Rick Wormeli

5:01	80% of DI is mindset. 20% is pulling it off.
7:01	Differentiating from planning to practice.
7:53 0:19 0:58	It is something we put off, but it is worth doing. rwormeli@cox.net 703-620-2447
4:51 4:55 4:57 4:59	Differentiated by Readiness Interest Learning Profile
7:48 7:59	There's a range of flexible groupings: Whole class or half class
8:05	Teams
8:07	Small groups led by students
8:13	Partners and triads
8:18	Individual study
8:24	One-on-one mentoring with an adult.
8:32	Temporary pull-out groups to teach specific mini-lessons
8:47	Anchor activities to which students return after working in small groups
9:01	Learning centers or learning stations through which students rotate in small
9:15	groups or individually.
9:21	Online groupings.
9:28	Ebb and Flow of Experiences
9:36	Basic Principles:
9:40	Assessment informs instruciton - diagnosis and action taken as a result of diagnosis are mparamoun.
9:50	Assessment and instruction are inseparable.
9:59	Change complexity, not difficulty. Change the quality/nature of the
0:06	Use respectful tasks
0:25	Use tiered lessons
0:30	Compact the curriculum.
0:36	Scaffol instruction
0:44	Organization and planning enable flexiblity.
1:07	"The goal of every teacher is to put themselves out of a job"
1:31	Models of Instuction that Work

Dimensions of Learning
Direct Instruction Model
-Madeline Hunter
Learning Styles
Anchor lesson design

ncnor lesso See slide

Football slide

Tier lessons

General lesson on the topic - everyone does the same thing.

Students practice, process, apply

Rememver who's doing the learning:

Whoever responds to students/classmates is doing the learning. Make sure the majority of the time it's the students responding, not the teacher.

Teachers ask 80 questions each hour on average, while students ask ...

Priming the brian

Pat Wolfe Brain Matters

Perception

Quick Reference: Differentiated Lesson Planning Sequence

- A. Steps to take before designing the learning experiences:
- 1. Identify your essential understandings, quesitons, benchmarks, objectives, skills, standards, and/or learner outcomes.
- 2. Identify your students with unique needs, adn get an early look at what they will need in order to learn and achiaeve.
 - 3. Design your formative and summative assessments.
- 4. Design and deliver your pre-assessments based on the summative assessments and identified objectives.
- 5. Adjust assessments or objectives based on your further thinking discovered while designing the assessment.

Quick reference: Differentiated Lesson Planning Sequence

- B. Steps to take while assigning the learning experiences:
- 1. Design the learning experiences for students based on preassessments, your knowledge of your students, aand your expertise with the curriculum.

C.

Classroom Samples

Studetns watch an instructional video. Every 10-15 mins, the teacher stops the video and ashks what they learned.

More . . . What do you do with difficult students?

The Lesson:

Lesson: Multiple Decimals by whole numbers, estimate the product. 1. Standards/outcomes/objectives, etc. Check 'em. As a result of this lesson, students will know and be able to do --- "What evidence will we tolerate?" Given single and two-digit whole numbers multiply them successfully. Estimate the product fo two decimals. Analyze other classmate's work for critical errors. Know where to place the decimal and proper place value. Difference between decimal and whole numbers. Multiply decimals. 2. Class profiles - Learning profiles 12 boys 23 girls ELL: 9 Gifted talented: 3 LD: 11 sports, tv shows, music groups, free/reduced llunch, ANYTHING THAT EFFECTS LEARNING! Assessments: Summative -Same as 1. Products: Test Learning Stations. **Projects** Scenario Formative -Little chunks that we break off of the summative Pre-Assessments

Ones that cut to the chase. Little chunks that we break off of the summative . . .

- 4. Pre-assess analysis
- 5. ADjust as necessary
- B. 1. Design the Lesson (Learning experiences)

Brainstorm - List forever ...

1:05:47

Donald duck and Mathemagicland, manipulatives, use their bodies as decimals and line up and move, money, grid paper, critical error analysis, write

the process, describe, practice problems in the book, generate problems (students), tie it with fractions and percents, generate analogies and metaphors 1:08:36 that are helpful tied to real-world application beyond the school, use food as long as it doesn't create eating disorders Cluster - Advanced through introductory. Sequence - roughly in the plan book. Correlate - Go through the lesson where I've met the needs and then get the learner profiles. Cognitive Science principles, (Create prior knowledge where 56:48 there was none), Your expertise in the unique nature of young adolescents, Differentiated instruction principles! Differentiated as warranted. Six verbs: **ACCESS - SENSE-MAKING** PROCESS - MEANING-MAKING (email rick: article Meaning-making) Advancing Differentiation by Richard Cash Carol Ann Tomlinson: Differentiation and the Brain Check it out with a colleague. 1:04:17 How do I get the most learning for each kid? ACTUALLY TEACH. Have fun. You get to do this, not to have to do this. Remember that

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