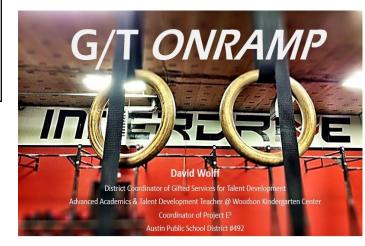
General Characteristics Activity

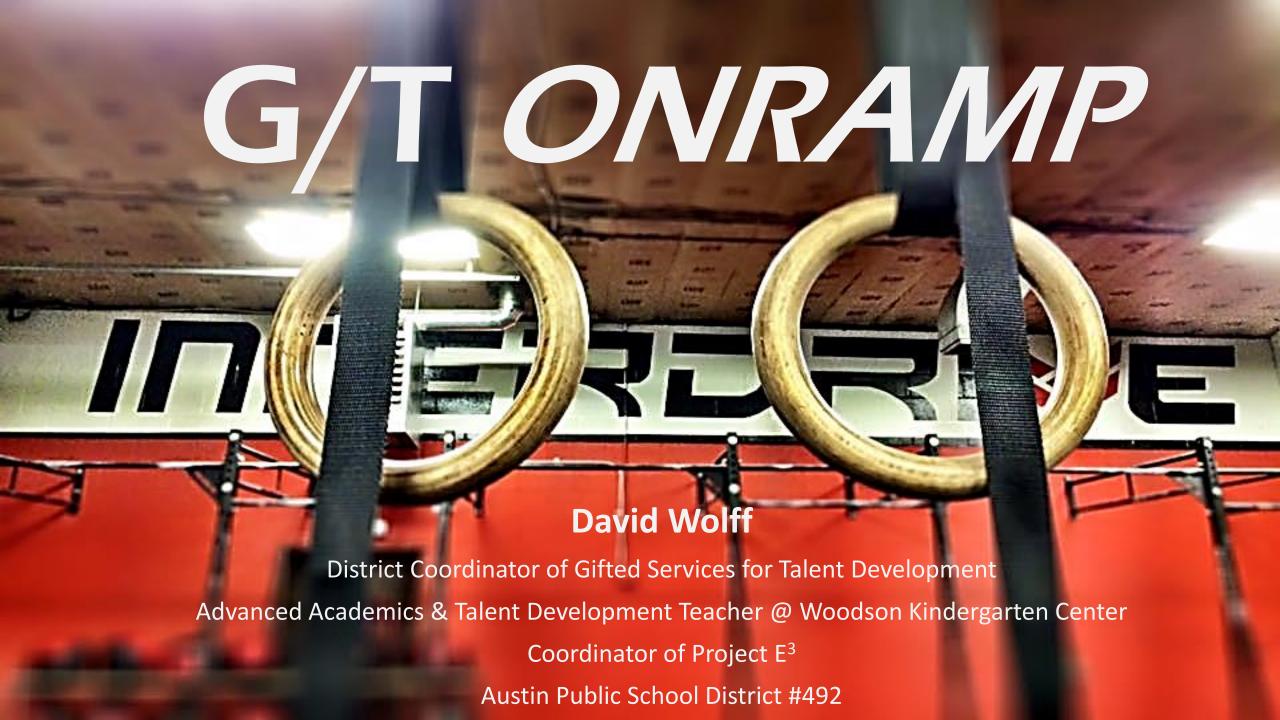
Individually or in Pairs, look at the characteristics listed on the handout.

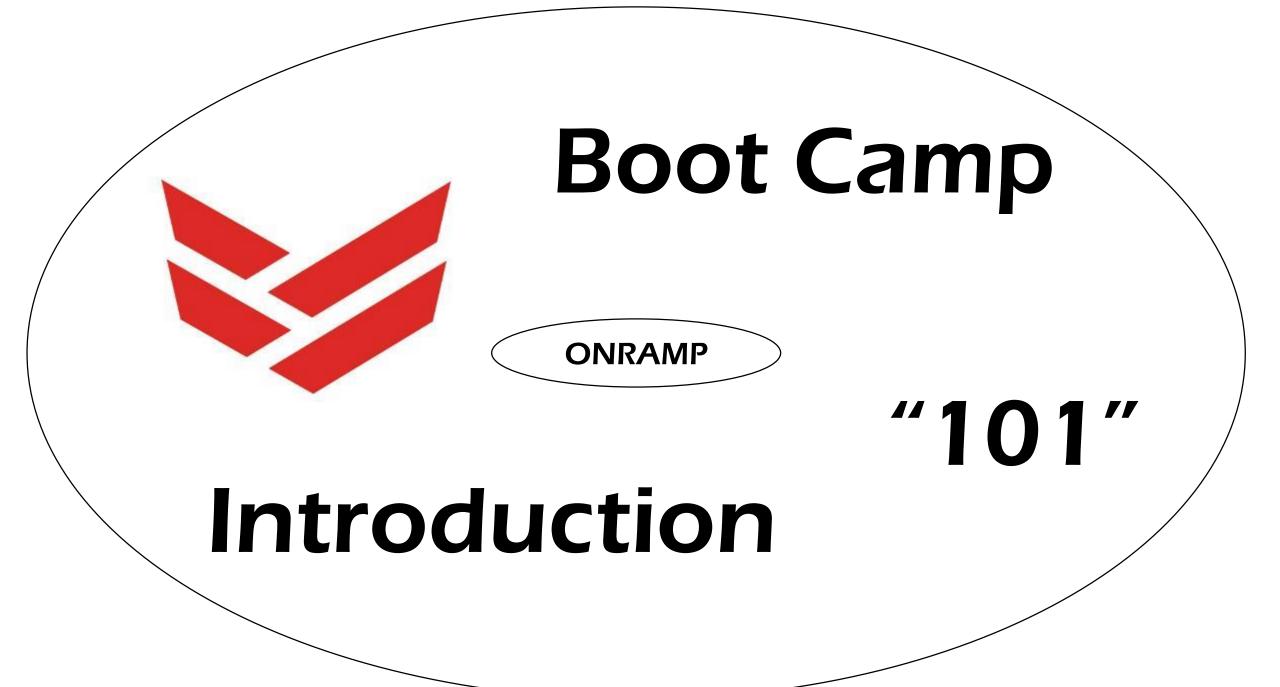
Discuss the characteristics and determine which DISNEY Character best illustrates either characteristic.

