

Welcome to the Annual Conference!



THE GOVERNOR JOHN ENGLER

CENTER FOR CHARTER SCHOOLS

CENTRAL MICHIGAN

Do Now

Assessments are like a GPS because...





Data to DI, Oh My! Using Various Data to Differentiate Instruction

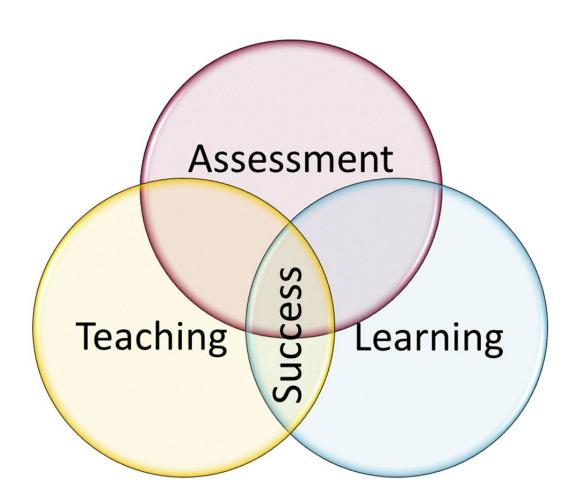
Facilitated by Valerie Ward
School Performance Manager
The Governor John Engler Center for Charter Schools at CMU
August 17, 2021



Today's Outcomes

- Determine how to utilize assessment data to guide instructional planning and delivery
- Explore strategies to differentiate instruction to meet the readiness needs of all learners







Your Assessments and Data Use

Complete the table in your packet.

Assessments I Administer	How I Use the Data

Write-Pair-Share



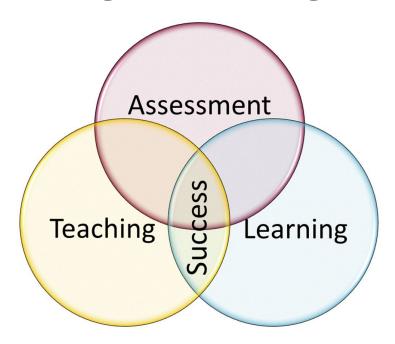
5 KEYS TO

Comprehensive Assessment

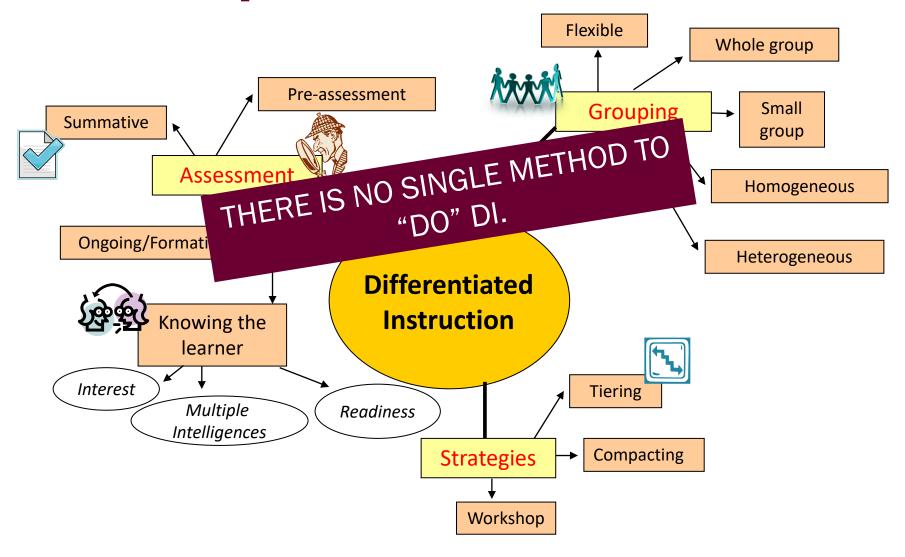


Remember...

- Assessment is not a synonym for test or evaluation.
- Assessment is the ongoing gathering of information for the purpose of guiding instruction.
- It is assessment that helps you distinguish between teaching and learning.



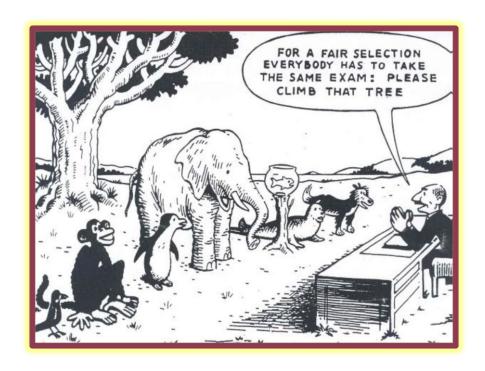
Mind Map



Differentiation

If you judge a fish by its ability to climb a tree, it will live its whole life believing it is stupid."

