











# Collaborative Cluster Model

- In the general education classroom setting students who are identified as gifted are grouped in **clusters** in their identified area for daily differentiation. This way students have a peer group in their classroom, and teachers can differentiate more easily for those students.
- Cluster teachers are responsible for planning and delivering comprehensive services for gifted learners and have ongoing coaching and support from the Resource Teacher for the Gifted (RTG) Ms. Clark

## **THE NAGC recommends that every school provide:**

Access to **curricular resources** designed for gifted learners Systematic and substantial professional development for all teachers

- needs of gifted learners
- · differentiation in general
- flexible grouping approaches

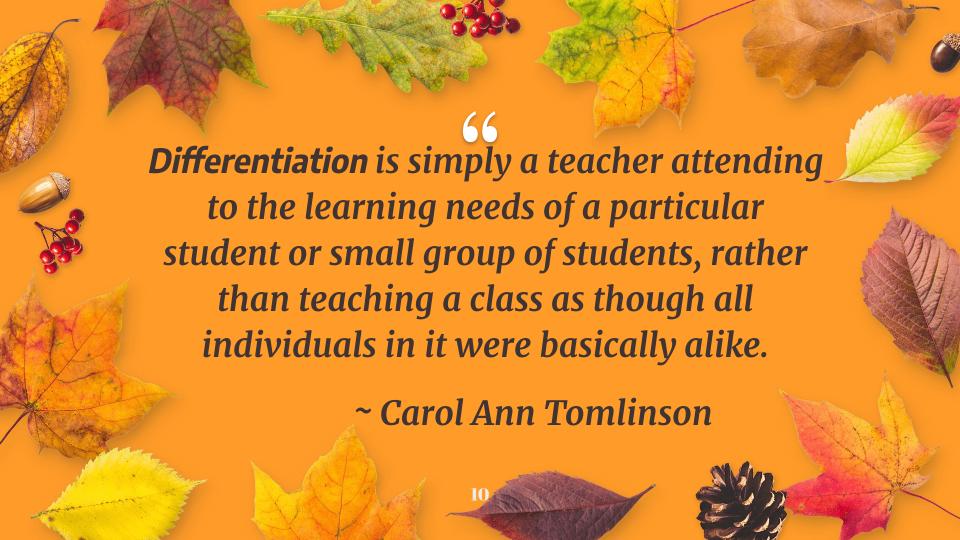
RTG's and specialists can support the classroom teacher

- · in assessing gifted learner differences
- · making adjustments to the curriculum
- and implementing advanced curriculum and strategies

https://www.apsva.us/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/2017-2022-Gifted-Services-Local-Plan.pdf



Supporting the needs of high potential learners







# Content

#### What is to be learned



- Learner outcomes based off Curriculum compacting standards
- Student need and progress informed by formative assessment
- Student interests
- Varied resources/texts
- Build on student strengths
- Teach strategies for areas of deficiency



## Process

How students acquire information



- Scaffolding
- · Gradation of skills proficiency
- Flexible grouping & pacing
- Multiple learning tools offered
- · Effective questioning
- · Variety of instructional strategies



How students demonstrate learning



- · Academic and affective needs addresssed
- · Learner style considered
- Authentic activities & assessment
- Various opportunities and choice as to how students demonstrate their learning. They can write, speak, conduct, create, research, record, share, and more