Write or Sketch
the DISNEY
Character on the
top and prepare
to share your
reasoning why
you choose that
character.

Later, we will have a group share out.









Individualized – scaled to meet need

New skills learned each session

Encouragement & Collaboration

Why
Crossfit
Analogy?

Challenged but not frustrated

Pushes you out of the comfort zone











Mentor for MN Adult and Teen Challenge

Enjoy Crossfit & Running Enjoy Baking & Cooking

David Wolff



Father to Elliot (7th) and Chloe (3rd)



Serve on MEGT Board of Directors

Married to Melissa (BSN)

Serve on Math Masters of MN Board of Directors

Leader for Children's Ministry at Cornerstone Church

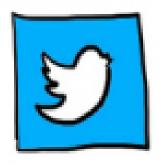




david.wolff@austin.k12.mn.us



www.davidwolff.weebly.com



@wolffdavid11
@MEGT_MNGifted
#MNGifted



www.facebook.com/wolffdavid



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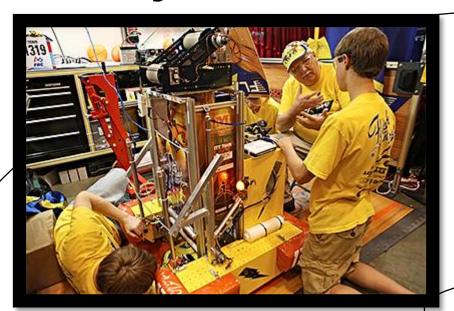


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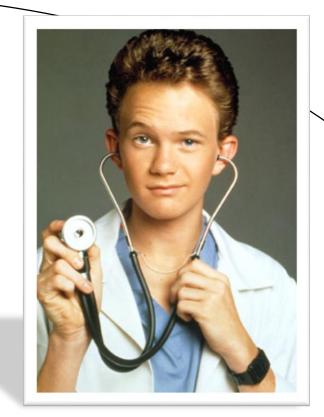




What do you think of when I say, "Gifted and Talented?"



Stereotypes











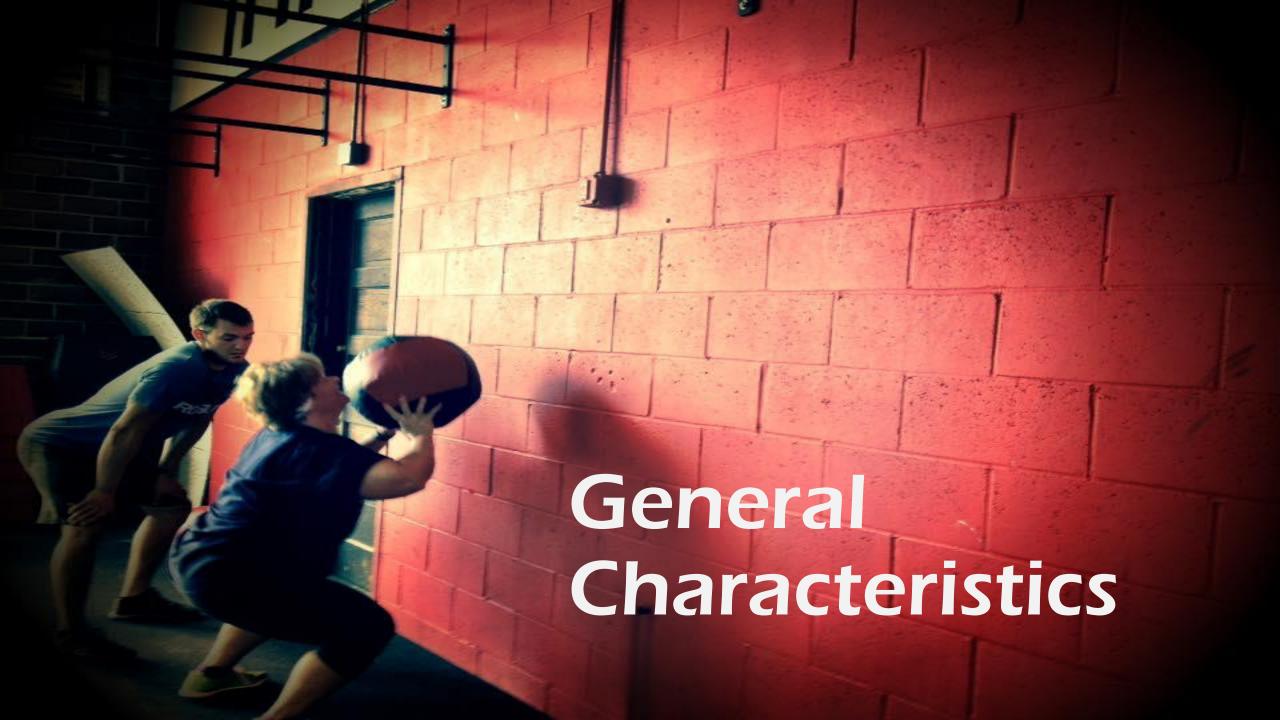
The Golden Child:

