

Try DI!: Planning & Preparing a Differentiated Instruction Program

Instructor Name: Dr. Pamela Bernards, Ed.D. Facilitator: Professor Steven Dahl, M.Ed.

Phone: 509-891-7219

Office Hours: 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. PST Monday - Friday

Email: <u>steve_dahl@virtualeduc.com</u>
Address: Virtual Education Software

23403 E Mission Avenue, Suite 220F

Liberty Lake, WA 99019

Technical Support: support@virtualeduc.com

Introduction

Welcome to *Try DI!: Planning & Preparing a Differentiated Instruction Program,* an interactive computer-based instruction course. This course is designed to provide you an opportunity to learn about an instructional framework, Differentiated Instruction (DI), aimed at creating supportive learning environments for diverse learning populations. Students will be presented a method for self-assessment of the extent to which their current instructional approach reflects the perspective, principles, and practices of the DI approach. The course reflects an approach that aligns the principles of DI with the practices of DI. The concept of a "theory of action" will also be provided within a DI context. The course has also been designed to introduce students to a range of strategies associated with a DI approach. Strategies included in this course have been selected on the basis that they are effective in the widest possible range of educational K–12 settings. This course follows *Why DI?: An Introduction to Differentiated Instruction,* which addressed the **What, Why**, and **Who** of a classroom that reflects a DI approach. The focus of *Try DI!: Planning & Preparing a Differentiated Instruction Program* is on the **When, Where,** and **How** of the DI approach.

Try DI!: Planning & Preparing a Differentiated Instruction Program is an invitation to reflect, explore, and anchor professional practices in the current literature and growing research base in support of DI. This course is designed for anyone working with a diverse learning population across the K–12 spectrum and will have the most direct application to professionals serving students within a mixed-ability classroom setting.

Course Materials (Online)

Title: Try DI!: Planning & Preparing a Differentiated Instruction Program

Author: Steve Dahl, M.Ed.

Publisher: Virtual Education Software, inc. 2012, Revised 2015, Revised 2018, Revised 2021

Instructor: Dr. Pamela Bernards, Ed.D. Facilitator: Professor Steven Dahl. M.Ed.

Academic Integrity Statement

The structure and format of most distance-learning courses presume a high level of personal and academic integrity in completion and submission of coursework. Individuals enrolled in a distance-learning course are expected to adhere to the following standards of academic conduct.

Academic Work

Academic work submitted by the individual (such as papers, assignments, reports, tests) shall be the student's own work or appropriately attributed, in part or in whole, to its correct source. Submission of commercially prepared (or group prepared) materials as if they are one's own work is unacceptable.

Aiding Honesty in Others

The individual will encourage honesty in others by refraining from providing materials or information to another person with knowledge that these materials or information will be used improperly.

Violations of these academic standards will result in the assignment of a failing grade and subsequent loss of credit for the course.

Level of Application

This course is designed as the second course in a series of courses on meeting the needs of a diverse learning population served across the K–12 continuum.

Expected Learning Outcomes

As a result of this course, participants will demonstrate their ability to:

- 1. Understand how differentiated instruction is defined and the distinctive elements of a classroom where DI is practiced.
- 2. Outline elements of the rationale supporting implementation of a DI approach (i.e., why DI?).
- 3. Identify the essential principles from which a DI approach is developed and implemented.
- 4. Demonstrate understanding of a teacher reflection strategy aligned with principles of DI.
- 5. Understand the need for alignment between instructional paradigm, educational priorities, principles of differentiation, and practices selected on a daily basis.
- 6. Demonstrate understanding of a self-assessment tool used to reflect on current practice in comparison with elements of the DI approach.
- 7. Understand the importance of having a "theory of action" as a teacher and the potential for elements entailed in the DI approach to enhance current practice.
- 8. Identify several methods for gathering information about student-specific readiness.
- 9. Understand the relationship between instructional decision making and student motivation.
- 10. Identify DI strategies for designing environments that reflect Universal Design for Learning (UDL) principles.
- 11. Articulate some of the challenges when differentiating based on student readiness.
- 12. Demonstrate understanding of strategies for differentiation to meet student-specific needs.
- 13. Articulate the advantages of differentiating with regard to student interest.
- 14. Explain the relationship between planning effective instruction and student motivation.
- 15. Demonstrate understanding of methods for flexible grouping commonly used in a DI classroom.
- 16. Identify general considerations to make when differentiating based on student-specific variables in the areas of interest and learning profiles.
- 17. Explain the general parameters necessary for creating a positive learning environment.
- 18. Outline a variety of teaching decisions that could be made in response to observations of students struggling to maintain progress.
- 19. Articulate a number of instructional management strategies for improving the learning environment.
- 20. Understand the significance of creating opportunities for students to reflect on and represent progress, achievement, and understanding.
- 21. Outline the relevance of the DI approach to the topics of "traditional grading," "competition," "fairness," and "equity."
- 22. Articulate difference between "assessment for learning" and "assessment of learning" within a DI approach.
- 23. Outline the range of assessment choices and barriers most often encountered when implementing a differentiated classroom.
- 24. Identify possible steps of a course of action for teachers transitioning from a non-DI (i.e., "one size fits all") approach to a DI (i.e., "whatever it takes") approach.

25. Understand the functionality of an observation tool that reflects both the theories and practices with a DI approach.

Course Description

This course, *Try DII: Planning & Preparing a Differentiated Instruction Program,* has been divided into four chapters. As the second course in a multi-course series on Differentiated Instruction, the emphasis is on providing examples of strategies and methods associated with a DI approach. The course has been organized to ensure that each strategy, or idea on "how to" implement DI, is an extension of the DI approach as a whole and not just presented as a disjointed list of ideas to try. The first course in the series, *Why DI?:An Introduction to Differentiated Instruction,* focused on the **What**, **Why**, and **Who** of a classroom that reflects a Differentiated Instruction approach. *Try DII: Planning & Preparing a Differentiated Instruction Program,* will indirectly address the conditions, or **When, Where,** and **How** of the DI approach. Because DI is not a recipe for teaching or a prescriptive model, the structure of the course reflects a range of entry points for educators to consider as they reflect on the considerations teachers make when differentiating.