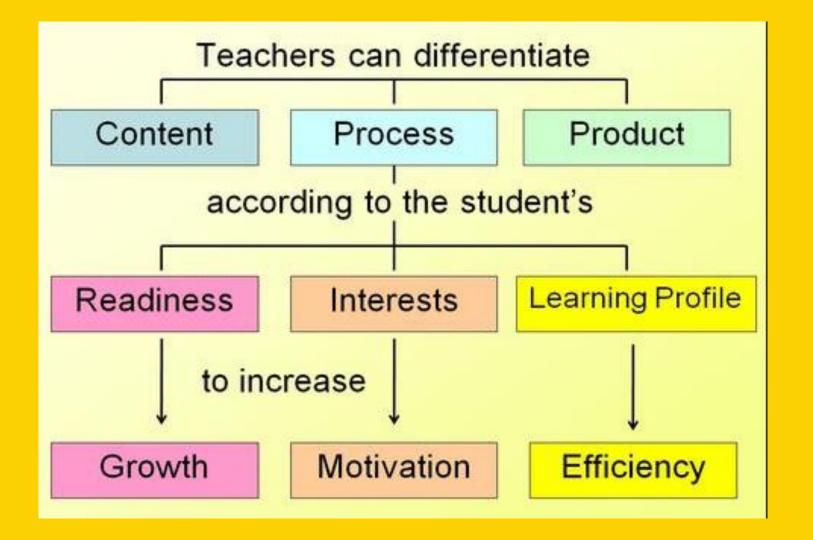
Where and with whom students learn



- Room arrangements
- Learner Responsibility
  - Expand walls of classroom
- Student interaction
- Student ownership

Created by: Lisa Westman @lisa\_westman







# What is my role as the Resource Teacher for the Gifted?

**Teacher** Specialize in gifted pedagogy, adult education and special education

#### Resource

Provide rich gifted resources & demo lessons for staff & students

#### **Administrator**

Oversee gifted programming and Fed & State documentation

#### Coach

Provide professional development and coaching to Campbell teachers

## **Small Group Facilitator**

Provide small group instruction as part of planned, targeted differentiated instruction with teacher

#### **Parent Liaison**

Maintain communication and reporting







- Collaborate with special education case carriers and teachers to provide planning and support for twice exceptional (2e) learners
- Collaborate with English Language Learner teachers to support students who are advanced/gifted and need extension activities







# CHARACTERISTICS OF GIFTED LEARNERS Students who demonstrate Exceptional...

#### **Ability to Learn**

Learns quickly and effortlessly

### **Application of Knowledge**

Able to apply knowledge in multiple and complex contexts

Analytic, Creative, Productive Thinking



#### **Motivation to Succeed**

High, unequaled motivation to succeed with resilience and determination.

#### **Academic Areas**

Math, English, Science, Social Studies

### **Visual and Performing Arts**

Art, Music & Drama Grades 3 -12

## **Gifted Referral Process**

## **Screening**

NNAT (Grade 1) & CogAT (Grades 2 & 3-5 new to APS) November /

December 2021

1

# Differentiation

Referral with RTG and teams to differentiate instruction

3

Teachers work

# Portfolio

Evidence of performance is kept in digital and hard copy portfolios



### Committee

School-based Eligibility Committee meets to review data and portfolios



#### **Identification**

Gifted
Identifications are
confirmed and
families notified



2

gifted services





# Gifted Behaviors Commentary (GBC)

# Exceptional ability to learn

- Is highly reflective and/or sensitive to his/her environment
- Readily learns and adapts to new cultures
- Is acquiring language at a rapid pace

# Exceptional application of knowledge

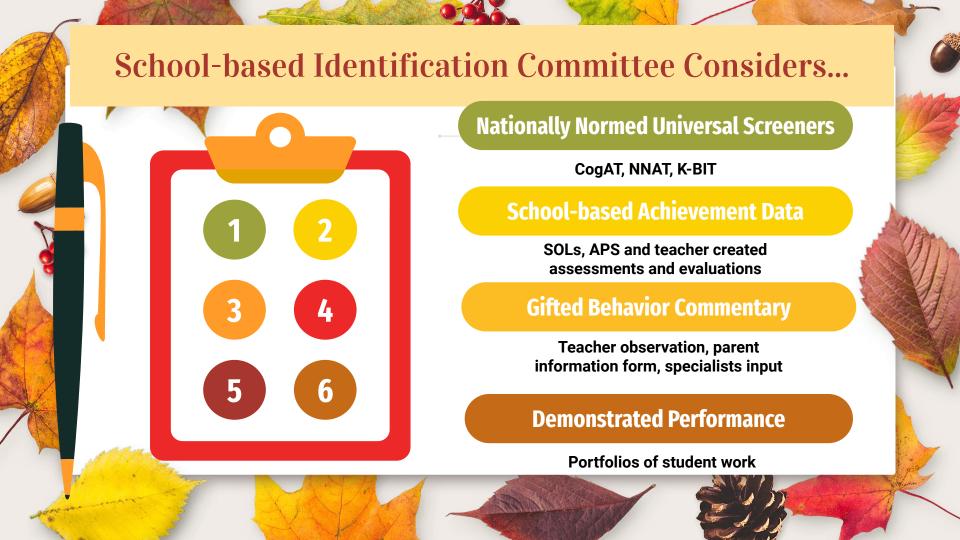
- Uses and interprets advanced symbol systems in academics, visual arts, and/or performing arts
- Acts as an interpreter, translator, and/or facilitator for others
- Communicates learned concepts through role playing and/or detailed artwork