Analytical
Rule Follower
Perfectionist
Motivated
Teacher Pleaser
Does what is expected



The Wild Child:

Random
Creative
Divergent Thinker
Unpredictable
Challenging to work with





The Child Who	May also be the Child Who
Has advanced problem-solving ability	Gets bored and frustrated in class because he/she wants to move on to more challenges



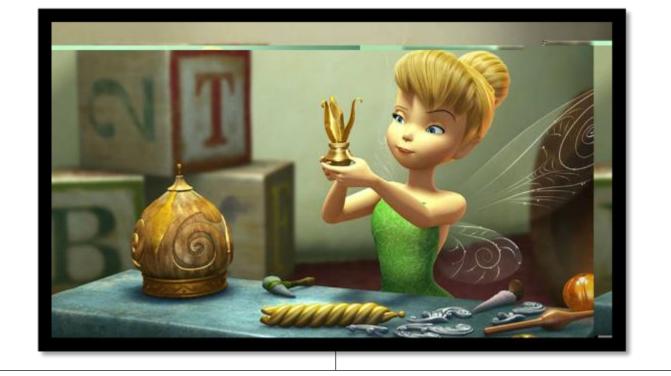
The Child Who	May also be the Child Who
Asks searching questions; curious	Drives you crazy with questions; can be nosy



The Child Who	May also be the Child Who
Develops deep interests in one or more topics	Is scattered, disorganized; may be obsessed with a particular topic



The Child Who	May also be the Child Who
Advanced vocabulary and avid reader	Talks too much, could dominate a discussion OR may avoid social interactions



The Child Who	May also be the Child Who
Learns quickly	Get bored quickly with regular curriculum; hates drill and practice routines



The Child Who	May also be the Child Who
Grasps math concepts easily	Has no patience for regular math lessons or homework



The Child Who	May also be the Child Who
Shows creativity and imagination	Wanders off subject, daydreams, lacks interest in routine assignments and tasks



The Child Who	May also be the Child Who
Is independent and responsible	Has difficulty working with others; resists following directions; bossy



The Child Who	May also be the Child Who
Sets high standards for self	Avoids taking risks; perfectionism



The Child Who	May also be the Child Who
Communicates easily with adults	Has difficulty communicating with peers



The Child Who	May also be the Child Who
Gets excited from intellectual challenge	Demands intellectual challenge; resists routine