Chapter 1: How DI Provides Teachers a Theory of Action

Chapter 2: How DI Equips Teachers to Become Students of Their Students
Chapter 3: How DI Provides a Framework for Creating a Community of Learners

Chapter 4: How DI Promotes Equity & Excellence

In **Chapter 1: How DI Provides Teachers a Theory of Action**, we will begin by reviewing the rationale for Differentiated Instruction presented in the first course in this series, *Why DI?:An Introduction to Differentiated Instruction*. Using the terminology from the first course, a framework for reflecting on how best to create a differentiated classroom will be provided. Principles that best describe a non-prescriptive DI approach across the K–12 spectrum will be outlined. Using these principles, a tool for reflection will be presented for educators to employ as they consider elements of effective instruction from within a DI perspective. The concept of a "theory of action" will be presented and the connections to this concept will be explored in relation to the DI approach. At the conclusion of Chapter 1, course participants will complete a reflection activity.

In Chapter 2: How DI Equips Teachers to Become Students of their Students, we will articulate the connection between instructional planning and student readiness. Several methods for identifying student-specific interests will be provided. The relevance of these student-specific variables will be expounded on as a means for creating conditions for teacher-student collaboration. The connection between instructional decision-making and student motivation will be emphasized. DI teaching strategies will be outlined in support of the principles of DI explored in Chapter 1.

In Chapter 3: How DI Provides a Framework for Creating a Community of Learners, we will explore the advantages of differentiating with student interests and learning profiles in mind. The curricular, instructional, and environmental variables teachers consider in a DI classroom will be explored. The importance of creating a positive classroom work environment will be discussed. Several methods for grouping students flexibly in a DI classroom will be provided. With an emphasis on the teacher's awareness of each student's readiness to benefit from instructional planning, a variety of methods for matching tasks, activities, and learning environment to students will be reviewed. We will also identify the advantages of the DI approach when designing learning environments that reflect the Universal Design for Learning (UDL) backward design approach.

In **Chapter 4: How DI Promotes Equity and Excellence**, we will explore the significance of creating opportunities for students to represent and reflect on their own progress, achievement, and understanding within a DI classroom. In order to do this, the topics of "traditional grading," "competition," "fairness," and "equity" will be explored from a DI perspective. The difference between "assessment for learning" and "assessment of learning" and the importance of assessment being motivating to students will also be considered. An outline of the range of barriers most often encountered when implementing a differentiated classroom will be provided. Course participants will also reflect on the best course of action for teachers in the initial stages transitioning from a "one size fits all" approach to a

"whatever it takes" approach. A multi-purpose reflection tool will be provided that ties together many of the key objectives from the course. A reflection exercise will also provide a sense of professional development direction.

General

Each chapter contains additional "handouts" that cover specific topics from the chapter in greater depth. They are provided for you to read, ponder, and apply to the setting in which you work. Some of the handouts are directly related to the concepts and content of the specific chapter, while others are indirectly related to provide extended learning connections.

Student Expectations

As a student you will be expected to:

- Complete all four information sections showing a competent understanding of the material presented in each section.
- Complete all four section examinations, showing a competent understanding of the material presented. You
 must obtain an overall score of 70% or higher, with no individual exam score below 50%, and
 successfully complete ALL writing assignments to pass this course. *Please note: Minimum exam
 score requirements may vary by college or university; therefore, you should refer to your
 course addendum to determine what your minimum exam score requirements are.
- Complete a review of any section on which your examination score was below 50%.
- Retake any examination, after completing an information review, to increase that examination score to a
 minimum of 50%, making sure to also be achieving an overall exam score of a minimum 70% (maximum of
 three attempts). *Please note: Minimum exam score requirements may vary by college or
 university; therefore, you should refer to your course addendum to determine what your
 minimum exam score requirements are.
- Complete all course journal article and essay writing assignments with the minimum word count shown for each writing assignment.
- Complete a course evaluation form at the end of the course.

Examinations

At the end of each course section, you will be expected to complete an examination designed to assess your knowledge. You may take these exams a total of three times. Your last score will save, not the highest score. After your third attempt, each examination will lock and not allow further access. The average from your exam scores will be printed on your certificate. However, this is not your final grade since your required writing assignments have not been reviewed. Exceptionally written or poorly written required writing assignments, or violation of the academic integrity policy in the course syllabus, will affect your grade. As this is a self-paced computerized instruction program, you may review course information as often as necessary. You will not be able to exit any examinations until you have answered all questions. If you try to exit the exam before you complete all questions, your information will be lost. You are expected to complete the entire exam in one sitting.

Writing Assignments

All assignments are reviewed and may impact your final grade. Exceptionally or poorly written assignments, or violation of the Academic Integrity Policy (see course syllabus for policy), will affect your grade. Fifty percent of your grade is determined by your writing assignments, and your overall exam score determines the other fifty percent. Refer to the Essay Grading Guidelines, which were sent as an attachment with your original course link. You should also refer to the Course Syllabus Addendum, which was sent as an attachment with your original course link, to determine if you have any writing assignments in addition to the Critical Thinking Questions (CTQ) and Journal Article Summations (JAS). If you do, the Essay Grading Guidelines will also apply.

Your writing assignments must meet the minimum word count and are not to include the question or your final

citations as part of your word count. In other words, the question and citations are not to be used as a means to meet the minimum word count.

Critical Thinking Questions

There are four CTQs that you are required to complete. You will need to write a minimum of 500 words (maximum 1,000) per essay. You should explain how the information that you gained from the course will be applied and clearly convey a strong understanding of the course content as it relates to each CTQ. To view the questions, click on REQUIRED ESSAY and choose the CTQ that you are ready to complete; this will bring up a screen where you may enter your essay. Prior to course submission, you may go back at any point to edit your essay, but you must be certain to click SAVE once you are done with your edits.

