# Differentiating for Gifted, Creative and Talented Students

Angela Yake

There are several areas of differentiation we are focusing on differentiating content, process, product, and the learning environment today.

#### Tip 1: Break up the monotony of the general classroom

USE NEARPOD WWW.NEARPOD.COM

Nearpod is a tool that is web-based and it allows you to incorporate games, questions, quizzes, and drawing features.

- Present it to the whole group and they're able to engage in the lesson on their device
- With a paid subscription you're able to create lessons that you're able to then send to kids individually

#### Tip 2: Verify the curriculum being taught is in depth

DEPTH AND COMPLEXITY ICONS FROM DR. SANDRA KAPLAN. WWW.BYRDSEED.COM

Go deep without more work. Instead of doing 10 more problems because they finish quicker is there another way to do that?

- Depth and complexity icons actually help students understand how they learn
- These icons teach scaffolding that results in students deeper learning

# Tip 3: Ask students to think critically about the content.

POINT OF VIEW REFERENCE CENTER WWW.INFOHIO.ORG

Point of view is asking the student to review the document and not only gather information from the document but think about who, what, where, and why it was produced.

# Tip 4: Encourage Creative Thinking

**CREATE A NEW PRODUCT** 

Students need opportunities to create new or improved products based on the lessons and content being taught.

Can students improve on a way to do something, or create a new product?

# Tip 5: Think About How You Are Delivering The Material.

USE TECHNOLOGY FOR EXAMPLE

Using the Nearpod website is a little bit different than using the Nearpod app.

Are we giving students a variety of ways to experience what they're learning? Using tablets, laptops, desktops, micro computers to teach various skills.

Think critically about applications and how they work differently on different devices. Maybe there are some applications that are just designed for different devices. You wouldn't ask them to use a certain type of technology like Snapchat to do an advertising campaign if they don't have a mobile device because Snapchat is not going to work.

#### Tip 6: Provide tired activities

TIERED LESSON PLANNING FOR STUDENTS AT DIFFERENT LEVELS INCLUDES OPTIONS

- 1) Students list the steps discussed to solve a problem
- 2) Students will have the choice to create a new way to solve the problem

Ultimately the student is going to get a choice of which activity.

# Tip 7: Vary the way students show their knowledge

ALLOW STUDENTS TO DEVELOP A PRODUCT.

One of those products could be like a student-designed rubric.

Kathy Schrock has some resources to allow this to be user-friendly for the student and teacher to work together. www.schrockguide.net

# Tip 8: Vary the Method in Which You Gauge the Students' Understanding

ALLOW STUDENTS TO DO PROJECT AND EXPERIMENT OR EVEN A VIDEO, AN INTERVIEW OR A CONVERSATION.

Maybe you have a checklist in your conversation that you're checking off their understanding on certain topics or certain talking points.

### Tip 9: change up your learning environment.

USE CAFÉ TABLES THAT ALLOW STUDENTS TO SIT WITH SMALL GROUPS OF THREE TO FOUR.

# **Tip 10: Classroom Decor**

MOVIE POSTERS WITH MAGNETIC FRAMES.

Differentiation includes your classroom decor and includes the posters that appeal to different interests and are easy to change per unit.

For example I use magnetic frame holders that hang movie posters that align with the current topic.

I can generate student interest by my classroom decor and it's easy to change out.

#### Resources

Nearpod: www.nearpod.com

Magnetic frames: https://amzn.to/2wy8itp

Point of View Reference: www.infohio.org

Depth & Complexity reference: www.byrdseed.com

Rubric Templates: https://www.schrockguide.net/assessment-and-rubrics.html

