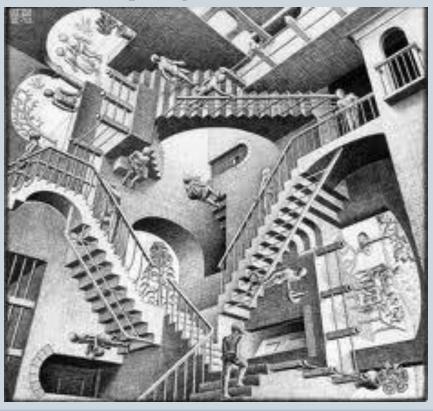
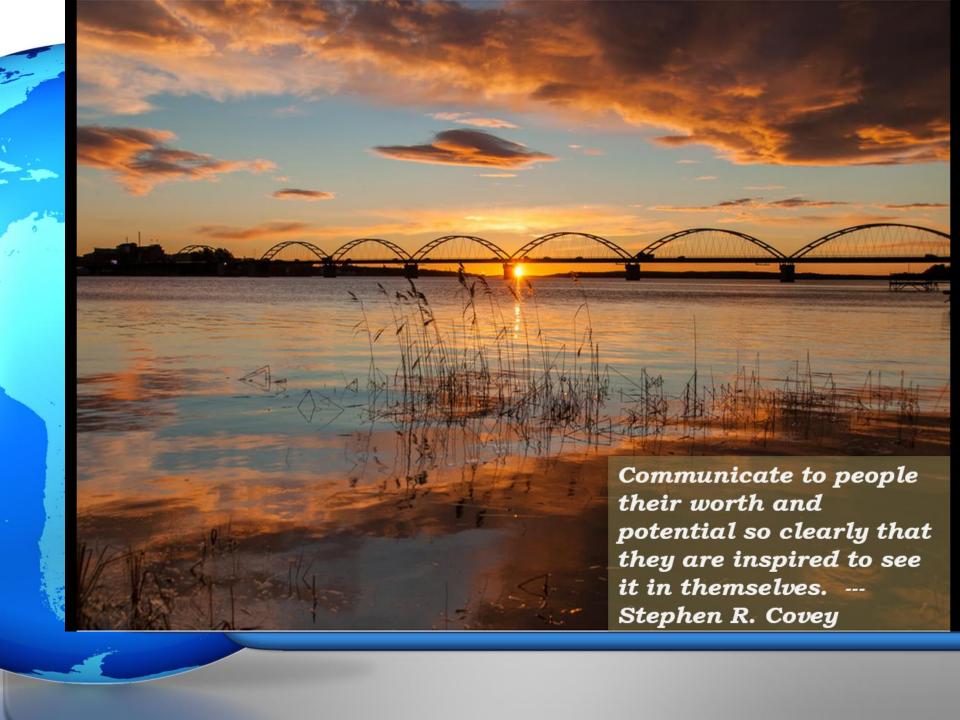
# Differentiation Session 1 (Math as an example)





Michael Elder #ncagt41 @ncagt NCAGT Conference

www.academicinnovation.weebly.com





TRACKING OR GROUPING STUDENTS USE OF INTO CLASSES BY "ABILITY"

INCOMPATIBLE will STANDARDS

VALUING PLANNING

Necessary for success with standards for a broad range of learners

WHOLE-GROUP, **SMALL-GROUP** & INDIVIDUAL TASKS STUDENT NEEDS

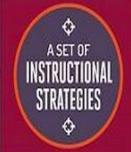
PURPOSEFUL USE OF GROUPING

(ability grouping within a classroom)

Mostly for students identified as *GIFTED* 

**DUMBING** DOWN

teaching for some students



Something on top of

MOSTLY FOR STUDENTS WITH IDENTIFIED LEARNING CHALLENGES

good teaching

**STUDENT-FOCUSED** 

INDIVIDUALIZED



Designed to

that all students have



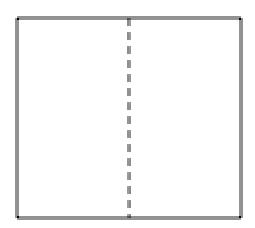
>>>>> A SYNONYM FOR



→ → Learn more about the book at www.ascd.org/differentiatedclassroom.