You must click SAVE before you write another essay or move on to another part of the course.

Journal Article Summations

You are required to write, in your own words, a summary on a total of three peer-reviewed or scholarly journal articles (one article per JAS), written by an author with a Ph.D., Ed.D. or similar, on the topic outlined within each JAS section in the "Required Essays" portion of the course (blogs, abstracts, news articles, or similar are not acceptable). Your article choice must relate specifically to the discussion topic listed in each individual JAS. You will choose a total of three relevant articles (one article per JAS) and write a thorough summary of the information presented in each article (you must write a minimum of 200 words with a 400 word maximum per JAS). Be sure to provide the URL or the journal name, volume, date, and any other critical information to allow the facilitator to access and review each article.

To write your summary, click on REQUIRED ESSAYS and choose the JAS that you would like to complete. A writing program will automatically launch where you can write your summary. When you are ready to stop, click **SAVE**. Prior to course submission you may go back at any point to edit your summaries but you must be certain to click SAVE once you are done with your edits. For more information on the features of this assignment, please consult the HELP menu.

You must click SAVE before you write another summary or move on to another part of the course.

Facilitator Description

Try DI!: Planning & Preparing a Differentiated Instruction Program has been developed with the widest possible audience in mind because the core principles of a differentiated approach can be applied K–12. The primary goal of the course is to provide an overview of DI principles as well as DI strategies that will help teachers to implement a "theory of action." The course will invoke a metaphor for teaching that is woven throughout the course and extends as the course unfolds. The course offers a variety of opportunities for reflection and culminates with an observation tool that will help professionals to align their theories with the actions they take in the classroom.

Steve Dahl, the instructor of record, has served as a district-level and regional-level administrator overseeing a variety of federal programs, such as Special Education and Title 1. He has served as an adjunct faculty member for Western Washington University's Woodring College of Education, teaching both graduate and undergraduate courses for general education pre-service teachers. He has a master's degree in special education and has completed post-master's coursework to obtain a Washington State Administrator credential, which certifies him to oversee programs ranging from preschool settings through 12th grade (as well as post-secondary vocational programs for 18–21-year-old students). He has 21 years of combined experience in resource-room special education classrooms, inclusion support in a comprehensive high school, and provision of support to adults with disabilities in accessing a wide range of community settings. He most recently served for 4 years as a special programs administrator, overseeing multiple programs ranging from institutional education settings (juvenile detention) and K–12 social emotional programs designed to support students whose disability interferes with their academic learning. He currently serves as director of learning solutions for Strivven Media, creators of VirtualJobShadow.com and VJS Junior, K–12 career exploration platforms. Please contact Professor Dahl if you have course content or examination questions.

Instructor Description

Pamela Bernards has 30 years of combined experience in diverse PK–8 and high school settings as a teacher and an administrator. In addition to these responsibilities, she was the founding director of a K–8 after-school care program and founder of a pre-school program for infants to 4-year-olds. As a principal, her school was named a U.S. Department of Education Blue Ribbon School of Excellence in 1992, as was the school at which she served as curriculum coordinator in 2010. She currently serves as a principal in a PK3–Grade 8 school. Areas of interest include curriculum, research-based teaching practices, staff development, assessment, data-driven instruction, and instructional intervention (remediation and gifted/talented). She received a doctorate in Leadership and Professional Practice from Trevecca Nazarene University. Please contact Professor Dahl if you have course content or examination questions.

Contacting the Facilitator

You may contact the facilitator by emailing Professor Dahl at steve_dahl@virtualeduc.com or calling him at 509-891-7219, Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. PST. Phone messages will be answered within 24 hours. Phone conferences will be limited to ten minutes per student, per day, given that this is a self-paced instructional program. Please do not contact the instructor about technical problems, course glitches, or other issues that involve the operation of the course.

Technical Questions

If you have questions or problems related to the operation of this course, please try everything twice. If the problem persists please check our support pages for FAQs and known issues at www.virtualeduc.com and also the Help section of your course.

If you need personal assistance then email support@virtualeduc.com or call 509-891-7219. When contacting technical support, please know your course version number (it is located at the bottom left side of the Welcome Screen) and your operating system, and be seated in front of the computer at the time of your call.

Minimum Computer Requirements

Please refer to VESi's website: www.virtualeduc.com or contact VESi if you have further questions about the compatibility of your operating system.

Refer to the addendum regarding Grading Criteria, Course Completion Information, Items to be Submitted, and how to submit your completed information. The addendum will also note any additional course assignments that you may be required to complete that are not listed in this syllabus.

Bibliography (Suggested Readings)

Adnan, N., & Aznan, C. (2018). Universal design for learning to support access to the general education curriculum for students with intellectual disabilities. *World Journal of Education*, 8(2). https://doi.org/10.5430/wje.v8n2p66

Ainsworth, L. (2003). Power standards: Identifying the standards that matter the most. Advanced Learning Press.

Allen-Lyall, B., & Davis, V. (2020). Empowering students to make their own reading choices: A teaching framework. *Reading Improvement, 57*(1), 1–10. https://eric.ed.gov/?id=EJ1317645

Argyris, M., & Schön, D. (1974). Theory in practice: Increasing professional effectiveness. Jossey-Bass.

American Institutes for Research (AIR). (2020). *Personalizing student learning with station rotation: A descriptive study*. Overdeck Family Foundation.