# Exceptional creative / productive thinking

- Expresses ideas, feelings, experiences, and/or beliefs in original ways
- Perceives and manipulates patterns, colors, and/or symbols

# Exceptional motivation to succeed

- Meets exceptional personal and/or academic challenges
- Exhibits a strong sense of loyalty and responsibility
- Demonstrates exceptional ability to adapt to new experiences

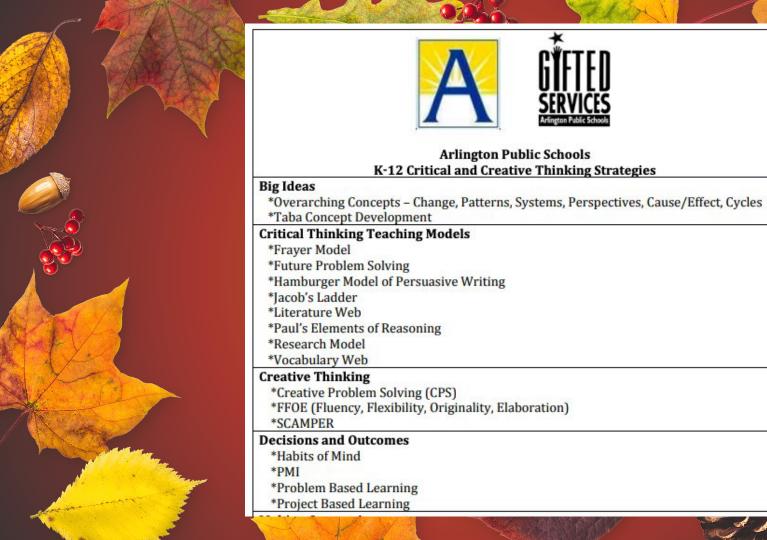




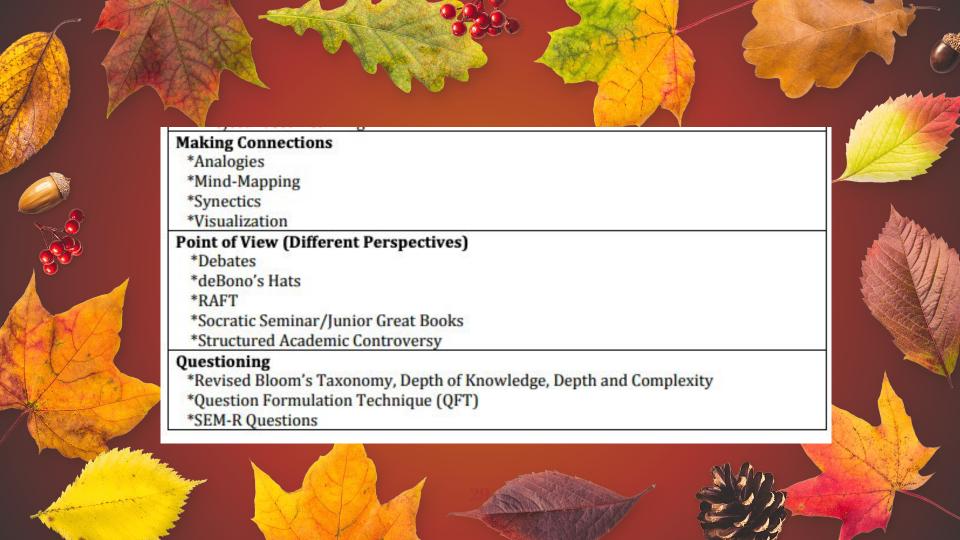




- Ms. Clark, (RTG) also supports and coaches all teachers as they increase rigor and infuse critical and creative thinking for all learners through the APS Critical and Creative Thinking Framework
- Works with teachers to develop digital portfolios to show growth over time and beyond standards, highlight talent development and support ongoing communication of progress to parents



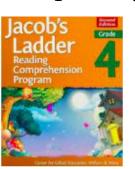




# **Curriculum Resources**

**Curricular resources** written for gifted learners offer a variety of ways to extend standards for gifted learners and for any student who is ready for additional depth and

complexity



#### Nonfiction

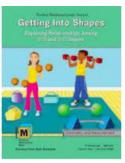
Would this book be a good choice to include in a time capsule? Why or why not?

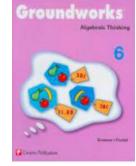
What information does the book provide on the author's background? What evidence of the author's expertise on the topic did you find in this information? What evidence did you find in the text itself?