# What's the Area?

A square piece of paper is folded in half to form a rectangle with a perimeter of 12 cm. What is the area of the original square?



Not drawn to scale



## **Ground Rules for a Differentiated Classroom**

 Gathered from gifted students who reported being in a differentiated classroom.

# What would you hope for your child?

- Mistakes are okay.
- My classroom is a safe place to practice what I do not already know.
- It is okay for me to do something different from my neighbor.
   (Medicine Example)
- Where I begin does not determine where I end up.
- My effort matters.
- My teacher expects a lot from me.
- My teacher is always here.
- I get to learn about things that interest me (sometimes).

## **Let's Practice**

 You are asked to prepare three friends to compete on Chopped. If any of them win they will split their \$10,000 prize with you. The only catch is you cannot compete!

### **Chopped - Full Episodes**



Friend One: Very creative, but is a very "Meat and Potatoes" kind of girl.

Friend Two: Loves to eat a variety of foods and has traveled extensively. However, one place she has not visited much is her own kitchen.

Friend Three: Owns a restaurant featured on Diners, Drive Ins and Dives.

## Do I have to?

This is generally considered to be conservative

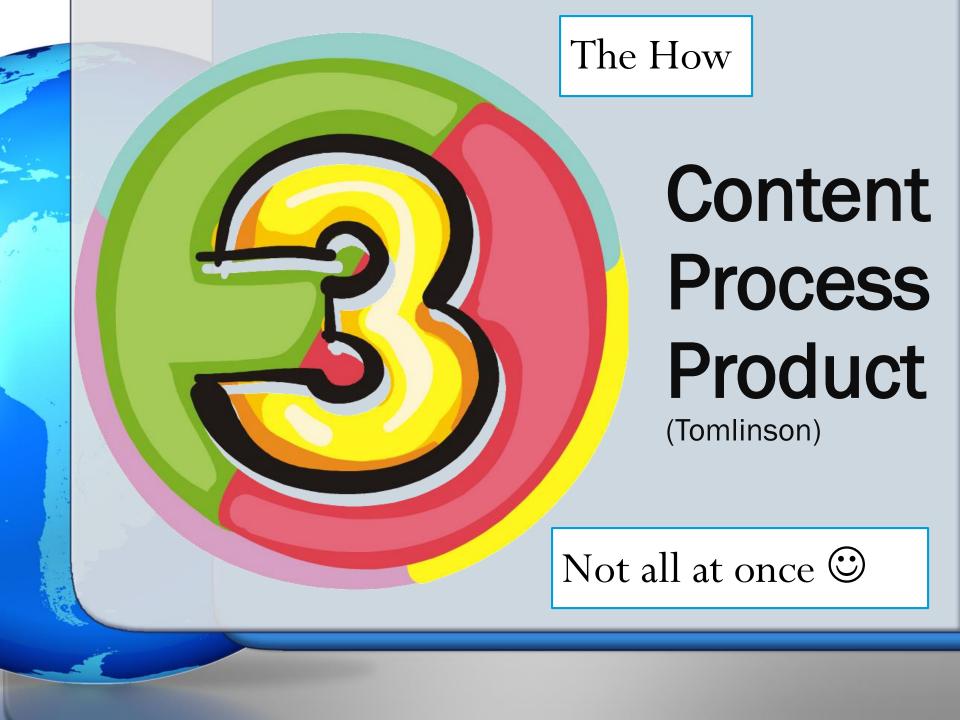
In Reading

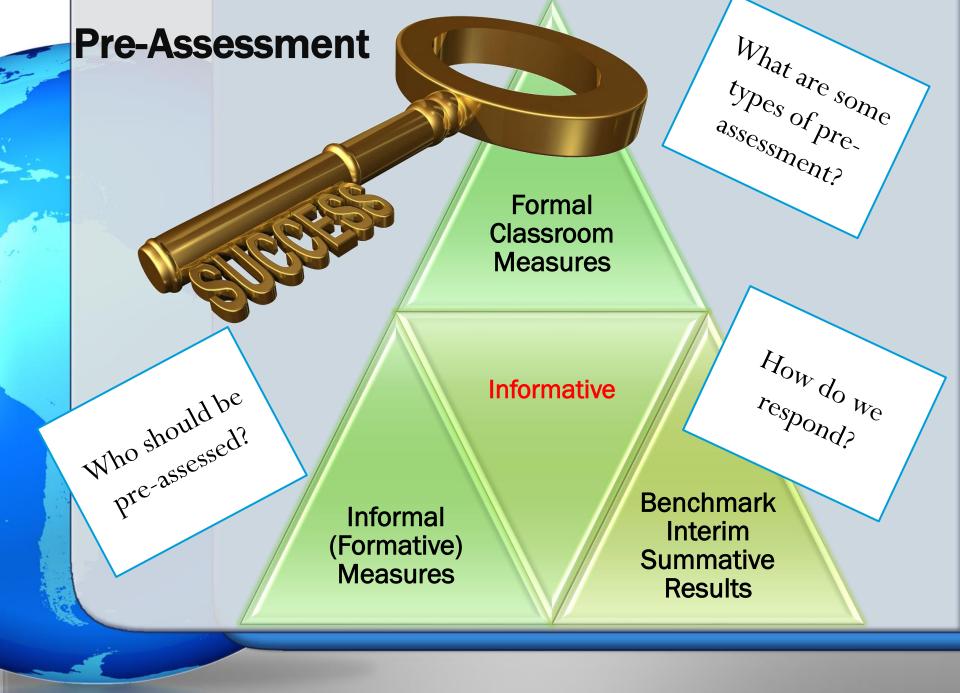
Reading Range Levels BELOW Average				ACTUAL Student Level	Reading Range Levels ABOVE Average							
				PreK	K	Age 6 □Grade 1□	Grade 2	Grade 3				
			Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Age 9 □Grade 4□	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7			
		Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Age 12 □Grade 7□	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11		
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Age 15 □Grade 10□	Grade 11	Grade 12	Grade 13	Grade 14	Grade 15	
Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	Age 18 □Grade 13□	Grade 14	Grade 15	Grade 16	Grade 17	Grade 18	Grade 19

# The Balance & The Goal(s)



Master Same Concepts? Skills? Grow?





## **Let's Talk Tools**

Differentiating by Content Q Taxons and Levels









