Differentiation is…

1. individualizing for every student in your classroom
2. meeting the needs of every student in your classroom
3. letting your students dictate what they do

Which one is the best example of a formative assessment?

1. using a chapter test to assign grades
2. doing an item analysis of ITBS or ITED
3. asking questions and taking data on student responses in order to plan for future instruction

summative assessment is…

1. assessment of student learning given at a single point of time
2. able to clear large hills in a single bound
3. ongoing assessments that inform instruction and provide students' feedback

What are clear outcomes?

1. grades students achieve at the end of a unit
2. a song sung by Johnny Nash
3. statements about what you want students to know, understand and be able to do

What are flexible groups?

1. dynamic and adjustable opportunities that allow students' needs to be met
2. groups that stay the same from day to day and subject to subject
3. groups of kids doing backbends

Which of the following is not an example of a flexible group?

1. student pairs
2. skill based groups
3. interest groups
4. share the same birthday month
5. none of the above

What is not a good example of differentiating content?

1. providing multiple levels of text
2. reteaching to a small group
3. lecturing to the whole class
4. providing organizers to guide note taking

What does readiness mean in the differentiation "world?"

1. students' motivation and level of engagement
2. students' prior knowledge and prerequisite skills
3. teacher's interest in differentiating

Process refers to the way you teach–the methods and strategies

T.

F.

Product refers to the end result of learning-e.g. brochure, skit, or report

T.

F.

Exit cards are evaluations you collect on the last day of school.

T.

F.

What is scaffolding of instruction?

1. giving students the answer
2. framework or a structure that supports student thought with challenging work
3. providing lower level tasks for the entire class

Anchor activities are independent assignments, connected to the learning goals, that students can choose when they finish their assigned work or small group activities.

T.

F.

Stations

1. Stations are student centered activities that are set up by the teacher in order to meet learning goals.
2. The place you go to board Amtrak for spring break.
3. Student directed activities that are not predetermined by the teacher.