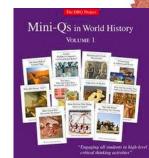
If more than one author wrote the book, why do you think their collaboration might have been important?

What is one big question you still have after reading the book? What steps might you take to find answers?















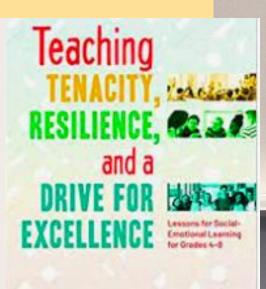
# **Advanced-Content Resources**

- William and Mary Literature Units
- Junior Great Books/Socratic Seminar
- Jacob's Ladder Reading Comprehension Program
- Schoolwide EnrichmentModel-Reading (SEM-R) Framework
- Project M2, M3 and Project A3 Math Curriculum
- Best of the Continental Math League
- APS Grade 5/6 Math Curriculum
- Hands-On Equations

- Project Clarion Science Units
- William and Mary Problem-Based Science Units
- William and Mary Social Studies Units
- History Alive!
- The DBQ Project
- Primary Source Documents (Library of Congress)
- Socratic Seminar

# Develop a Growth Mindset

Let's teach our children not to fear failure.





ALBERT EINSTEIN

Growth Mindset

Ability

Potential

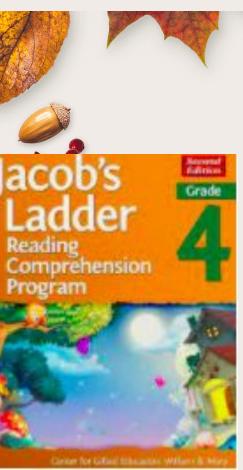
Emply McEald, Ed.D. and Regar Parker Paters. Ph.D.

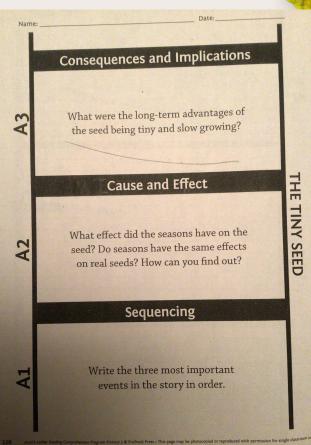
# EL Expedition Support-Project-Based Learning

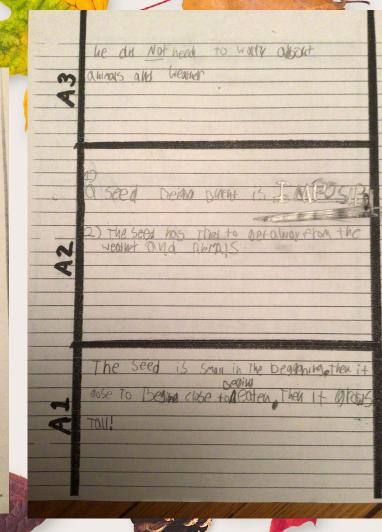


# **Big Ideas-Cooperation** My monster does not have teeth because he doesn't like to bite Leonardo TERRIBLE MHe has ears so he can listen to his friend."