www.newsela.com

## **Grades 3-5**

## Quantile & Lexile Score Given for Each Child

North Carolina End-of-Grade Test Regular Test Administration Spring 2012 Individual Student Report Public Schools of North Carolina

Student Teacher Grade Level 5 School System

For a full explanation of the information provided in this report see: http://www.ncpublicsch g/accountability/policies/uisrs

#### Reading

A) Scale Score B) Percentile Rank (2008) Achievement Level Lexile Framework® for Reading 1

#### Reading Developmental Scale Score Achievement Levels G) Student School System State 2008

Students performing at this level consistently perform in a superior manner clearly beyond that required to be proficient at grade level work.

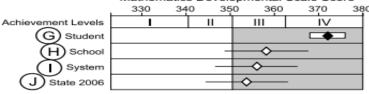
Students at Level IV demonstrate a highly proficient understanding of grade-level skills and comprehension as required in the North Carolina Standard Course of Study at grade five. Students comprehend a greater variety of fifth-grade texts, such as fiction, nonfiction, poetry, and drama. Students achieve a higher level of comprehension by predicting, questioning, evaluating, analyzing, justifying, integrating, critiquing, and making judgments about elements of text. They also identify elements of fiction and nonfiction by referencing the text for author's choice of words, plot development, figurative language, and tone. Students make multiple connections within and between texts by recognizing similarities and differences based on a common theme or message. Students are also able to cite supporting evidence when evaluating such elements as character, plot, and theme.

#### **Mathematics**

Scale Score 372 rcentile Rank (2006) Achievement Level

E) Quantile Framework® for Mathematics 2 1040Q

Mathematics Developmental Scale Score



Students performing at this level consistently perform in a superior manner clearly beyond that required to be proficient at grade level work.

Students performing at Level IV commonly show a high level of understanding, compute accurately, and respond consistently with appropriate answers or procedures. They demonstrate flexibility by using a variety of problem-solving strategies.