Characteristics of Diverse Gifted Learners

Culturally & Linguistically Diverse

Strong sense of pride in cultural background

Desire to teach peers native language

Eagerness to translate for peers

Balance between appropriate behaviors expected of native and new cultures

Ability to explain native dialect and idioms

Understands jokes and puns related to culture

Ability to read above grade level in either language

Above average EL proficiency growth Social maturity

Ease in adapting to new environments

Culturally & Economically Diverse

Effective communication through expressive speech rich with imagery

Interest in others from cultures different from self

High degree of emotional responsiveness

Aware of self as a capable learner

Independent natured

Strong sense of altruism

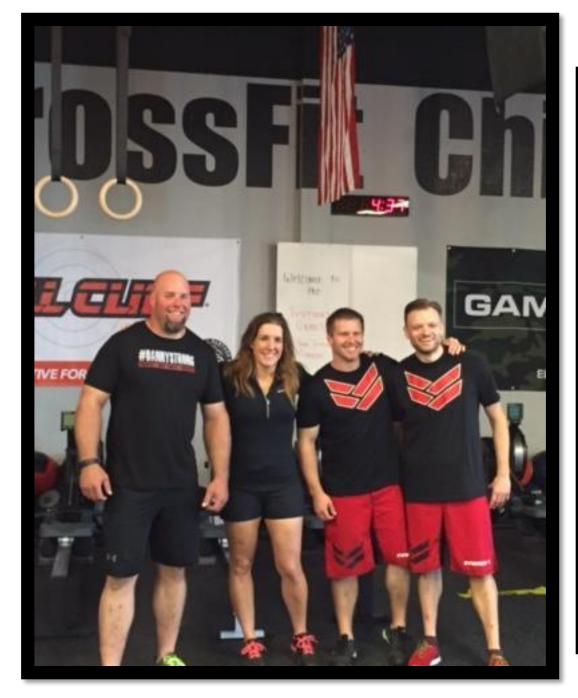
Keen sense of justice

Ability to express emotions

Rich imagination through informal language

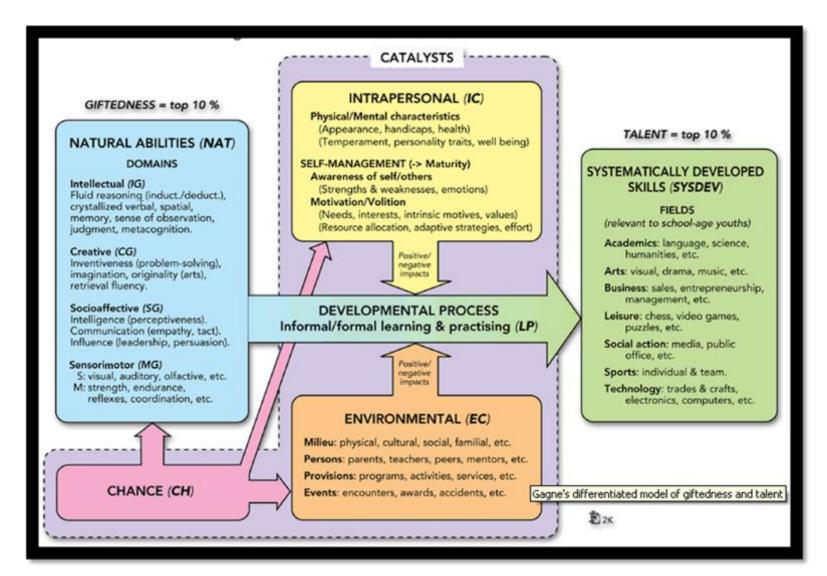
A questioning orientation/curious







Gifted vs. Talented



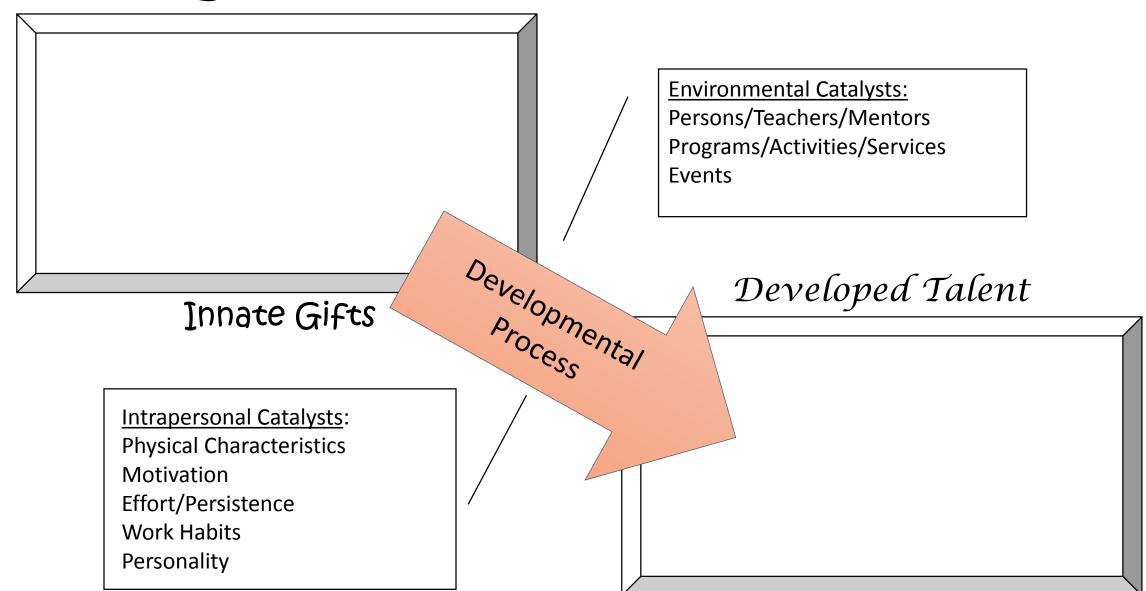
"Giftedness refers to measures of potential, of untrained natural ability, while talent is reserved specifically for indices of achievement, of the performance attained as the result of a systematic program of training and practice."

(Gagne 1995)

Gagne's Model for Giftedness & Talent



Gagne's Model for Giftedness & Talent



Descriptive Terms for G & T

Gifted	Talented
High aptitude	High achievement
Nature	Nurture
Ability	Performance
Potential	Environment
Threshold	Accomplishments
Endowment	Output

Type I - The Successful [C3PO]

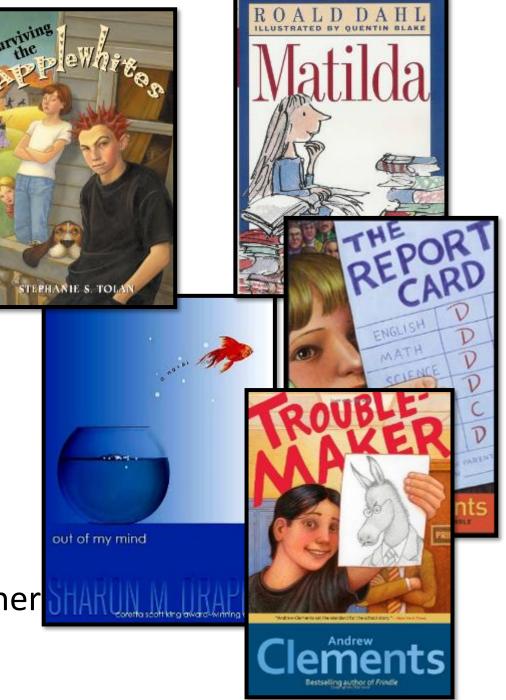
Type II - The Creative [R2D2]

Type III - The Underground

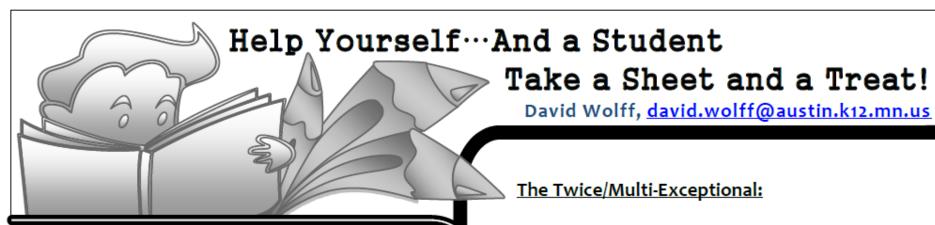
Type IV - The Dropout/At-Risk

Type V - The Double-Labeled

Type VI - The Autonomous Learner [Phineas and Ferb]



Read and \star two or more things that surprised you.