# Jacob's Ladder







# Just Right Books and SEM-R bookmarks

#### Character

Think of two questions you have about the main character. Do you think the questions will be answered as you continue with the story? Why or why not?

Describe the main character of the book in five or fewer words. Avoid using trite words (nice, good, bad, mean, etc.).

Tell about a decision or choice made by a character. Do you think the character made a good choice? Why or why not?

Tell about a character's action that surprised you. Why was the action a surprise? What did it show about the character?

Project SEM-R (Elementary) University of Connecticut www.gifted.uconn.edu

C-1

"Don't call your sister a tightwad," said

Bean saw Nancy's eyes looking at her in the mirror. "Tightwad," Bean mouthed without any sound. Nancy's eyes got narrow, and so quick that their mother didn't see, she stuck out her tongue. Then Nancy turned to their mother and said, "I think the skirt costs too much, Mom. I think I'd rather try on some tops."

Bean knew then that Nancy was being slow on purpose. Just to drive her crazy.

Bean thought about kicking her in the shin. But then she got the idea. It was a great idea. It was also a helpful idea, one that would teach Nancy not to be such a tightwad. And best of all, her idea would make Nancy freak out. "You'll be sorry," Bean mouthed to Nancy.

Think of two questions you have about the main character. Do you think the questions will be answered as you continue with the story? Why or why not?

Describe the main character of the book in five or fewer words. Avoid using trite words (nice good, bad, mean, etc.)

Tell about a decision or choice made by a character. Do you think the character made a go choice? Why or why not?

Tell about a character's action that surprised you. Why was the action a surprise? What did it show about the character?

Her laxing on the Iv

Relationships T-15 Oct. 27,2021

Peter has a very tense relationship with his little brother, Fudge. You can tell he is always upset by things he does. For instance, Peter describes Fudge as "always in the way, messing things up, and kicking and screaming. (p.6) He also worries a lot about Fudge possibly hurting his turtle and he is annoyed when Fudge shows the Yarby's that Peter already has the same picture dictionary that Mrs. Yarby gave him as a gift. The characters come together because they are brothers living in the same house, so naturally they have a relationship. The relationship will probably continue throughout the book because Fudge seems to be Peter's man problem. (2) Peter seems very jealous and I think that affects his relationships with his friends parents, and little brother. In the beginning he is even jealow of all the kids at his friend, Jimmy's, birthday party because they all got goldfish, and he won the turtle.

#### Relationships

Describe a relationship between two characters in this book. How did these characters come together? Do you expect the relationship to continue throughout the book? Why?

How do the characters' emotions affect their relationships? Give a specific example.

Identify a character who you think needs a friend. How might a friendship help the character? What qualities would the friend need to bring to the relationship?

Project SEM-R (Elementary) University of Connecticut www.gifted.uconn.edu

T-15

### Feedback in Writing



Pamela Clark 11:29 AM Oct 1

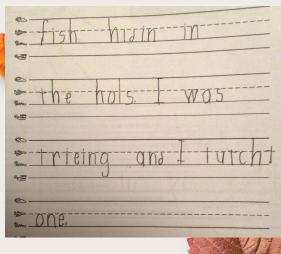
This is a terrific beginning. I sense the excitement and urgency about getting over to see Jenny. Make sure you don't include too many extraneous details. I know you're trying to add sensory stuff and lots of other details, but make sure they are important to the story. The stuff about the dmy and the elevator ride are superfluous. You could have a little about the elevator ride, but don't let it distract from teh emphasis of the story...the injury from the cat.