Students consistently demonstrate number sense for rational numbers 0.001 through 999,999. They consistently demonstrate ability in the addition, subtraction, comparison, and ordering of fractions, mixed numbers, and decimals. They correctly estimate the measure of an object in one system given the measure of that object in another system. Students commonly identify, estimate, and measure the angles of plane figures and commonly identify angle relationships. They consistently identify, define, and describe the properties of plane figures, including parallel lines, perpendicular lines, and lengths of sides and diagonals. Students are commonly able to identify, generalize, and extend numeric and geometric patterns. To solve problems, fifth-graders at Level IV consistently organize, analyze, and display data using a variety of graphs. They consistently use range, median, and mode to describe multiple sets of data. Students commonly use algebraic expressions to solve one-step equations and inequalities. They commonly identify, describe, and analyze situations with constant or varying rates of change.

A Lexile® measure represents a student's reading ability and can be used to match the student with books and other materials at an

## **Most Difficult First**

Share the most difficult task or problem(s)

 Students who can demonstrate precision and accuracy do not need the additional

practice

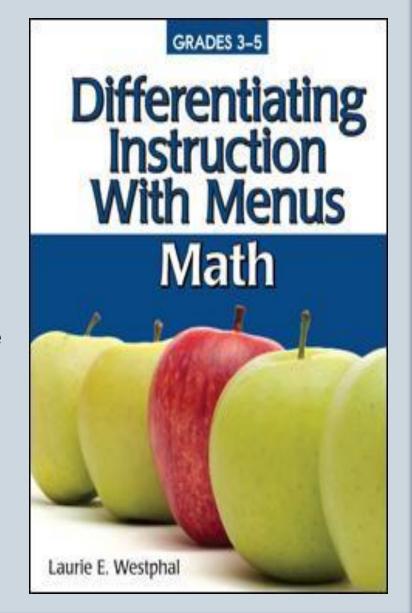


## **Choice and Menus**

- The Power of Choice
  - · Choice:
    - Preferred Learning Styles of Gifted Kids
    - Choice only option that allows a teacher to meet a variety of student needs
    - Greater sense of independence
    - Increased Focus
    - Greater Completion Rates
    - Kids and People do not always know what they want

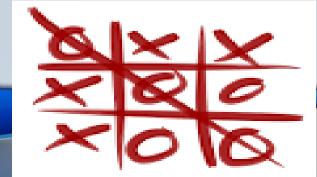
https://www.ted.com/talks/malcolm\_gladwell\_on\_spaghetti\_sauce

Also available for Language Arts, Science, Social Studies and for Inclusive Classrooms



## Tic-Tac-Toe Menu (Choice Menu One) Characteristics

- **Eight Choices**
- One Free Space
- Same Level of Bloom's
- Same Weight for Grading
- Flexible
- Can be limiting for students



#### **Adding and Subtracting Fractions** You Create the Problem! маке а Мар You Sing It! Create a map of your Create a cube with six word Create a song or rap that problems using fractions. playground tells the steps to follow Include three addition using a scale of when adding and three or subtracting every 3 feet subtraction fractions. equaling problems. % of an inch. Present your map on a poster You Play it! You Design it! Make a board game that Design a worksheet where tests your classmates' you show how to add and Free Choice knowledge of adding and subtract fractions. Include some subtracting (Fill out your proposal form fractions practice before beginning problems the free choice!) A New Border Create a Collage You Teach It! Your teacher wants to Using pictures from Create a lesson for the put a new border around magazines, design four class that teaches the the classroom. He or fraction word problems on addition and subtraction she will need accurate a poster. Use the pictures to of fractions. Use measurements, down show how to complete each manipulatives the closest 1/8 of an inch. problem. and allow your Measure your classroom classmates to and record the exact practice their amount of border your skills! teacher would need. Check the boxes you plan to complete. They should form a tic-tac-toe across or down. All products are due by:

## Check List (List Menu) (Choice Menu Two) Characteristics

Challenge List

At least 10 **Predetermined Choices** 

Check List

Weighted Scoring

Based on Bloom's

Responsibility

**Few Topics** 

No guarantees

## **Multiplying and Dividing Fractions**

iuidelines:	ny of the activities as ye	ou would like	listed w	ithin the tir	ne period given
annete as mai	ly of the activities a				P. ICI

- . You may choose any combination of activities.
- points extra credit. 3. Your goal is 100 points. You may earn up to
- . You may be as creative as you like within the guidelines listed below.
- You must show your plan to your teacher by \_
- Activities may be turned in at any time during the working time period. They will be graded and recorded on this sheet as you continue to work, so keep it safe!

