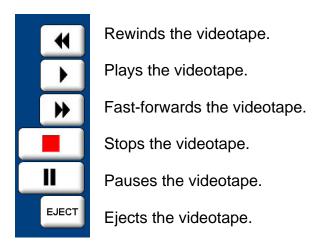


Play VCR Control

The Play VCR is a combination DVD/VCR and is the top unit of the two located in the teacher podium.



Video Tape Controls



VCR Room Volume Control

The Up and Down triangle buttons control the level of volume that you hear in your own classroom.

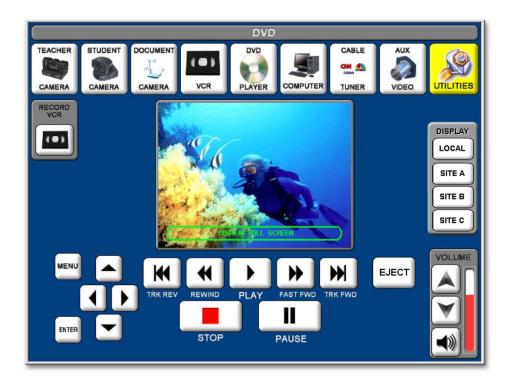
Cable Tuner

Accesses the screen to control cable TV connected to the classroom equipment (where applicable - see page 20).



DVD Control

The DVD is the combination DVD/VCR located uppermost in the teacher podium.



DVD Controls

The DVD controls are similar to the VCR controls. There are additional buttons for shuttling the track back (TRK REV) or forward (TRK FWD).

MENU Controls

There are controls at the bottom left of the screen that will allow you to access the DVD MENU.

Press MENU, then using the up, down, right and left buttons you can navigate the on-screen menu.

Press ENTER to select the MENU item you highlight.

VCR Room Volume Control

The Up and Down triangle buttons control the level of volume that you hear in your own classroom.



Optional Tuner Controls

Tuner Controls

Controls are similar to remote controls for most TVs and VCRs.



The channel number is displayed in the oval to the left of the channel up/down control.

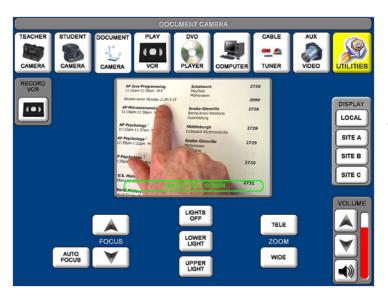
Document Camera (ELMO) Controls



From the upper row of buttons on the touch screen select Document Camera.

The power switch on the ELMO must be on.





Zoom, Focus and Lamp adjustments can be made either on the touch screen or directly on the document camera control pad.

Use the lower light for transparencies.

Using the upper light may give your document image more contrast and make it easier to read.

See important note on fonts and image size beginning on page 30.



Computer and Auxiliary Controls



When you select the computer or an auxiliary video source (such as a camcorder or additional VCR or DVD player), you will be able to control some of the functions of that equipment from the touch screen.

<u>Computer – Auxiliary Volume</u>

If you have an auxiliary audio source input into the rack, or if you have the computer selected, you will be able to control the volume from those sources at these screens.

NOTE: If you excessively increase the volume levels, it may cause echo or other audio disturbances. (See page 24 for detailed information on volume control.)

If you adjust the output volume controls that are on the individual pieces of equipment (computer, camcorder, DVD, etc.), it will affect both the room volume and the transmitted audio level.

<u>All other adjustments for the computer or auxiliary equipment</u> should be made on the individual equipment.



Record VCR Controls

The Record VCR is the bottom of the two VCR units located in the teacher podium.



Site Recording Controls

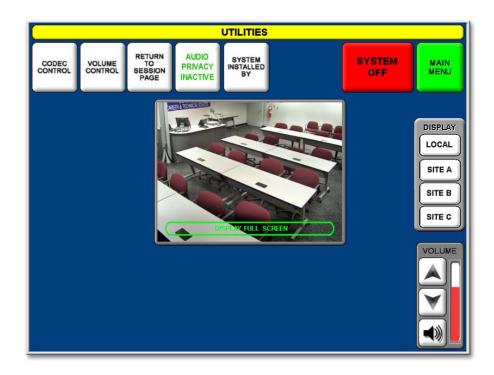
Touch **Local**, **Site A**, **Site B**, or **Site C** to record the video from that particular site.