Gifted 103: Profiles of the Gifted & Talented

George Betts and Maureen Neihart (2010) differentiated six different profiles of gifted learners based on behaviors, needs, and feelings: The Successful, The Creative, The Underground, The At-Risk, the Twice/Multi-Exceptional, and the Autonomous Learners.

The Twice/Multi-Exceptional:

Feelings: frustrated, discouraged, poor academic self-concept

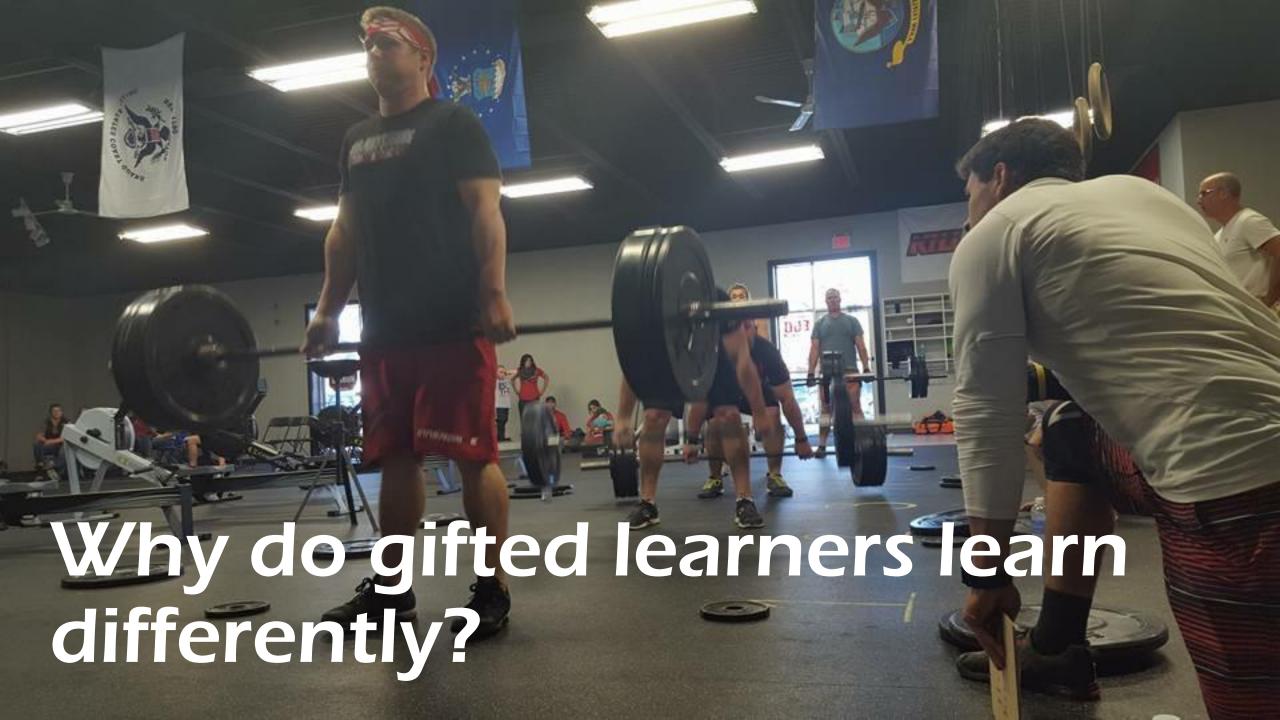
Behaviors: may be disruptive or off-task or disorganized, slower to process, performs average or below-average, inconsistent work

Needs: emphasis on strengths, skill development

The Autonomous:

Feelings: self-accepting, confident, ambitious, motivated

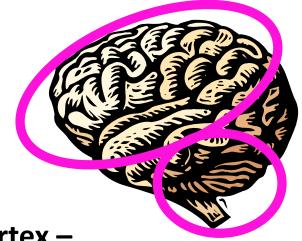
Behaviors: independent, seeks challenges, resilient



Brain Research

Cerebellum -

- Rote Memory easy recall of facts [alphabet, math facts, phone number]
- Procedural Knowledge routines we perform that we don't need to think about [brushing teeth, talking & walking, driving]
- ➤ Gifted learners have developed neural efficiency more rapidly allowing them to retrieve information more quickly



Cerebral Cortex –

- Occipital lobe sight
- Temporal lobe smell, sound, facial & scene recognition
- Parietal lobe integrating sensory information & visual/spatial processing
- Frontal lobe conscious thoughts & advanced levels of thinking
- ➤ Gifted learners have advanced frontal areas enabling them to think in more sophisticated ways at higher levels



Pace –

- rate of instruction and management in the classroom
- Accelerated pace does not mean moving through the core content quickly in order to cover more material
- Rather, spending less time on building background knowledge, offering fewer examples, and giving less teach-led practice.
- Allows independence to grow