Plan to	Activity to Complete	Point Value	Date Completed	Points Earned
	Choose your favorite recipe. Your friends have decided to prepare it for a party 50 people. Create a grocery list for the total amount of items they will need to buy.	25	372	
	Make an "Understanding Fractions" brochure that explains how to add, subtract, multiply, and divide fractions. Include examples.	15		
	Create a cartoon in which the main character, One Half, has to divide itself. Be creative about why this has to happen and how it takes place.	25		
	Create a number crossword puzzle for different fraction problems.	20		
	Design a PowerPoint presentation that teaches students how to multiply fractions. Include various examples.	20	7 18 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	Create a collage that shows various examples of using fractions in our daily lives.	15		
	Create a set of concentration cards that match multiplication and division problems with their answers.	15		
	Write a children's story about a fraction that has to keep multiplying.	25		
	Create an advertisement for a new machine that will complete a student's fraction problems for them. Explain how the machine works.	20		
	Your school librarian has asked your class for some help on the purchase of some new bookcases with two shelves each. She has 300 new books she needs to shelve. One half of the books are half an inch thick. One third of them are one fourth of an inch thick, and the rest are three fourths of an inch thick. Her shelves are 30 inches long. How many bookcases should she buy? Show your work.	30		
	Free choice: Must be outlined on a proposal form and approved before beginning work.			
	Total number of points you are planning to earn.	Tot	al points earned:	

am planning to complete \_\_\_\_ activities that could earn up to a total of \_

# 2-5-8 Menu (Choice Menu Three)

Characteristics

- Two Choices (2 points)
- Four Choices (5 points)
- Two Choices (8 points)
- Based on Bloom's
- Generally limited to one topic
- Set Point Value/Target

#### Source:

https://teacherleaders.wordpress.com/2014/06/ 28/standards-based-choice-assessment/

### 2-5-8 Integers Menu











**Directions:** Choose activities from the menu below for a total of **15 points**. Place a checkmark next to each box to show which activities you will complete in one week's time. Midweek I will meet with you to discuss your progress, provide feedback, and finalize the presentation format.

#### 2 POINTS - Knowledge & Comprehension

- Activity #1 Identify two, different real-world situations where positive and negative integers occur.
- Activity #2 Using examples, describe how absolute value is applied to adding integers with both the same signs and with different signs.

#### 5 POINTS - Application & Analysis

- Activity #1 Model adding integers with both the same and different signs using a number line and integer chips. Model subtracting one negative integer from another negative integer using zero pairs.
- Activity #2 Investigate common mistakes that are made when adding integers with different signs. Provide examples of those mistakes, then describe and correct the errors.
- Activity # 3 Create and solve two subtraction problems using three variables as integers. See example below:

Example:

a= negative integer of your choice, b = negative integer of your choice, c = positive integer of your choice.

4 - a - c

| b-c|

#### 8 POINTS - Synthesis & Evaluation

- Activity #1 Create two examples and two non-examples of efficiently adding at least 5 integers using the commutative property. For the non-examples describe and correct the error. Be sure to include at least two negative numbers in each example.
- Activity #2 Create and solve a real world problem where several (more than 4) integers are involved.

# Baseball Menu (Choice Menu Four)

Characteristics

At Least 20 Choices

Singles (understand)

Doubles (apply and analyze)

Triples (evaluate)

Home Run (create)

Earn a certain number of runs for 100%



#### Whole Numbers

Look through the following choices and decide how you want to make your game add to 100 points. Singles are worth 10 points, poubles are worth 30 points, Triples are worth 50 points, and Homeruns are worth 100 points. Choose any combination you want! Place a check mark next to each choice you are going to complete. Make sure that your points equal 100!



