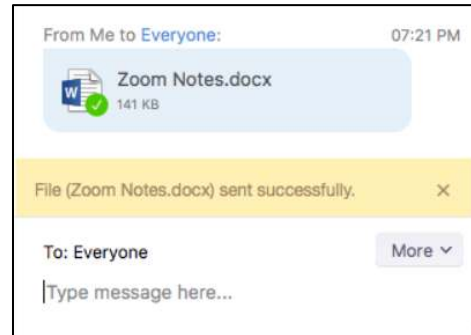


Zoom: A Guide to Interactive Features

Zoom includes several features for participant interaction that vastly improve your ability to interact with your class during synchronous instruction. This document overviews many of these features and includes links to help you get started.

1. In-Meeting Chat

In-Meeting chat is the most basic form of participant interaction, enabled by default in all Zoom rooms. Participants can send messages to all attendees, or privately to one another. The Chat feature is also highly configurable, allowing you to [control what kinds of messages are sent](#), [enable in-chat file transfer](#) (great for sharing slides/worksheets on the fly!), and [automatically save your chat log once the meeting ends](#).



2. Polling

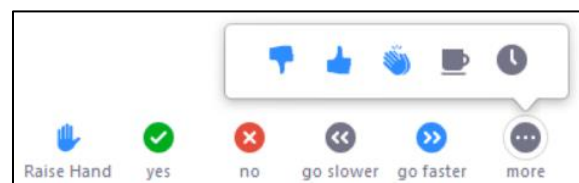
You can poll students are responses to multiple-choice questions in real time during a Zoom meeting. You can [create a poll ahead of time for your meeting](#) and choose to [launch the poll](#) at any time during the meeting. You can see results from the poll immediately and share these results with participants, or [download results to keep](#).



Polling is disabled by default on most accounts, but [can be easily enabled through your account settings](#).

3. Nonverbal Feedback

Nonverbal feedback allows students to provide feedback to the presenter through a variety of signals, including raising one's hand, providing responses to yes-or-no questions, and indicating they would like the speaker to go faster or slow down. This feature is especially useful for larger classes to allow students to provide feedback without disrupting the class session through an audio interjection. A full description of the nonverbal feedback feature can be found [here](#).



Nonverbal feedback is disabled by default on most accounts, but [can be easily enabled through your account settings](#).



4. Breakout Rooms

Breakout rooms are powerful tools that allow you (as meeting host) to split up your participants into individual Zoom rooms that are attached to the current Zoom meeting, enabling small group discussion. You (as the host) can then join breakout rooms to check in on student discussions, and students also have an “ask for help” button to signal that they would like you to visit their room.

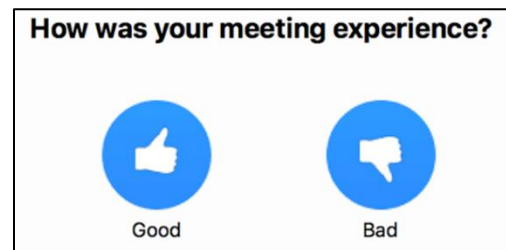


When setting up Zoom rooms, you have a host of options described [here](#), including setting up rooms to automatically end after a specified amount of time, and the ability to move students to different rooms on the fly. If your students are part of assigned groups, you can also [pre-assign them to breakout rooms when scheduling the class Zoom session](#).

Breakout rooms are disabled by default on most accounts, but [can be easily enabled through your account settings](#).

5. End of Meeting Feedback Survey

When the meeting ends, [you can automatically prompt your participants to give feedback on the quality of the meeting](#) (thumbs up or down.) If participants provide a thumbs down, Zoom will ask them to identify technical issues they encountered, which can provide you useful information regarding what problems your students are facing when trying to join your class.



This survey is disabled by default on most accounts, but [can be easily enabled through your account settings](#).