- Arnett, T. (2021). *Breaking the mold: How a global pandemic unlocks innovation in K-12 instruction*. Christensen Institute. https://www.christenseninstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/BL-Survey-1.07.21.pdf
- Aronson, E. (May/June, 2000). Nobody left to hate: Developing the empathic schoolroom. The Humanist, 60, 17-21.
- Aronson, E. (2000). Nobody left to hate: Teaching compassion after Columbine. W. H. Freeman.
- Aronson, E. (2008). *The social animal* (10th ed.). Worth/Freeman.
- Aronson, E., Blaney, N., Stephin, C., Sikes, J., & Snapp, M. (1978). *The jigsaw classroom.* Sage.
- Aronson, E., & Patnoe, S. (1997). *The jigsaw classroom: Building cooperation in the classroom* (2nd ed.). Addison Wesley Longman.
- Aronson, E., Bridgeman, D., & Geffner, R. (1978). The effects of cooperative classroom structure on student behavior and attitudes. In D. Bar Tal & L. Saxe (Eds.), *Social psychology of education* (pp. 257–272). Hemisphere.
- Aronson, E., & Goode, E. (1980). Training teachers to implement jigsaw learning: A manual for teachers. In S. Sharan, P. Hare, C. Webb, & R. Hertz-Lazarowitz (Eds.), *Cooperation in education* (pp. 47–81). Brigham Young University Press.
- Aronson, E., & Osherow, N. (1980). Cooperation, prosocial behavior, and academic performance: Experiments in the desegregated classroom. *Applied Social Psychology Annual*, *1*, 163–196.
- Aronson, E., & Thibodeau, R. (1992). The jigsaw classroom: A cooperative strategy for reducing prejudice. In J. Lynch, C. Modgil, & S. Modgil (Eds.), *Cultural diversity and the schools* (Chapter 12). Falmer Press.
- Aronson, E., & Yates, S. (1983). Cooperation in the classroom: The impact of the jigsaw method on inter-ethnic relations, classroom performance and self-esteem. In H. Blumberg & P. Hare (Eds.), *Small groups and social interaction*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Anderson, M., & Dousis, A. (2006). *The research-ready classroom: Differentiating instruction across content areas.*Heinemann.
- Bandura, A. (1994). Self-efficacy. In V. S. Ramachaudran (Ed.), *Encyclopedia of human behavior* (Vol. 4, pp. 71–81). Academic Press.
- Bandura, A. (1986). Social foundations of thought and action: A social cognitive theory. Prentice-Hall.
- Bandura, A. (1991a). Self-efficacy mechanism in physiological activation and health-promoting behavior. In J. Madden, IV (Ed.), *Neurobiology of learning, emotion and affect* (pp. 229–270). Raven.
- Bandura, A. (1991b). Self-regulation of motivation through anticipatory and self-regulatory mechanisms. In R. A. Dienstbier (Ed.), *Perspectives on motivation: Nebraska symposium on motivation* (Vol. 38, pp. 69–164). University of Nebraska Press.
- Bayse, D., & Grant, P. (2014). *Personalized learning: A guide for engaging students with technology.* ISTE. https://www.intel.com/content/dam/www/public/us/en/documents/education/k12-personalized-learning-guidebook.pdf
- Bayse, D. (2018). *Personalized vs. differentiated vs. individualized learning* [Blog post]. ISTE. https://www.iste.org/explore/articleDetail?articleid=124
- Bell, K. (2020). Blended learning with Google: Your guide to dynamic teaching and learning. Shake Up Learning.
- Beninghof, A. (2021). Specially designed instruction: Increasing success for students with disabilities. Routledge.
- Berliner, B. A. (2019). Creating new futures for newcomers: Lessons from five schools that serve K–12 immigrants, refugees, and asylees. MAEC, Inc.
- Bishop, P., Downes, J., & Farber, K. (2019). *Personalized learning in the middle grades: A guide for classroom teachers and school leaders.* Harvard Education Press.
- Blackburn, B.R.(2018). Rigor and differentiation in the classroom: Tools and strategies. Routledge.

- Bondie, R., & Zusho, B. (2018). *Differentiated instruction made practical: Engaging the extremes through classroom routines*. Routledge.
- Brevik, L. M., Gunnulfsen, A. E., & Renzulli, J. (2018). Student teachers' practice and experience with differentiated instruction for students with higher learning potential. *Teaching and Teacher Education*, *71*(2018), 34–45. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tate.2017.12.003
- Bridgeland, J. M., Dilulio, J. J., Jr., & Morrison, K. B. (2006). *The silent epidemic: Perspectives on high school dropouts*. Civic Enterprises.
- Caglayan, K., Hodgman, S., Garat, M., & Rickles, J. (2021). Research brief. Barriers and supports: Teacher familiarity with digital learning tools. American Institutes for Research. https://www.air.org/sites/default/files/Barriers-and-Supports-Teacher-Familiarity-With-Digital-Learning-Tools-Feb-2021.pdf
- CAST. (2018). *Universal Design for Learning guidelines version 2.2.* https://udlguidelines.cast.org/?
 utm_medium=web&utm_campaign=launch&utm_source=cast-news&utm_content=body-text
- CAST. (2018). *Universal Design for Learning guidelines version 2.2* [graphic organizer]. Author.
- CAST. (2018). Learning and the brain. Author.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC]. (2018). *School connectedness*. https://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/protective/school_connectedness.htm
- Chapman, C., & King, R. (2005). Differentiated assessment strategies: One tool doesn't fit all. Corwin.
- Chapman, C., & King, R. (2005). 11 practical ways to guide teachers toward differentiation. *Journal of Staff Development*, 26(4), 20–25. https://www.proquest.com/openview/4de25b4e52a55b05798d711de71d1fd6/1?pq-origsite=gscholar&cbl=47961
- Chardin, M., & Novak, K. (2020). Equity by design: Delivering on the power and promise of UDL (1st ed.). Corwin.
- Childress, S., Elmore, R., Grossman, A. S., & King, C. (2011). *Note on the PELP Coherence Framework*. Public Education Leadership Project at Harvard University. https://projects.ig.harvard.edu/files/pelp010p2.pdf
- Corwin Visible Learning+. (n.d.a). Global research database. Retrieved March 27, 2022, from www.visiblelearningmetax.com/Influences
- Council of the Great City Schools. (2020). *Addressing unfinished learning after COVID-19 school closures*. https://www.cgcs.org/cms/lib/DC00001581/Centricity/Domain/313/CGCS_Unfinished%20Learning.pdf
- Council of the Great City Schools. (2020). Addressing mental health and social-emotional wellness in the COVID-19 crisis: A resource guide for school districts. https://www.cgcs.org/cms/lib/DC00001581/Centricity/Domain/313/CGCS_SocialEmot_Resources.pdf
- Collins, J. (2001). Good to great. HarperBusiness.
- Dabrowski, J., & Marshall, T. R. (2018). *Motivation and engagement in student assignments: The role of choice and relevancy.* The Education Trust. https://edtrust.org/resource/motivation-and-engagement-in-student-assignments.
- Dahl, S. (2009). Why DI?: An introduction to differentiated instruction [CD]. Virtual Education Software, inc.
- Dahl, S. (2018). Why DI?: An introduction to differentiated instruction [CD]. Virtual Education Software, inc.
- Danielson, C. (2007). *Enhancing professional practice: A framework for teaching* (2nd ed.). Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Danielson, C. (2009). *Implementing the framework for teaching in enhancing professional practice*. Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Danielson, C. (2009). Talk about teaching: leading professional conversations. Sage.
- Danielson, M., & McGreal, T. (2000). *Teacher evaluation to enhance professional practice*. Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.