Depth -



- The degree to which a student explores and understands the content
- Because gifted learners can learn facts and strategies with less repetition and practice they can go more deeply into an area of study

Depth of Knowledge

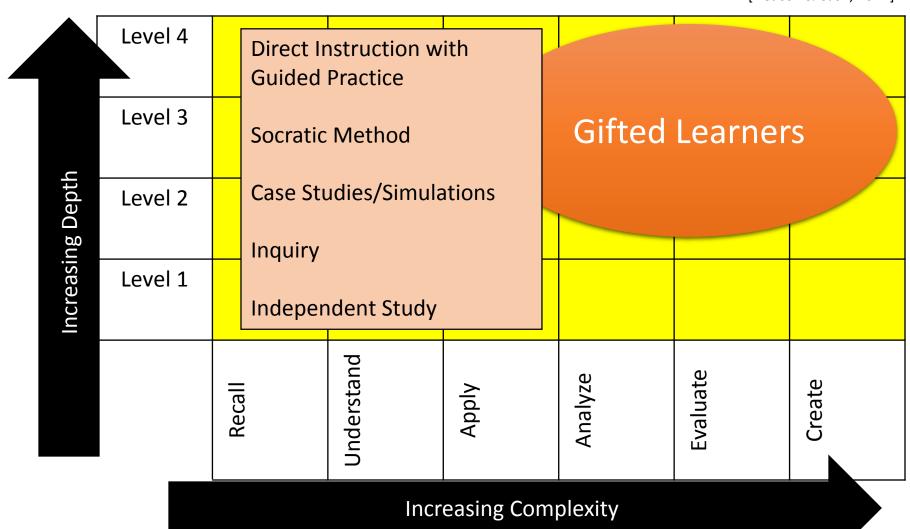
Increasing Depth of Knowledge

[Webb, 2009]

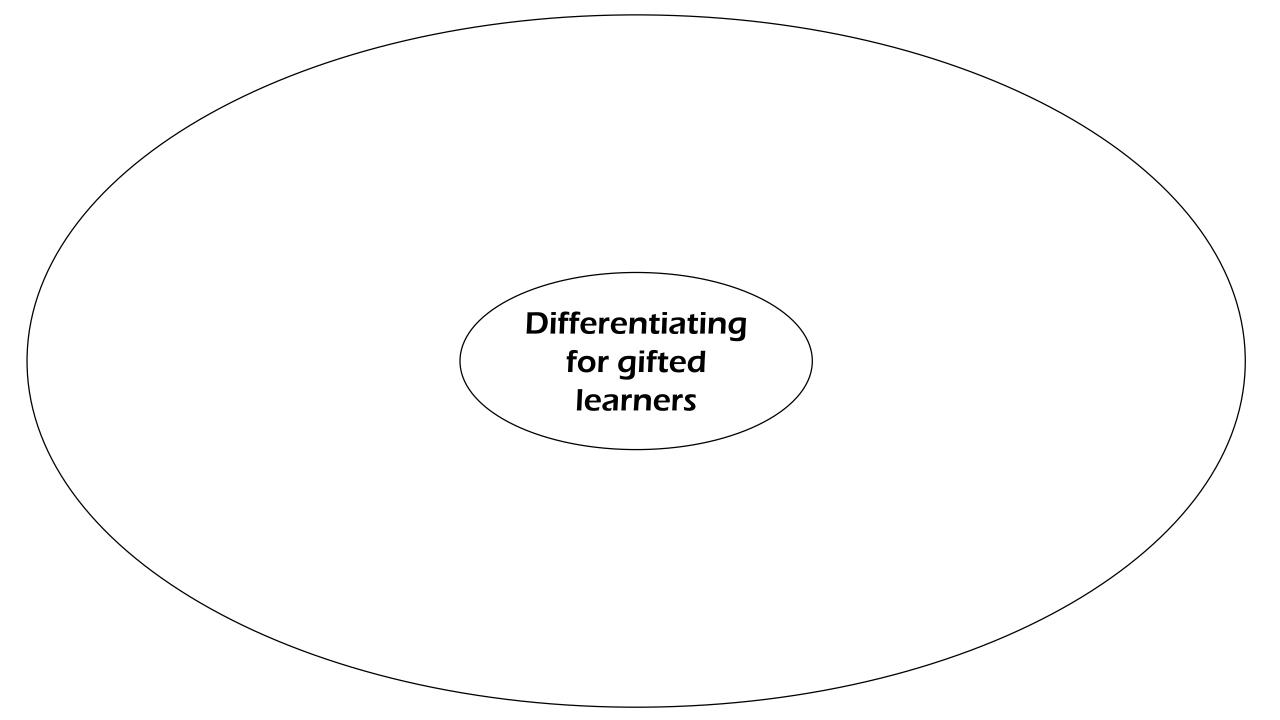
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Teacher directs, shows, demonstrates, tells	Teacher shows, observes, questions	Teacher probes, clarifies, guides, evaluates, questions	Teacher facilitates, reflects, extends, analyses
Students respond, remembers, memorizes, restates	Students solve problems, calculates, constructs	Students debate, examine, judge, questions, compares	Students design, take risks, proposes, creates, formulates
 Concept maps Timelines List of keywords Report to class Outline Summary 	Construct modelDioramaDiary/blogMake gameResearch	 Design questionnaire Debate Letter to editor Persuasive speech 	 Research to test a hypothesis Selling an idea Work as disciplinarian