Recording will continue, even if you leave this screen, until you return to the Record VCR control screen and press **Stop** or your tape reaches the end.

Note: While you record only one video source at a time, you record **all audio** from all sites in the cluster onto the tape.



Utilities



CODEC CONTROL

The codec control is not connected at this time.

Volume Control

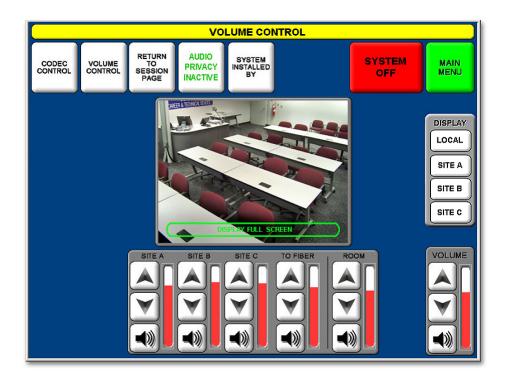
Will take you to the volume control screen where you can adjust *individual site* volumes. See Important Note on page 25.

Audio Privacy

Touching "AUDIO PRIVACY" will (depending on its position) either activate or deactivate all microphones in your room. You will still be able to hear remote sites, but they will not hear you. When activated, "AUDIO PRIVACY ACTIVATED" will flash on the touch panel screen.



Volume Control Screen



SITE VOLUMES

The incoming volume of each individual remote site can be adjusted with the controls under the appropriate label, **SITE A**, **SITE B**, or **SITE C**. Adjustments are made with the [____] up and down triangles.

TO FIBER

Allows you to increase the audio level that you transmit to other sites.

ROOM

Allows you to adjust the volume going to your room speakers amplifier.

IMPORTANT NOTE REGARDING AUDIO ECHO

A common cause of echo is the excessive increase in site audio levels in an attempt to compensate for an individual who is speaking very softly and/or leaning back from his/her microphone. It is important is to have the individual speak in a normal tone of voice and sit closer to the microphone.

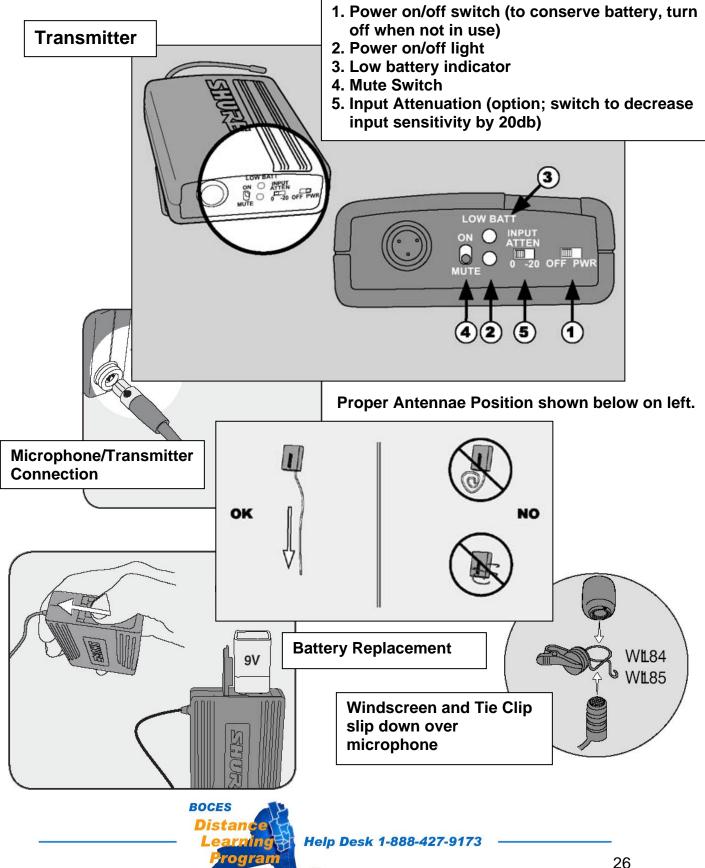
If the individual is at a remote site that has individual microphone controls, you can request that the remote site increase only that microphone level. Please note that any adjustments you make to your volumes in your session may not work well in subsequent sessions.

If you have any trouble adjusting volume please contact the **DL Help Desk**.