- The Danielson Group. (2022a). Framework for teaching. https://danielsongroup.org/
- The Danielson Group. (2022b). *The framework for remote teaching*. https://danielsongroup.org/resources/the-framework-for-teaching/
- Darling-Hammond, L., & Cook-Harvey, C. M. (2018). Educating the whole child: Improving school climate to support student success. Learning Policy Institute. https://learningpolicyinstitute.org/product/educating-whole-child-report
- Darling-Hammond, L. & Oakes, J. (2019). Preparing teachers for deeper learning. Harvard University Press.
- Davis, T. & Autin, N. (2020). The cognitive trio: Backward design, formative assessment, and differentiated instruction. *Research in Contemporary Education*, *5*(2). https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ1275572.pdf
- Diller, D. (2021). Simply small groups: Differentiating literacy learning in any setting. Corwin.
- Dodge, J. (2009). 25 quick formative assessments for a differentiated classroom. Scholastic. https://www.bhamcityschools.org/cms/lib5/AL01001646/Centricity/Domain/1906/25QuickFormativeAssessments.pdf
- Duckworth, A., Kautz, T., Defnet, A., Satlof-Bedrick, E., Talamas, S., Lira, B., & Steinberg, L. (2021). *Students attending school remotely suffer socially, emotionally, and academically. Educational Researcher, 50*(7), 479–482. American Educational Research Association (AERA). https://doi.org/10.3102/0013189X211031551
- DuFour, R., & DuFour, R. (2016). Student grouping in a PLC [Blog post]. *All Things PLC*. http://www.allthingsplc.info/blog/view/32/Student+Grouping+in+a+PLC
- DuFour, R., DuFour, R., Eaker, R., & Many, T. (2010). *Learning by doing: A handbook for professional learning communities at work.* Solution Tree Press. http://www.allthingsplc.info/blog/view/305/learning-in-a-plc-student-by-student-target-by-target
- DuFour, R., DuFour, R., Eaker, R., Many, T., & Mattos, M. (2016). *Learning by doing: A handbook for professional learning communities at work* (3rd ed.). Solution Tree Press.
- Dweck, C. S. (2006). Mindset: The new psychology of success. Random House.
- Elmore, R. (2007). Education: A "profession" in search of a practice. *Teaching in Educational Administration SIG*, 15(1), 1–4.
- Fierros, E. G. (2004). How multiple intelligences theory can guide teachers' practices: Ensuring success for students with disabilities. https://www.yumpu.com/en/document/read/11262471/how-multiple-intelligences-theory-can-quide-teachers-practices
- Fisher, D., Frey, N., & Almarode, J. (2019). 5 questions PLCs should ask to promote equity. *The Learning Professional*, 40(5), 44–47. https://learningforward.org/journal/resilient-leadership/5-questions-plcs-should-ask-to-promote-equity/
- Fisher, D., Frey, N., Amador, O., & Assof, J. (2019). *The teacher clarity playbook: A hands-on guide to creating learning intentions and success criteria for organized, effective instruction*. Corwin Press.
- Ford, M. (2005, December). *Differentiating through flexible grouping: Successfully reaching all readers*. Learning Point Associates. https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED489510.pdf
- Forsten, C., Grant, J., & Hollas, B. (2002). *Differentiated instruction: Different strategies for different learners*. Crystal Spring Books.
- France, P. (2019). *Reclaiming personalized learning: A pedagogy for restoring equity and humanity in our classrooms*. Corwin.
- Fulbeck, E., Atchinson, D., Giffin, J., Seidel, D., & Eccleston, M. (2020). *Station rotation: Personalizing student learning with station rotation*. American Institutes for Research. https://www.air.org/sites/default/files/Station-Rotation-Practitioner-Brief-Final-July-2020.pdf
- Fuller, A., & Fuller, L. (2021). *Neurodevelopmental differentiation: Optimizing brain systems to maximize learning*. Solution Tree Press.

