Differentiation of Instruction-the teacher's response to the learner's needs . . .

classroom management

BASED ON TEACHER'S KNOWLEDGE OF STUDENTS':

READINESS

- as opposed to ability
- students are ready to do different tasks at different times

INTERESTS

Knowledge of students' interests

LEARNING PROFILE

- strengths / weaknesses
- · test scores
- special categories
 i.e. GATE, Spec Ed

DIFFERENTIATION / MODIFICATIONS OF:

CONTENT

According to the student's interest skill knowledge

PROCESS

Activities or Assignments

PRODUCT

- · may /may not involve grouping
- · choices
- does not have to be going on all the time

RESPECTFUL WORK

- · meets standards
- what do students really need to know?
- · never condescending

ON-GOING ASSESSMENT

- · all year long
- · variety
- · center of foundation

FLEXIBLE GROUPING

 students are NOT locked into an ability group all the time

foundation

Differentiation is both a process and a goal—--with up to 180 students over the course of a day, a teacher cannot possibly differentiate for every student's needs every day. Rather, lesson plans, assignments, and activities vary with groupings/ categories of students, and the anecdotal record-keeping and on-going assessments allow the teacher to try to tailor instruction to suit each student as best he/she can for the students to meet the standards and arounces learners.

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