Shure Wireless Microphone System For BOCES DL

Sure UT Presenter with WL 185 microphone



Effective Presentation in the Distance Learning Classroom

With excerpts from a Myers Group Training Workshop

As relatively new tools in secondary education, distance learning technologies have introduced new issues and considerations into the classroom. For instance, teachers may rarely see a majority of their students in person. Instead, these students may be across town, in another community or in another part of the state. The teacher and students at the other (remote) site relate to each other regularly only with television cameras and monitors. The chalkboard is replaced by a variety of multimedia instructional tools that may include an Elmo (document camera), VCR and computer to transmit text, graphics and other images as well as sound to the other sites.

This is not to say that this electronic environment and traditional face-to-face classrooms have little in common, but rather to recognize that the dissimilarities merit close attention by both teachers and students in order to use the technology effectively. In fact many of the suggestions and techniques presented here apply as readily to traditional classroom instruction as to distance learning. The need for careful planning, structure, and interactivity, however, is underscored significantly in the distance learning classroom.

Presentation Techniques

Recognizing that every experienced teacher has a delivery style and habits that have proved to be successful, the topics discussed in this section are designed to promote a new awareness and prompt some modifications to practices, delivery styles, and techniques so that students at other sites, who do not have the luxury of being in the same room as the teacher, are not thereby unnecessarily disadvantaged.

Active Participation

Remote students may need more encouragement than students in your own room to participate in discussions. They may require special attention to compensate for the inherent passiveness produced by staring at the monitor. The solution may be as simple as soliciting their interaction more often, especially in the early stages of a course. Encourage students to identify themselves when they speak (e.g. "This is Jill in Middleburgh, and I think..."). This is particularly important when there is more than one remote site, when the classes are large or when there are large gaps between speaking instances.



Balanced Attention

In an attempt to address remote-site needs, instructors have been known to overcompensate and overlook students sitting in front of them. This tendency occurs more often early in a class or in the first few sessions of a course. More common is the complaint that the teacher tended to favor the host site and pay little attention to the remote students. This may have much to do with perception and eye contact.

Eye Contact

Look at the camera lens to communicate with your students at the remote sites. Doing this will give them a sense of personal contact and inclusion with your site. Adjusting the camera to show a close-up of yourself or of individual students is a good technique to foster a unified learning environment. While in the majority of distance learning classrooms the monitors are positioned close the camera lens, it is not always the case. True eye contact with your remote sites comes when you look into the lens, not at the monitors. This is not to say that you should be staring into the lens any more than you stare into the eyes of the students in your own classroom. It will help to keep in mind however, that an occasional look directly into the lens while you are framed in a close shot addressing a remote student, can very effectively make her or him feel that you are connected and concerned. This is especially true if you address them by name while looking into the lens.

Seating

The way the students are grouped at the host and remote sites will determine how close or wide the shots will need to be in order to **cover** them all. **It is very important to have the students sit closely together, without empty seats or rows between them.** Establishing seating assignments, using name cards with large readable lettering and creating a seating chart are all techniques that have proven helpful during the first few sessions. When addressing your students, especially at the remote sites, if you refer to them by name, it can help give them a stronger feeling of belonging to your class.

Presets

Spend a few minutes before the session begins programming important **camera position presets** on the touch screen. Common presets include one-person **close-ups** for you and students and **medium shots** that show two or three students at a time as well as a **cover-shot** that is **just wide enough** to see all the students at a site. Properly established student and teacher camera presets can be very helpful when you are learning to connect students' faces with names.

Know When Your Session Is About To End

The network sessions end abruptly, often switching to another configuration of schools in a session that follows immediately. The network clock can also be off by a few minutes. It can help your remote sites feel more connected if you can be aware of the approaching end of a class and bring it to a conclusion before they and you are abruptly disconnected.



Fonts & Image Size

If you are producing notes that you want to display using the Elmo, it is best to use a large crisp font.

This font is Arial 26 point. Other fonts may work as well as...or better, but the most important thing to keep in mind is that the type should be large.

Landscape format

Limiting your page length and keeping your typed or handwritten notes in a **landscape format** (shown below, the proportions of the camera / monitor frame) can help you avoid the need to be constantly moving the page upward.



It is strongly recommended that you avoid the use of fine point pens or pencils when using the Elmo.

Medium or Thick point markers such as **Vis-à-Vis** are much more camera friendly and readable by students in the middle and rear of the classroom. They also add color and visual interest to your presentations.