- Fullan, M., & Hargreaves, A. (1996). What's worth fighting for in the schools. Teachers College Press.
- Gardner, H. (1999). Intelligence reframed. Multiple intelligences for the 21st century. Basic Books.
- Gardner, H. (1993). Multiple intelligences: The theory in practice. Basic Books.
- Gartin, B., Murdick, N., Perner, D., & Imbeau, M. (2016). *Differentiating instruction in the inclusive classroom:*Strategies for success. Council for Exceptional Children Division on Autism and Developmental Disabilities.
- Gay, G. (2000). Theory, research and practice. Teachers College Press.
- Gay, G. (2002). Preparing for culturally responsive teaching. *Journal of Teacher Education*, *53*(2), 106–116. https://doi.org/10.1177/0022487102053002003
- Gheyssens, E., Coubergs, C., Griful-Freixenet, J., Engels, N., & Struyven, K. (2020). Differentiated instruction: the diversity of teachers' philosophy and praxis to adapt teaching to students' interests, readiness and learning profiles. *International Journal of Inclusive Education*. https://doi.org/10.1080/13603116.2020.1812739
- Ginja, T., & Chen, X. (2020). Teacher educators' perceptions and experiences towards differentiated instruction. *International Journal of Instruction*, *13*(4). https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ1270682.pdf
- Ginsberg, M., & Wlodkowski, R. (2000). Creating highly motivating classrooms for all students: A schoolwide approach to powerful teaching with diverse learners. Jossey-Bass.
- Glasser, W. (1986). Control theory in the classroom. Harper & Row.
- Glasser, W. (1969). Schools without failure. Harper & Row.
- Glasser, W. (1992). The quality school: Managing students without coercion. HarperCollins.
- Gregory, G. H., & Chapman, C. (2002). Differentiated instructional strategies: One size doesn't fit all. Corwin Press.
- Gregory, G. H., & Kuzmich, L. (2004). *Data driven differentiation in the standards-based classroom*. Corwin Press.
- Gregory, G. (2005). Differentiating instruction with style: Aligning teacher and learner intelligences for maximum achievement. Corwin.
- Gregory, G., & Kuzmich, L. (2005). *Differentiated literacy strategies for student growth and achievement in grades K*–6. Corwin.
- Grift, G., & Major, C. (2020). Teachers as architects of learning: Twelve constructs to design and configure successful learning experiences (2nd ed.). Solution Tree Press.
- Guild, P. B., & Garger, S. (1998). What is differentiated instruction? In *Marching to different drummers* (2nd ed., p. 2). ASCD.
- Guskey, T. (2007). Using assessments to improve teaching and learning. In D. Reeves (Ed.), *Ahead of the curve: The power of assessment to transform teaching and learning* (pp. 15–29). Solution Tree Press.
- Hall, T., Vue, G., Strangman, N., & Meyer, A. (2004). Differentiated instruction and implications for UDL implementation. National Center on Accessing the General Curriculum. (Links updated 2014). <a href="https://view.officeapps.live.com/op/view.aspx?src=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cast.org%2Fbinaries%2Fcontent%2Fassets%2Fcommon%2Fpublications%2Faem%2Fncac-differentiated-instruction-udl-2014-10.docx&wdOrigin=BROWSELINK
- Hall, T., & Vue, G. (2004). *Explicit Instruction*. National Center on Accessing the General Curriculum. http://aem.cast.org/about/publications/2002/ncac-explicit-instruction.html
- Hammond, Z. (2015). Culturally responsive teaching and the brain: Promoting authentic engagement and rigor among culturally and linguistically diverse students. Corwin Press.
- Hammond, Z. (2020). The power of protocols for equity. *Educational Leadership*, 77(7), 45–50. https://www.ascd.org/el/articles/the-power-of-protocols-for-equity
- Hanson, H. (2014). *RTI & DI (Response to Intervention & Differentiated Instruction)*. National Professional Resources, Inc.

- Harvard Center on the Developing Child. (2011). *InBrief: How early experiences shape the development of executive function*. https://46y5eh11fhgw3ve3ytpwxt9r-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/05/How-Early-Experiences-Shape-the-Development-of-Executive-Function.pdf
- Hattie, J. (2009). Visible learning: A synthesis of over 800 meta-analyses relating to achievement. Routledge.
- Hattie, J. (2012). Visible learning for teachers: Maximizing the impact on learning. Routledge.
- Hattie, J., & Zierer, K. (2019). Visible learning insights. Routledge.
- Heacox, D. (2001). Differentiating instruction in the regular classroom: How to reach and teach all learners, grades 3–12. Free Spirit.
- Heacox, D. (2009). *Making differentiation a habit: How to ensure success in academically diverse classrooms.* Free Spirit.
- Heintzman, L., & Hanson, H. (2009). *RTI & DI: The dynamic duo*. (National Professional Resources DVD/video resource). https://www.nprinc.com/rti-di-the-dynamic-duo/
- Herburger, D., Holdheide, L., & Sacco, D. (2020). *Removing barriers to effective distance learning by applying the high leverage practices*. CEEDAR Center & the National Center for Systemic Improvement (NCSI). https://ceedar.education.ufl.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/CEEDER-Leveraging-508.pdf
- Hersi, A., & Bal, I. (2021). Planning for differentiated instruction: Understanding Maryland teacher's desired and actual use of differentiated instruction. *Educational Planning*, 28(1). https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ1284804.pdf
- Herbold, J. (2012). Curriculum mapping and research-based practice: Helping students find the path to full potential. Odyssey: New Directions in Deaf Education, 13, 40–43. https://eric.ed.gov/?id=EJ976481
- Hoover, J. J., & Patton, J. R. (2005). *Curriculum adaptations for students with learning and behavior problems: Differentiating instruction to meet diverse needs* (3rd ed.). PRO-ED.
- Hochanadel, A., & Finamore, D. (2015). Fixed and growth mindset in education and how grit helps students persist in the face of adversity. *Journal of International Educational Research*, *11*(1), 47–50. https://doi.org/10.19030/jier.v11i1.9099
- Howell, K., & Nolet, V. (2000). Curriculum-based evaluation: Teaching and decision making (3rd ed.). Thompson.
- IES What Works Clearinghouse. (2007). *Practice guide: Organizing instruction and study to improve student learning*. https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/PracticeGuide/1
- IES What Works Clearinghouse. (2007). *Practice guide: Encouraging girls in math and science*. https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/Docs/PracticeGuide/20072003.pdf
- Jackson, R. (2009). Never work harder than your students & other principles of great teaching. ASCD.
- Jackson, R. M. (2005). *Curriculum access for students with low-incidence disabilities: The promise of Universal Design for Learning*. National Center on Accessing the General Curriculum. (Links updated 2011). https://www.cast.org/products-services/resources/2005/ncac-curriculum-access-low-incidence-udl
- Jacobs, H. (2004). Getting results with curriculum mapping. ASCD.
- Jensen, E. (2008). Brain-based learning: The new paradigm of teaching. Sage.
- Kaplan, S. (2021). Differentiated instruction for advanced and gifted learners. Routledge.
- Kallick, B., & Zmuda, A. (2017). *Students at the center: Personalized learning with habits of mind*. Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Kise, J. A. G. (2017). Differentiated coaching: A framework for helping educators change (2nd ed.). Corwin Press.
- Kise, J. A. G. (2021). Doable differentiation: Twelve strategies to meet the needs of all learners. Solution Tree Press.
- Lachat, M. A. (2001). *Data-driven high school reform: The breaking ranks model.* https://repository.library.brown.edu/studio/item/bdr:ynbfszf3/