Pamela Clark 9:15 AM Oct 14

a real word. Also, keep the quote "Let's go, Mom. Let's go!... in the same paragraph.

what people are saying.

For your lead add more



talk, or feeling that would

he writer wrote a lot of lines

on a page and wrote across a

make a good ending.

talk, or feeling that would

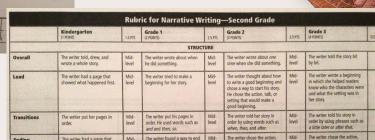
make a good ending, and

and skipped lines to separate

what happened first from what

happened later (and finally) in

worked to write it well.



The writer wrote his story

across three or more pages.

The writer had a page that

his story.

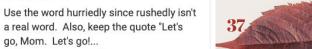
showed what happened last in

The writer's story had a page

for the beginning, a page for

the middle, and a page for the

Ending



the hallway because Jenny might ha the elevator. The elevator door oper so we just clicked the 5th floor. I rub elevator door opened. The floor sme food that smelled like roasted chicke

It was a fine Sunday in Sept

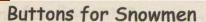
You could put your shoes on

My mom grabbed the keys fi

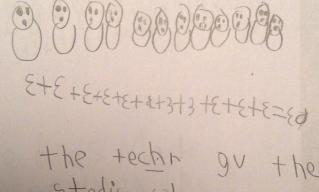
go!" I yelled impatiently.

#### **Math Problem Solving**



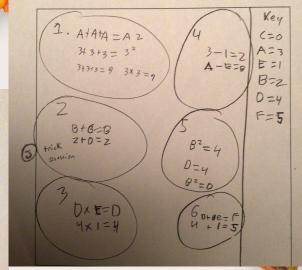


The first grade students love to build snowmen at recess. One snowy day they built 12 snowmen on the playground. Their teacher gave them big buttons for each snowman's eyes and nose. How many buttons did the first graders get from their teacher?