Felt markers bleed

Keep in mind that felt tip markers tend to bleed through the paper. Please use a template or blotter pad under your marker paper to keep the stage area of the Elmo clean.

Look at your screen from the back of the room

Students will have a much easier time understanding your notes and displays if your text and images are large and fill a landscape format.

Keep in mind that not all schools have the same size monitors or projection screens.

A normal size monitor, 30 inches or less, when viewed from the back of a classroom is much different than a 15 foot video projection screen.



Room Aide / TA

Classroom responsibilities

The TA should be familiar with the Technical and Classroom Management requirements in this section. Refer to the appropriate sections in this manual for specific information and please do not hesitate in contacting the BOCES technical support staff. **1-888-427-9173 for additional assistance or training**

Technical

Powering up the room

Check to see that the system is on and operating correctly. This includes checking the volume regularly during every class.

Camera Adjustments

Be certain that the student camera is focused and framed appropriately on the students. Students should be grouped together without any empty seats or rows between. The camera shot should be set so that it is no wider than necessary to cover all the students. While this may take getting use to, it is important.

Taping sessions

This is useful for students when they return following an absence. The aide should notify the teacher when taping the class.

Assisting students

Assist students if necessary, when they need to operate equipment such as the Elmo, the control panel, VCR, fax or the phone attached to the fax to contact the teacher at the host site.

Training Students

The class can function much more efficiently when the students are trained to operate the room equipment on their own. This is best done very early in the semester in coordination with the host teacher.

Classroom Management

Students should complete Student Contracts and be reminded that in the DL Classroom the rules and schedule of the host school apply.

Class Cancellations

Classes are canceled only for factors at the host sites, such as equipment failure or snow days, or for scheduled events.

DL students should not miss a DL class to attend an assembly unless they are participating directly.

School Calendar

The aide should inform the host site teacher of his/her school's calendar, noting marking periods/dates that grades are due, conference days, vacation breaks, required school functions and any other activities that might prevent students from attending their DL class.



Classroom Management continued

Classroom Observation

The aide should sit in an appropriate position in the room for optimum visual management of the students. Some suggested locations are in the back or the front of the room.

Food in the DL classroom

Students are generally not permitted to eat in class.

Housekeeping

Students need to be reminded at the end of each class to pick up any papers or other debris that has dropped on the floor or is left on the desks.

• Transporting/Transmitting Classroom Materials

The aide must be familiar with the courier systems used to transport materials between sites for each particular class. Depending on the needs of each class, frequently used systems for transporting materials between sites are the U.S. Mail, the BOCES courier system twice a week, the student suitcase exchange through the Schoharie Vo-Tec Center for schools using that facility, and e-mail. For very brief materials such as a five-minute quiz, the fax machine can be used. The aide should receive materials in advance so that the fax does not always become the last minute method of communication.

Completed Assignments

The aide makes sure assignments are returned to the host site the same day or, at the latest, the following day.

Attendance

The aide takes attendance each class session when he/she is supervising at a receive site. The aide then reports back to the host site teacher the attendance of the students.

Fax Machine

The aide needs to be thoroughly familiar with the fax machine at the local site so he/she can transmit faxes, make voice calls, and duplicate a limited number of copies on an emergency basis.

Make-Up in case of absence

When a student is absent on the day of an exam, quiz or when a project is due, the aide ensures that the assignment is done one day after his/her return following the absence.

Distance
Learning
Help Desk 1-888-427-9173
Program

Quality · Access · Support

Continued

Classroom Responsibilities Checklist During Class Sessions

Prior to or at the beginning of each class:

Technical:

- System is operating correctly. Volume settings are at their appropriate levels.
- Student camera is focused and framed appropriately. With students grouped appropriately together in a shot only as wide as necessary to cover all.
- The session is being recorded (if necessary).

Classroom Management:

- Necessary materials are distributed to students and/or collected from the students and transmitted to the host site teacher.
- Attendance is taken and reported to the host site teacher.
- Students are situated properly and are prepared to begin class when the host site teacher is ready to begin.

At the conclusion of each class:

Technical:

Stop recording the session (if necessary).

Classroom Management:

- Necessary materials are collected from the students and transmitted to the host site teacher.
- Students are reminded to pick up any papers or other debris they have dropped on the floor or left on the desks.