- Lawrence-Brown, C. (2004). Differentiated instruction: Inclusive strategies for standards-based learning that benefit the whole class. *American Secondary Education*, 32(3), 34–62. https://www.istor.org/stable/41064522
- Learning First Alliance. (2000). *The process of professional development*. Reading Rockets. https://www.readingrockets.org/article/process-professional-development
- Lent, R. W., & Hackett, G. (1987). Career self-efficacy: Empirical status and future directions. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 30, 347–382. https://doi.org/10.1016/0001-8791(87)90010-8
- Lewis, L., Parsad, B., Carey, N., Bartfai, N., Farris, E., & Smerdon, B. (1999). *Teacher quality: A report on the preparation and qualifications of public school teachers* (NCES 1999-080). National Center for Education Statistics. http://nces.ed.gov/pubs99/1999080.pdf
- Maddux, J. E., & Stanley, M. A. (Eds.). (1986). Special issue on self-efficacy theory. *Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology*, *4*(3).
- MAEC, Inc. (2019). Equity audit tools. https://maec.org/equity-audit/
- Marzano, R. J. (2003). What works in schools: Translating research into action. ASCD.
- Marzano, R. J., Marzano, J. S., & Pickering, D. J. (2003). *Classroom management that works: Research-based strategies for every teacher.* ASCD.
- Marzano, R. J., Pickering, D. J., & Heflebower, T. (2011). *The highly engaged classroom*. Solution Tree.
- Marzano, R. J., Pickering, D. J., & Pollock, J. E. (2001). *Classroom instruction that works: Research-based strategies for increasing student achievement.* ASCD.
- Maslow, A. (1954). *Motivation and personality*. Harper & Row.
- McCarthy, J. (2017). So all can learn: A practical guide to differentiation. Rowman & Littlefield.
- McCarthy, J. (2018). Differentiating instruction with social utilities. https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1ihsTwYr1kFx9Jb08Z2w5i1MWoxYkRXZbTP4Gcbodp6l/edit#gid=0
- McMahon, W. (2019, September 3). *Differentiation is hard but necessary. (Don't worry, there's help.).* EdSurge. https://www.edsurge.com/news/2019-09-03-differentiation-is-hard-but-necessary-don-t-worry-there-s-help
- McTighe, J., & Curtis, G. (2019). *Leading modern learning: A blueprint for vision-driven schools* (2nd ed.). Solution Tree Press.
- McTighe, J., & Willis, J. (2019). *Upgrade your teaching: Understanding by Design meets neuroscience*. Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Medina, J. (2008). Brain rules. Pear Press.
- Medina, J. (2018). Attack of the teenage brain. ASCD.
- Meyer, A., Rose, D. H., & Gordon, D. (2014). Universal design for learning: Theory and practice. CAST.
- Moosa, V., & Shareefa, M. (2019). Implementation of differentiated instruction: Conjoint effect of teachers' sense of efficacy, perception, and knowledge. *Anatolian Journal of Education, 4*(1). https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ1244448.pdf
- Moosa, V., & Shareefa, M. (2020). The most-cited educational research publications on differentiated instruction: A bibliometric analysis. *European Journal of Educational Research*, 9(1), 331–349. https://doi.org/10.12973/eu-jer.9.1.331
- Muhammad, G. (2020). Cultivating genius: An equity framework for culturally and historically responsive literacy. Scholastic.
- National Association of State Directors of Special Education. (2007). *A 7-step process for creating standards-based IEPs*. https://nasdse.org/docs/36_a7f577f4-20c9-40bf-be79-54fb510f754f.pdf
- National Center for Intensive Instruction. (n.d.). Academic progress monitoring. https://charts.intensiveintervention.org/aprogressmonitoring

