# Differentiation Frayer Chart

by the Intermediate Working Group 2010-2011

#### IS

- a method of teaching (approach)
- teaching to individual needs
- multiple instructional strategies and assessment
- -range of expectations, but still clear and high
- student choice engaging, collaborative, creative
- allowing multiple ways of showing learning
- not limiting
- uses MI, learning styles, interests, etc. to know your students and inform your teaching
- based on the individual child
- offering individual support when needed
- all encompassing / cross-curricular
- student driven/led
- when kids are aware they work to their own potential
- -enrichment / challenge
- variation in pace, timelines
- structured and organized

### IS NOT

- expecting all students to be able to do, understand the same things
- fixed end point
- an individual program for every student in a class
- being told what to do all the time with no choice
- forced
- making kids feel different/stand out
- special needs education
- punitive
- lack of routine
- putting individual needs ahead of group / majority needs

## **EXAMPLES**

- open-ended questions
- guided reading, lit circles, info circles, Reading Power
- centres
- purposeful groupings; heterogeneous, flexible
- projects that can be done at the level of the student while still pushing them
- reading at own level
- choice
- teaching from a concept rather than a set program
- backward design
- inquiry
- -science fair, heritage fair projects
- project presentation choices
- recording students' oral responses for assessments
- use of visuals, music, movement, etc.

## NON-EXAMPLES

- standard worksheets
- whole class novel study and worksheets without support
- using only one textbook / resource all year
- time-filler assignments
- pull-out learning time
- single learning style focus
- same timeline / pacing for everyone