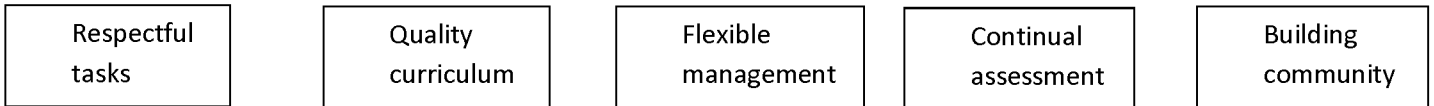


Differentiation...

Is a teacher's response to learners needs...

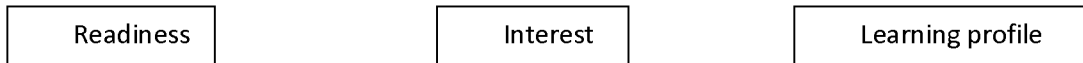
Shaped by mindset and guided by general principles of differentiation



Teachers can differentiate through...



According to students...



Through a variety of instructional strategies such as:

RAFTS, graphic organizers, scaffolding reading, small group instruction, think-tac-toe, learning contracts, tiering, learning/interest centers, independent study, intelligence preferences, orbitals, complex instruction, Web Quests and Web Inquiry, differentiated homework, product options, expert groups

Sousa, David and Tomlinson, Carol Ann. *Differentiation and the Brain*. p. 10

REVIEW OF TERMS

Content is the knowledge, understanding, and skills we want students to learn

Can differentiate:

- the actual learning objectives
- how students get access to the information

Process is how students come to understand and make sense of the content

Product is how students demonstrate what they have come to know, understand, and are able to do after an extended period of learning

Readiness does not equal ability, but is a student's current proximity to specified knowledge, understanding, and skills related to a particular unit/topic of study

Interest is what engages the attention, curiosity, and involvement of a student

Learning Profile is the preference for taking in, exploring, or expressing content; it includes learning style, intelligence preferences, gender, culture