Depth & Complexity

[Heacox & Cash, 2014]







Pre-Assessment

To determine prior knowledge; informs teacher instruction

Formative Assessments

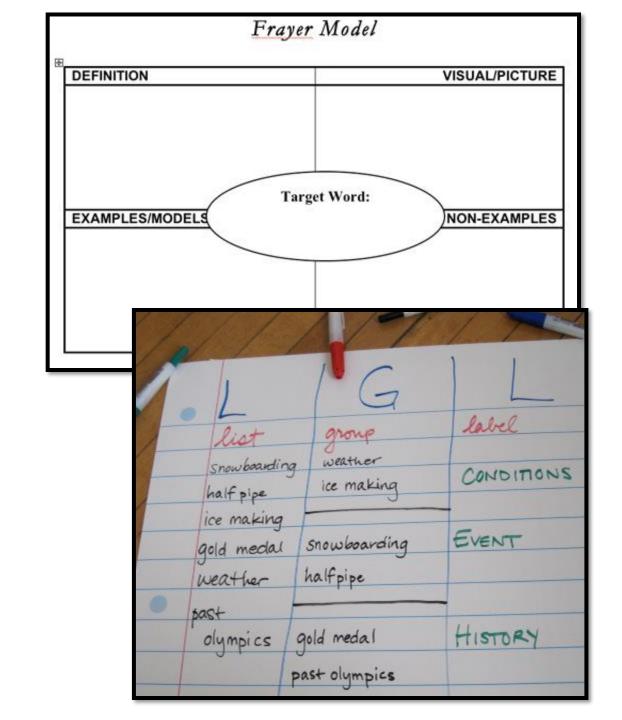
To assess readiness to move forward; informs teacher instruction

Summative Assessments

To evaluation student knowledge on the topic

Options

- KWL
- Thinking Maps
- Graphic Organizers
- Journal Responses
- List-Group-Label
- Sorts
- Frayer's 4-square Organizer
- So Many MORE...





Graphing Think-Tac-Toe Board



Write a 'Shape Poem' to help illustrate the different types of graphs.



Create a presentation illustrating the different graphs, using reallife examples, and the benefits of each one.

Conduct a survey based on a popular question. Take the data collected from the survey and display the results in a graph and write your analysis in paragraph form.







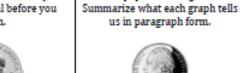
Find three graphs in the

newspaper or a magazine.

Create a news report using data from a survey but display the data in two or more different ways.



Student Choice Meet with Mr. Wolff about your project proposal before you begin.







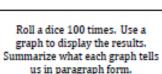
Research Austin's population

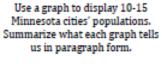
over the past 100 years. Use a

graph to display the population

changes. Summarize what each

graph tells us in paragraph form.











Choose as many activities so that the value of the coins is greater than 454.



Your Name:

INVENTORS Ladder Board



[Based on the resource, Inventors and their Inventions by Vowery Carlile]

 Rung C [May Do Any] □ Your Choice! Create an activity of your own. Get approval from Mr. Wolff before you begin. □ Choose one of the Extra Activities suggested in the packet. □ Create a comic strip depicting the life or the 'claim to fame' of the inventor. □ Ask Mr. Wolff for a Creativity Activity that is related to your Inventor or his/her invention. □ Create a museum exhibit featuring your inventor. Plan the artifacts that you would need for the exhibit and tell why that artifact would be important. □ Create an advertisement for the invention created by the inventor. This could be a slogan, a jingle, or a poster ad. □ Complete a SCAMPER activity based on the invention. 		
 Rung B [Must Do Two] □ Answer the 10 Discussion Questions in complete sentences. □ Answer the 10 Open Ended Questions in complete sentences. □ Get the GIST - list 10 important words about the Inventor and then use the 10 words to write your own summary of the Inventor's life. □ Create a crossword puzzle or word find based on 10 important words related to your inventor. 		
Rung A [Must Do] □ Read your Inventor Biography and highlight important facts.		

Inventor's Name:

Biographies 'Menu Board'

Main Courses [Everyone completes all tasks]

- ☐ Read 2 or more biography books/stories [assigned by Mr. Wolff]
- □ Take notes on the famous person using the 4-Square Notes Sheet [one sheet per biography]
- Write a paragraph summarizing the persons' life; accomplishments and his/her impact on history.



Side Dishes [Everyone chooses 2 tasks]

- Compare and Contrast two of the biographies using a visual you prefer to show the similarities and differences in the persons' lives.
- Create a power point slide show highlighting the major events and accomplishments of one person's life.
- You are the curator for the Smithsonian Museum and were asked to create an exhibit featuring one of the historical persons you researched. Plan what artifacts you would need for the exhibit and write descriptions for each one for the tourists to read.
- Create a comic strip depicting the life or the 'claim to fame' of one of the historical persons.
- Create a painting, drawing, or collage of images that symbolize one of the historical persons.
- Create a crossword puzzle or word find based on important words related to one historical person.
- ☐ Rewrite the person's biography with a new ending.



Desserts [All tasks are optional]

- Justify how this person's impact on history still can be seen or felt today.
 Provide modern day examples.
- Write and record a TV News broadcast about one of your person's 'claim to fame.' You can write it in either modern time or in the time period of the historical person.
- Write a play, poem, or song/rap lyrics depicting the life and accomplishments of one historical person.
- Teach a lesson to the class based on the life and accomplishment of a historical person.