#### singles-10 Points Each

- ☐ Create a set of concentration cards for appropriate multiplication and division facts.
- Count the number of students in your class, and develop six word problems involving the number of students. Submit the problems and the solutions showing all the work.
- ☐ Design an instructional poster that shows the steps for completing complex addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division problems.
- ☐ Create a mathematical crossword puzzle in which the clues are the problems.
- ☐ Create a set of four trading cards: one each for multiplication, division, addition, and subtraction.

#### Doubles-30 Points Each

- ☐ Create a brochure about how mathematics is used in our everyday lives.
- ☐ Write a poem or jingle that shares the steps to solve a math problem using two-digit numbers.
- ☐ Create a cube with a different word problem on each side.
- Complete two Venn diagrams. One will compare and contrast addition and multiplication, and the other will compare and contrast subtraction and division.
- ☐ Make a board game to reinforce multiplication and division problemsolving skills.
- Design a book cover for a book about using multiplication in our everyday lives.

## **Math Success Mindset**

- Thinking first...Developing an "I can" mindset
- Replace 'buts' with 'and' and move from complaints to solutions...
- I'd like to do my homework, <u>but</u> I don't have time.
- I'd like to do my homework, <u>and</u> I don't have time, so I will...
- I'd like to do better in math, <u>but</u> I only like science more.
- I'd like to do better in math, <u>and</u> I only like science, so I will...
- I want to differentiate math, <u>but</u>...
- I want to differentiate math, <u>and</u>... so I will...

## **Open Ended Questions**

- Number and Operations:
  - K: What makes 5 a special number?;
  - 2: A two-digit number has more tens than ones. What could the number be? How do you know your number is correct?
- K-2 Geometry: Use any four tangram pieces to build a shape that looks like a house. Use geometry words to describe your house.
- 1-2 Measurement: How many baby steps are there in a giant step?;
  - Describe 3 things that weigh less than a shoe. Tell how you know they weigh less than a shoe.
- K-1 Algebra: Write three equations involving addition that are true and three that are not true.;
   Create two different stories that the equation 5 + = 9 could describe.
- Credit to Marian Small (Great Ways to Differentiate Mathematics Instruction)

## **Parallel Tasks**

Third Grade Data:

The set of data below describes the ages of a group of people at a family party (32, 30, 5,2,1,62,58,28,26,25,24,2,4,39,16)

Choice 1: Create a line plot to display the data

Choice 2: Create a bar graph to display the data

- Third-Fourth Grade Number and Operations
   Choice 1: Two fractions are equivalent. If you add the numerators,
   the result is 22 less than if you add the denominators. What could
   the fractions be
  - Choice 2: Draw a picture to show equivalent fractions for 2/8.
- Third-Fourth Grade Algebraic Thinking:
   Will Rebecca and Ethan ever have the same number of stickers?
   How many stickers would that be?

Choice 1: Ethan has 30 stickers and Rebecca has 12. Ethan gives Rebecca 3 stickers at a time.

- Choice 2: Ethan has 50 stickers and Rebecca has 10. Ethan gives Rebecca 5 stickers at a time.
- Credit to Marian Small (Great Ways to Differentiate Mathematics Instruction)

# **Other Content Differentiation Strategies**

>Tiered Activities

- Students as Experts
- Open-ended activities
  Increase the complexity
- ➤ Higher level questions
  ➤ Decrease the structure
- >Bloom's Taxonomy
- >Curriculum Ladders