» Albert Einstein





The Big Three Questions

- 1. What do we want our students to learn? (objective)
- 2. How will we know that they've learned it? (assess)
- 3. How do we respond when students experience difficulty, or need more challenge? (adjust)



are at the of



differentiation.

Turn and Talk

Zone of Proximal Development

Lev Vygotsky

Challenged Willing to risk Excited Alive



Stable Lifeless Comfortable Bored Unchallenged Easy

Safe

What the student can do

(current knowledge and skills)

ZPD

What the student can't do

(currently beyond reach)

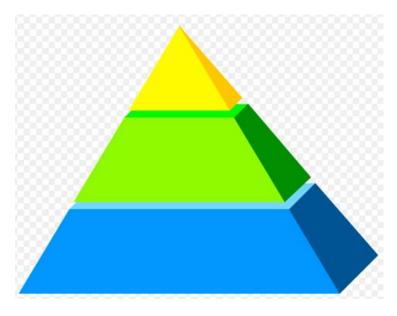
Stressed Anxious Disinclined Frustrated Exhausted Fearful

Learning / Development

ZPD is the gap between what the student is currently capable of doing independently, and what they can do with support.

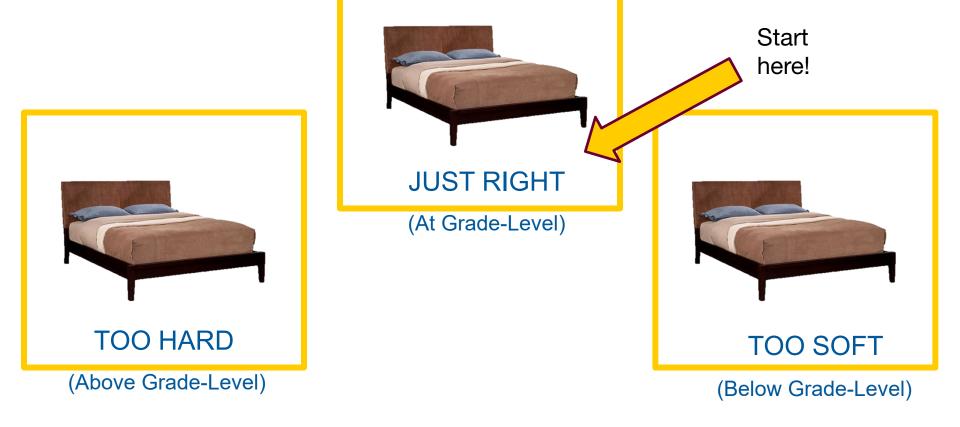
Tiering

- A differentiated instructional planning strategies that enables educators to teach one concept at multiple levels of complexity based on students' readiness levels in order to ensure student success
- Driven by assessment
- Assuring the content standards are met for all students
- Providing opportunities for all students to learn the same standards at varying levels of complexity





Tiering Your Plans



Remember...

"More Complex" does not mean more work and "Fair" is not always equal.

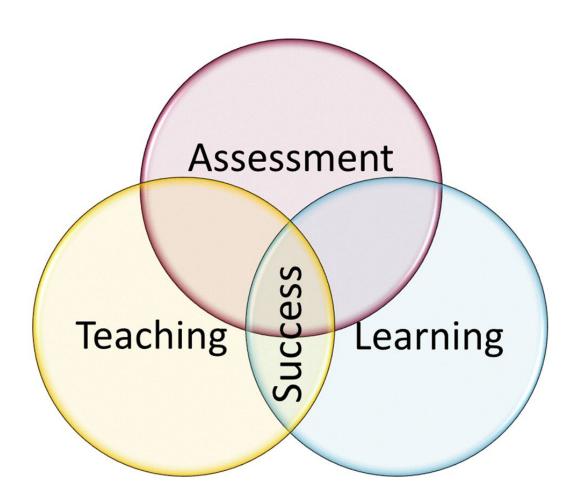
Workshop

Instructional Delivery

- Effectively use the workshop model to meet the diverse needs of students by establishing and facilitating groups (guiding group and/or individual activities; direct teaching; monitoring student progress) based on these three areas:
 - Students who are above grade level content (extension)
 - Students who are at or near mastery in grade level content and need additional support (reinforcement)
 - Students who are below grade level and need intervention (remediation)



Workshop Planning		
Teacher:		Subject:
Grade:		Standard:
		Standard:
Date:		Time Required for Mini-Lesson:
		Time Required for Each Group Rotation:
Curricular Tool/Resources/Materials:		Support Staff / Paraprofessional(s) and Duties Assigned:
Whole Group Mini Lesson Learning Objective:	Direct Instruction:	
Group 1 (At Grade Level) Students:	Anchor Teacher Assignn	Time:
	_	
Group 2 (Below Grade Level) Students:	Teacher Time: Assignment:	
	3. Anchor	Activity:
Group 3 (Above Grade Level) Students:	1. Assignn	nent:
	2. Anchor	Activity:
	3. Teacher	Time:





QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

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