Differentiation

Why Differentiate?

• All kids are different.

• One size does not fit all.



• Differentiation provides all students with access to all curriculum.

What Is Differentiation?

A teacher's response to learner needs

 The recognition of students' varying background knowledge and preferences

• Instruction that appeals to students' differences

Discussion Question

What are you already doing to differentiate instruction in your classroom?

There's an App for that!



"When I think of differentiation, I think of an Apple iPhone—no matter what you're trying to accomplish, 'There's an app for that.'

I think of DI from the perspective of finding appropriate resources to meet a learner's needs. No matter where they are developmentally, there are resources, Strategies, and best practices to get them what they need.

That's what the iPhone commercials remind me of—and I love them for their resourcefulness!"

Amy Sherwin
A teacher in Michigan

What Differentiated Instruction Means for Teachers

Teachers DO

- Provide several learning options, or different paths to learning, which help students take in information and make sense of concepts and skills.
- Provide appropriate levels of challenge for all students, including those who lag behind, those who are advanced, and those right in the middle.

Teachers DON'T

 Develop a separate lesson plan for each student in a classroom.

 "water down" the curriculum for some students.

Differentiation

is a teacher's **proactive** response to learner needs

shaped by **mindset**

and guided by general principals of differentiation

A supportive	Quality	Assessment	Instruction	Leading and
Learning	Curriculum	that Informs	that Responds	Managing the
Environment		Teaching and	to Student	Classroom
		Learning	Variance	

Teachers can Differentiate through

<u>Content</u>	<u>Process</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Affect</u>
The information	How students take	How students show	The climate or tone
and ideas students	in and make sense	what they know,	of the classroom
grapple with in	of the content	understand and can	
order to reach the		do	
learning goals			

According to student's Readiness, Interest and Learning Profile

Content

- Utilize pre-tests to assess where individual students need to begin study of a given topic or unit
- Encourage thinking at various levels of Bloom's taxonomy
- Use a variety of instructional delivery methods to address different learning styles.
- Break assignments into smaller, more manageable parts that include structured directions for each part
- Choose broad instructional concepts and skills that lend themselves to understanding at various levels of complexity

Based on Process

- Provide access to a variety of materials which target different learning preferences and reading abilities.
- Develop activities that target auditory, visual, and kinesthetic learners.
- Establish stations for inquiry-based, independent learning activities.
- Create activities that vary in level of complexity and degree of abstract thinking required.
- Use flexible grouping to group and regroup students based on factors including content, ability, and assessment results.

Based on Product

- Use a variety of assessment strategies, including performance-based and open-ended assessment.
- Balance teacher-assigned and student-selected projects.
- Offer students a choice of projects that reflect a variety of learning styles and interests.
- Make assessment an ongoing, interactive process.

Teachers can Differentiate through a variety of instructional strategies such as

Learning/Interest Centers

Independent Projects

Graphic Organizers

Scaffolding Reading/Writing

Learning Contracts

Choice of Activities

Tiered Assignments

Small Group Instruction

Examples of Differentiation Strategies

- Choice Boards
- Tiered Activities
- Learning Contracts

<u>Diner Menu – Photosynthesis</u>

Appetizer (Everyone Shares)

•Write the chemical equation for photosynthesis.



Entrée (Select One)

- •Draw a picture that shows what happens during photosynthesis.
- •Write two paragraphs about what happens during photosynthesis.
- •Create a rap that explains what happens during photosynthesis.



Side Dishes (Select at Least Two)

- Define respiration, in writing.
- •Compare photosynthesis to respiration using a Venn Diagram.
- •Write a journal entry from the point of view of a green plant.
- •With a partner, create and perform a skit that shows the differences between photosynthesis and respiration.



Dessert (Optional)

•Create a test to assess the teacher's knowledge of photosynthesis.



THINK-TAC-TOE Book Report

Draw a picture of the main character.	Perform a play that shows the conclusion of a story.	Write a song about one of the main events.
Write a poem about two main events in the story.	Make a poster that shows the order of events in the story.	Dress up as your favorite character and perform a speech telling who you are.
Create a Venn diagram comparing and contrasting the introduction to the closing.	Write two paragraphs about the main character.	Write two paragraphs about the setting.

Tiered Activity – Writing a Persuasive Essay

6th–8th Grade Classroom

	Beginning	Intermediate	Advanced
Outcome/ Objective	Students will determine a topic and will write a five-sentence paragraph with a main idea, three supporting sentences, and a concluding sentence.	Students will determine a topic, state a point of view, and write two paragraphs defending that point of view.	Students will determine a topic, state a point of view, and write an essay of at least five paragraphs that uses multiple sources to defend that point of view.
Instruction/ Activity	Students will receive a model of a five-sentence paragraph and explicit instruction in constructing the paragraph. As a prewriting activity, students will list their topic and develop a list of at least three things that support their topic.	Students will receive a model of a persuasive essay and a graphic organizer that explains the construction of a persuasive essay. Students will also receive explicit instruction in writing a persuasive essay. As a prewriting activity, students will use the graphic organizer to plan their writing.	Students will review the graphic organizer for a persuasive essay. Students will be given explicit instruction in locating sources and quotes for their essays. As a prewriting activity, students will use the graphic organizer to organize their essay. Students will also compile a list of five sources that defend their main point.
Assessment	Students will be able to write a five-sentence paragraph that successfully states and supports a main idea. The paragraph will meet the criteria on the state writing rubric.	Students will be able to state a point of view and successfully defend the idea using two paragraphs that defend the point of view using main ideas and supporting details. The paragraphs will meet the criteria on the state writing rubric.	Students will be able to write a five-paragraph essay that states a point of view, defends the point of view, and uses resources to support the point of view. The essay will meet the criteria on the state writing rubric.

Learning Contract #1

Name			
My question or topic is:			
To find out about my question or topic			
I will read:	I will look at and listen to: I will write:		
I will draw:	I will n	eed:	
Here's how I will share	e what I know:		

I will finish by this date:



Learning Contract #2

To demonstrate what I have learned ab	out, I want to			
 Write a report Put on a demonstration Set up an experiment Develop a computer presentation Build a model 	_ Design a mural _ Write a song _ Make a movie _ Create a graphic organizer or diagram _ Other			
This will be a good way to demonstrate understanding of this concept because				
To do this project, I will need help with				
My Action Plan is				
The criteria/rubric which will be used to a	assess my final product is			
My project will be completed by this date	; 			
Student signature:	Date//			
Teacher signature:	Date / /			