Must-Do & May -Do Board

Must Do:

- ☐ Independent Reading
- Respond Prompt in Journal
- ☐ Words their Way
- ☐ Journal Writing



May Do:

- ☐ National Geographic Book: Read and complete Study Guide
- ☐ Info. Pair Cards
- ☐ Write a story or poem using the same setting as the story in Guided Reading Group
- ☐ Jacob's Ladder Story
- ☐ Word Ladders
- ☐ Listen to a book on CD
- Read with a Partner



Choice

R.A.F.T.

"I am <u>ROLE</u> talking to <u>AUDIENCE</u>. I am creating a <u>FORMAT</u> to explain <u>TOPIC</u>."

Choose 1 from each column.

Role	Audience	Format (for a task)	Topic (of the activity)
Nick Allen	The 2™ grade class	Poster	How a Frindle got its name
Mrs. Granger	Toddlers (2 or 3 year olds)	Newspaper article	How to use a Frindle
Judy	Teachers	Letter to Webster Dictionary	Getting out of trouble
Nick's Parents	Spelling Bee Judges	Instructions	Making up new words

Write the project you will work on:		
"I am	(ROLE) talking to	
(AUDIENCE). I am creating a		(FORMAT) to explain
	(TOPIC)."	

Fluency

List as many way humans or animals use water.

List as many bugs you can think of.

Flexibility

You forgot a bucket to fill with water. What are other ways you could collect water from a spigot?

If a caterpillar couldn't use a crystalis to change into a butterfly, what are other things they could cover themselves with to change?

Elaboration

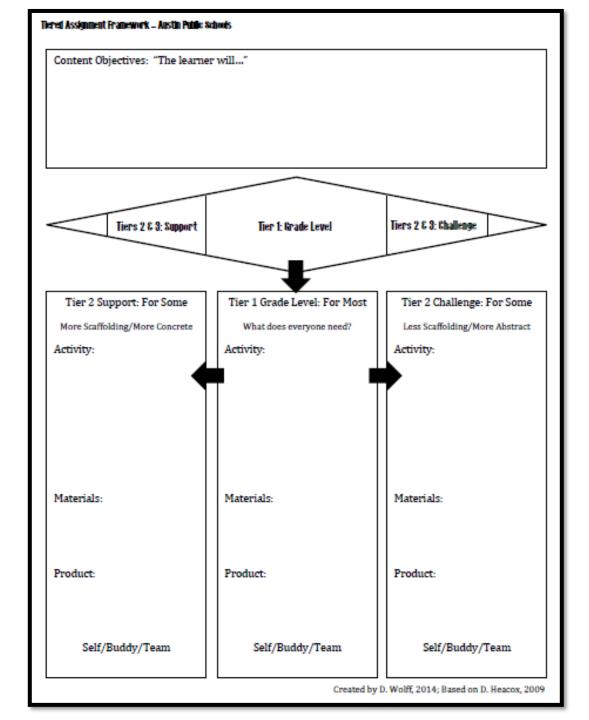
People who live in the desert get their water in many places. Design a way you could move water from a river to a town in the desert.

Bugs come in all colors, shapes, and designs. Draw and color your own bug. Title your drawing.

Originality

Add on to the shapes below so that they are part of a larger picture. Give it a creative title.







Time to make a decision!

When should I accelerate?	When should I enrich?

make adjustments to curriculum for students who have already mastered the material

replacing content students know with new content, enrichment options, or other activities

teachers first determine the expected goals of the unit or lesson in terms of the content, skills, or standards students must learn where students are promoted to a higher year for one or more of the subjects in which they excel

may be sufficient in itself for many gifted students, but it can also be seen as a form of trial for a possible full grade skip

in general, often happens in subjects that are more sequential like math or science

comes in various forms like a accelerated compaction, switching to a higher grade classroom for the subject period, small group with interventionists, etc.

nce Entra Early

Austin Public School Board Policy

EARLY ENTRANCE AND GRADE ACCELERATION 514

PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide procedures for t acceleration for students in grades 1-8.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school board will allow early school entrance and g district's decision regarding each individual student cas

Early Entrance

Students who have met the criteria set by the Austin Pu Letter from Pre-K Teacher the administration shall be final.

Grade Acceleration

Students who have met the criteria set by the Austin Pu experience. The decision made by the administration s

APS Procedure:

Take K-Assessment

Take 5/6 CogAT Screener

Observe Social Behaviors

Focus

Task Completion

Separation

Transition

Cooperation

Socialization

Verbalization

Emotional Development

Listening & Attentiveness

Literacy Skills

Mathematics Skills

Social Competence

Background Information

rgarten and grade

prior to the school

The decision made by

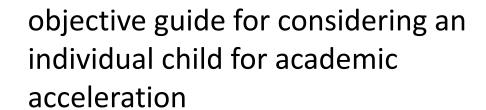
during their K-8

owa cceleration cale, 3rd Edition

Form



A Guide for Whole-Grade Acceleration K-8



takes personal bias out of the decision-making process

utilizes a child-study team format

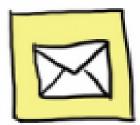
Takes in consideration motivation, school attendance, relationships, and more

Must have a district policy per state statute





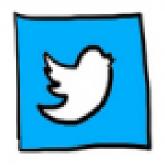




david.wolff@austin.k12.mn.us



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