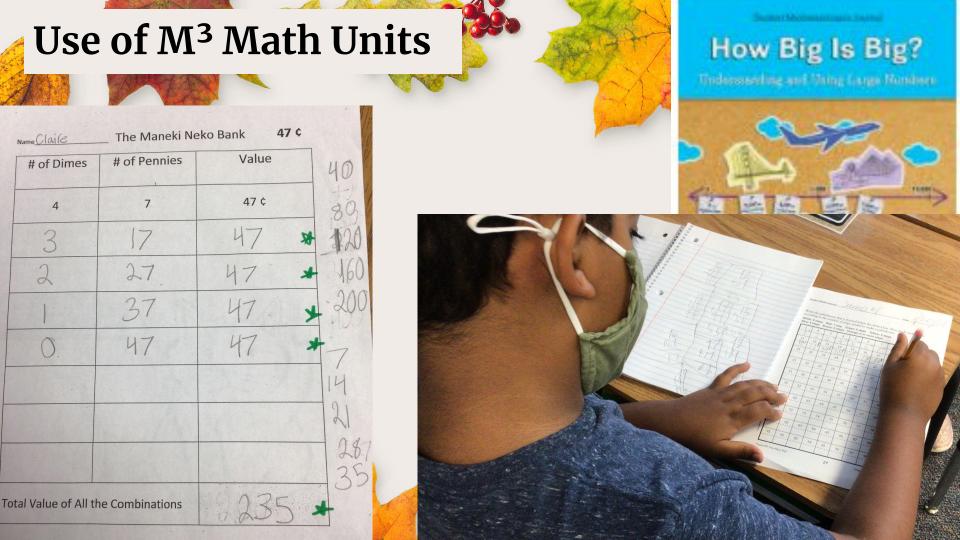


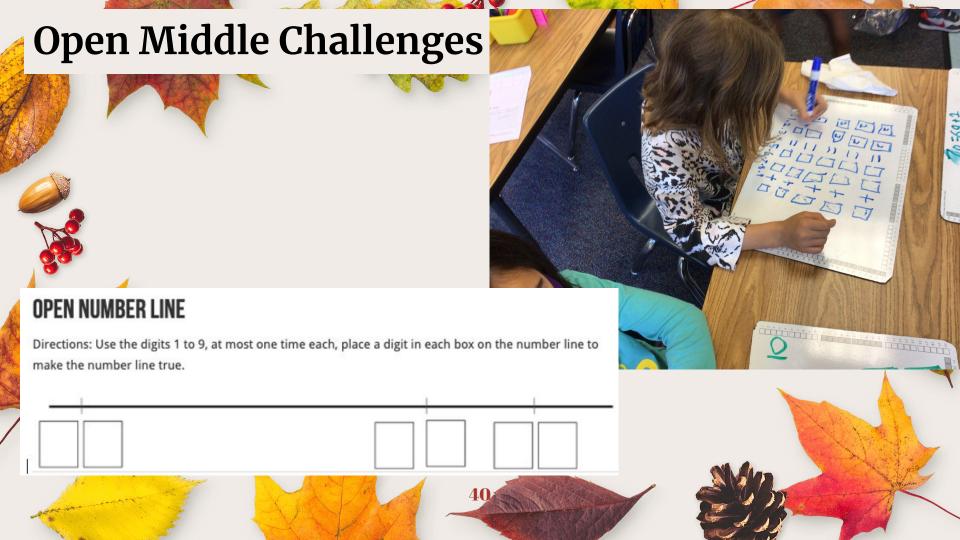
Solve for the variables A through F in the equations below, using the digits from 0 through 5. Every digit should be used only once. A variable has the same value everywhere it occurs, and no other variable will have that value.

D+E=F

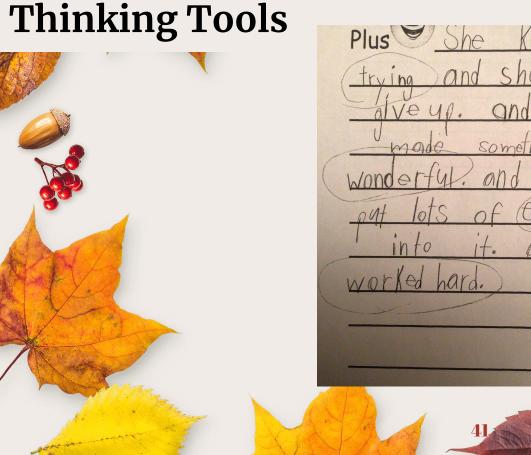


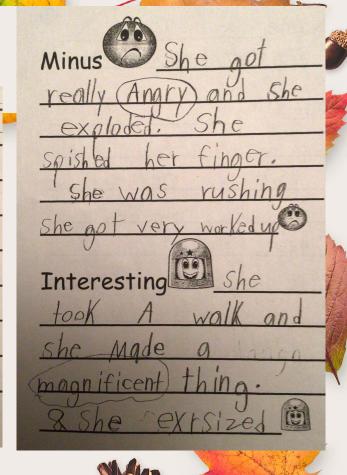






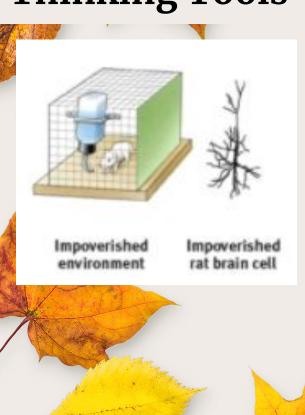
Use of Critical and Creative
Thinking Tools