# **Change the Process Strategies**

>Pre-testing

- Learning Contracts
- >Curriculum Compacting
- ➤ Independent Study

>Tiered Activities

Learning Centres

>Most Difficult First

> Anchor Activities

- > Alternate Assignments
- Discovery Learning

# **Change the Product Strategies**

>Choice Boards

> Websites

>Tic tac toe menu

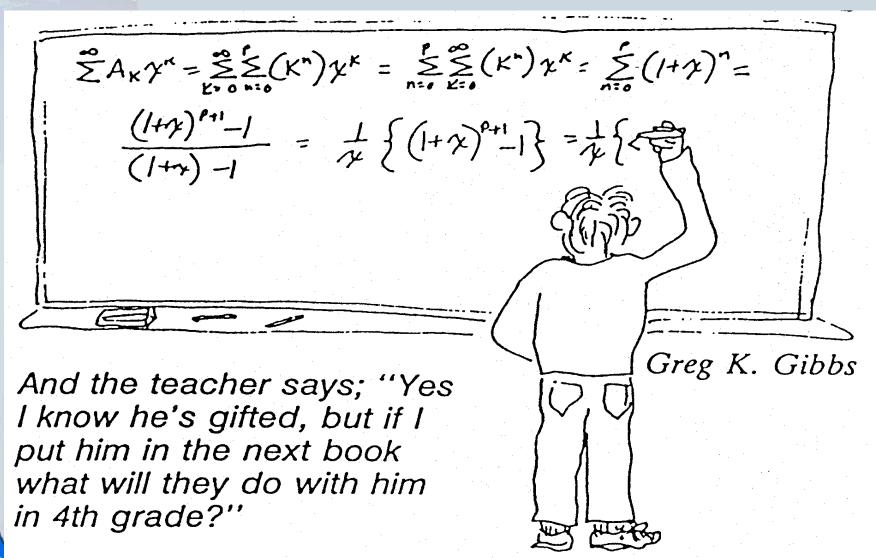
- **>**Wikis
- >RAFT (Role, Audience, Format, Topic)
- **Podcasts**

>Game Show Menu

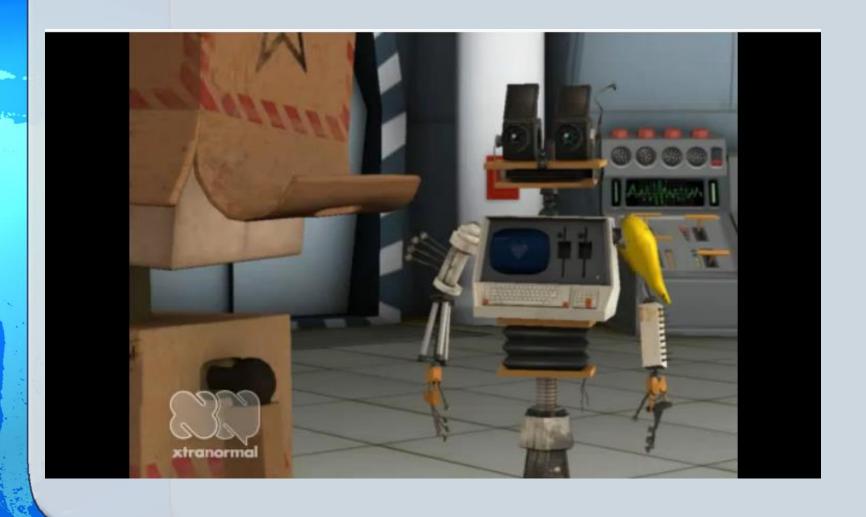
Movie Making

- >Student Choice option
- ➤ Game creation

# School Decisions



# Pulling It All Together



### Marian Small (2012):

Good Questions: Great Ways to Differentiate
Mathematics Instruction (Open Questions and Parallel
Tasks)

## Cathy Seeley (2009):

Faster Isn't Smarter (Messages about Math, Teaching, and Learning in the 21st Century)

Laurie E. Westphal (2007)

Differentiating Instruction With Menus: Math



# FARTHRISE

Differentiation is a mindset rather than a set of strategies.

We all need strategies, but at it's heart, differentiation is considering that for some students their perspective is more like watching the Earth-rise rather than the sun-rise.

## Digital Tools

- Thanks to Shari Estep (Onslow County)
  - http://www.livebinders.com/play/play?id=1643410
- Math Playground (especially Thinking Blocks)
  - http://www.mathplayground.com/thinkingblocks.html
- Quantiles (shared earlier)
  - https://quantiles.com/tools/quantile-teacher-assistant/
- Gifted Links Compiled Symbaloos
  - http://onslowaig.weebly.com/gifted-links-symbaloo.html

Today's Presentation and Past Presentations:

http://onslowaig.weebly.com/gifted-conference-presentations.html

# **Thank You**