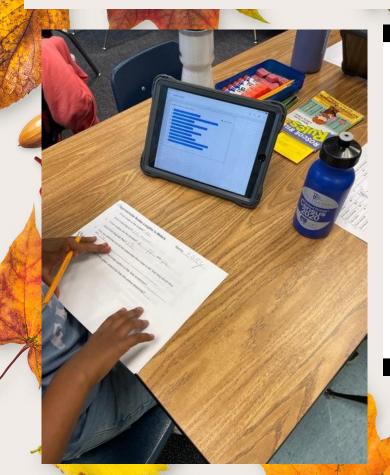


# Use of Critical and Creative Thinking Tools P- Scientists disco



- P- Scientists discovered the environment we are in affects our brains -Arden
- P-They found how animals could get smarter. Alex
- P-This most likely would have similar results with humans.-William
- P-They gave some of the rats a rich life. -Alexis
- M- They killed the rats! -Harrison, Diya, and others
- M- The one rat in the cage probably got really lonely. -Arden
- M- The scientist killed the rats after 30-60 days. -Maggie
- I -They actually changed three, not one, three things (maze training, amount of rats, and toys)! -Mercy
- I-When they put the rats in different cages, their brain cells changed and got stronger. -Jaden
- I-I thought it was interesting that the brain that was in the enriched environment was heavier than the brain in the regular environment. -Nathaniel
- I-We know that everyone can learn more and be smarter-Zakariya
- I-The interesting part of this experiment was how much the rats' brain got heavier when it was in the rich cage and smarter. -Rahim
- I- I found the neurons growing and making the brain large and healthy interesting. -Chloe
- I-I wonder why they had to use rats instead of any other animal. -Reham

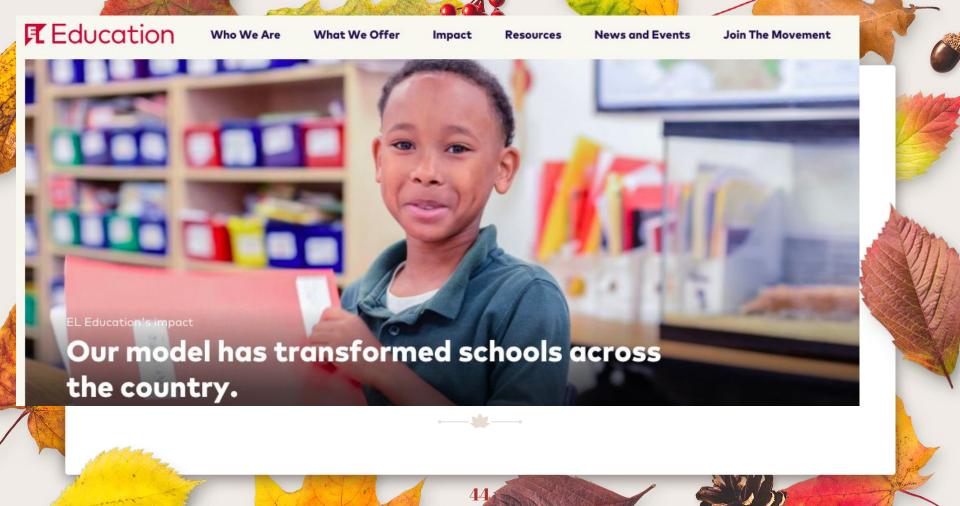
### Interdisciplinary Assignments



#### Tokyo, Japan Facts

- There are over 13 million people in Tokyo.
- People in Tokyo, Japan have a life expectancy of 86 years.
- Japanese is spoken by about 128 million people worldwide.
- More than 15% of the Japanese population live under very poor conditions.
- There are about 160 species of wild animals in Japan.
- There are 700 species of birds in Japan.
- There are 32,000 insect species in Japan.
- There are only 48 sounds in the Japanese language, making it quite easy to learn.
- The Japanese islands consist of 6,800 total islands.
- The tallest volcano in Japan, named Mount Fiji, last erupted in 1707 and is 12,388 feet tall.





## Opportunities for Leadership













Odyssey of the Mind-Creativity, Teamwork, and Problem Solving









# **Gifted Services Advisory Committee (GSAC)**

Arlington Public School's Parent Advocacy Group
Part of Advisory Council of Instruction
<a href="https://www.apsva.us/aci/qifted-services/">https://www.apsva.us/aci/qifted-services/</a>

Monthly meetings (1st Wednesday: 6:30 – 8:00 PM followed by ACI meeting 8:00 - 9:00 PM)

If interested in serving on this committee, please contact Dan Corcoran, danjcorcoraniii@gmail.com