- National Center on Accessible Educational Materials. (2021). *Accessible educational materials in the IEP*. https://aem.cast.org/get-started/resources/2021/aem-in-the-iep
- National Center on Response to Intervention. (n.d.). *Progress monitoring briefs series: Brief #1: Common progress monitoring omissions: Planning and practice*. https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED578045.pdf
- National Ed Tech Plan (ETP). https://tech.ed.gov/netp/
- National Governors Association Center for Best Practices & Council of Chief State School Officers. (2010). *Common Core State Standards*. Authors.
 - Common Core State Standards for Literacy in All Subjects.
 https://dpi.wi.gov/sites/default/files/imce/standards/pdf/AnchorStandards.pdf
- Night, J., Hoffman, A., Harris, M., & Thomas, S. (2020). *The instructional playbook: The missing link for translating research into practice*. ASCD.
- Nolet, V., & McLaughlin, M. (1997). Accessing the general curriculum: Including students with disabilities in standards-based reform. Sage.
- Novak, K. (2016). *UDL now!: A teacher's guide to applying universal design for learning in today's classrooms.* CAST.
- Novak, K., & Rodriguez, K. (2016). Universally designed leadership: Applying UDL to systems and schools. CAST.
- NYU Steinhardt, School of Culture, Education, and Human Development. (2008). *Culturally responsive differentiated instruction strategies*. http://storage.cloversites.com/teachforamericacolorado/documents/Culturally%20Responsive%20Differientiated%20Instruction.pdf
- Northey, S. (2005). Handbook on differentiated instruction for middle and high schools. Eye On Education.
- Payne, R. (2008). Under-resourced learners: 8 strategies to boost student achievement. Aha! Process.
- Payne, R. K. (2019). A framework for understanding poverty: A cognitive approach (6th ed.). Aha! Process.
- Pettig, K. L. (2000). On the road to differentiated practice. *Education Leadership*, 8(1), 14–18. https://eric.ed.gov/?id=EJ614603
- Reeves, D., & Wiggs, M. D. (2012). *Navigating implementation of the common core state standards*. Leadership and Learning Center.
- Reeves, D. (2000). Accountability in action: A blueprint for learning organizations. Advanced Learning Centers.
- Reis, S. M., Kaplan, S. N., Tomlinson, C. A., Westberg, K. L., Callahan, C. M., & Cooper, C. R. (1998, November). Equal does not mean identical. *Educational Leadership*, *56*(3), 74–77.
- Richards, H., Brown, A., & Forde, T. (2006). Addressing diversity in schools: Culturally responsive pedagogy. *Teaching Exceptional Children*, *39*(3), 64–68. https://doi.org/10.1177/004005990703900310
- Roberts, J. L., & Inman, T. F. (2007). *Strategies for differentiating instruction: Best practices for the classroom*. Prufrock.
- Subban, P. (2006). Differentiated instruction: A research basis. *International Education Journal*, 7(7), 935947.
- Schunk, D. H. (1989). Self-efficacy and cognitive skill learning. In C. Ames & R. Ames (Eds.), *Research on motivation in education* (Vol. 3: Goals and cognitions, pp. 13–44). Academic Press.
- Schwarzer, R. (Ed.). (1992). Self-efficacy: Thought control of action. Hemisphere.
- Sizer, T. R. (2001). No two are quite alike: Personalized learning. *Educational Leadership*, *57*(1), 6–11. https://www.ascd.org/el/articles/no-two-are-quite-alike
- Slavin, R. E. (1990). Cooperative learning: Theory, research and practice. Prentice Hall.
- Smets, W. (2017). High quality differentiated instruction A checklist for teacher professional development on handling differences in the general education classroom. *Universal Journal of Educational Research* 5(11),

- 2074-2080. https://doi.org/10.13189/ujer.2017.051124
- Smith, M. K. (2001). Chris Argyris: Theories of action, double-loop learning and organizational learning. In *The Encyclopaedia of Informal Education*. http://www.infed.org/thinkers/argyris.htm
- Sousa, D. A., & Tomlinson, C.A. (2018). *Differentiation and the brain: How neuroscience supports the learner-friendly classroom.* Solution Tree.
- Stopbullying.gov (<u>www.stopbullying.gov/</u>). Government resources on bullying prevention and intervention.
- Stanovich, P., & Stanovich, K. (2003, May). *Using research and reason in education: How teachers can use scientifically based research to make curricular and instructional decisions.*https://lincs.ed.gov/publications/pdf/Stanovich_Color.pdf
- Stiggins, R. (1997). Student-centered classroom assessment. Prentice-Hall.
- Stiggins, R. (2008). Assessment manifesto: A call for the development of balanced assessment systems. Educational Testing Service, Assessment Training Institute.
- Stone, D., Patton, B., & Heen, S. (1999). Difficult conversations: How to discuss what matters most. Penguin.
- Stronge, J. (2018). Qualities of effective teachers: An introduction. ASCD.
- Strangman, N., Vue, G., Hall, T., & Meyer, A. (2003). Graphic organizers and implications for Universal Design for Learning. National Center on Accessing the General Curriculum. (Links updated 2014). https://www.cast.org/products-services/resources/2003/ncac-graphic-organizers-udl
- Tarc, P. (2020). Education post-Covid-19: Re-visioning the face-to-face classroom. *Current Issues in Comparative Education (CICE)*, 22(1). https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ1274311.pdf
- Tavris, C., & Aronson, E. (2007). *Mistakes were made (but not by me): Why we justify foolish beliefs, bad decisions, and hurtful acts.* Harcourt.
- Thousand, J. S., Villa, R. A., & Nevin, A. I. (2015). *Differentiating instruction: planning for universal design and teaching for college and career readiness* (2nd ed.). Sage.
- Tomlinson, C. A. (1999). The differentiated classroom: Responding to the needs of all learners. ASCD.
- Tomlinson, C.A. (1999). Differentiated instruction. ASCD.
- Tomlinson, C. A. (1999). Mapping a route toward differentiated instruction. *Educational Leadership*, 57(1), 12–16.
- Tomlinson, C. A. (2000, September). *Reconcilable differences? Standards-based teaching and differentiation*. *Educational Leadership*, *58*(1), 6–11.
- Tomlinson, C. A. (2001). How to differentiate instruction in mixed-ability classrooms. ASCD.
- Tomlinson, C. A. (2001, February). Standards and the art of teaching: Crafting high-quality classrooms. *NAASP Bulletin*, 85(622), 38–47. https://doi.org/10.1177/019263650108562206
- Tomlinson, C. A. (2003). Deciding to teach them all. *Educational Leadership*, 61(2), 6–11.
- Tomlinson, C. A. (2008). Fulfilling the promise of the differentiated classroom: Strategies and tools for responsive teaching. ASCD.
- Tomlinson, C. A. (2014). The differentiated classroom: Responding to the needs of all learners (2nd ed.). ASC.
- Tomlinson, C. A., & Allan, S. D. (2000). Leadership for differentiating schools and classrooms. ASCD.
- Tomlinson, C. A., & Eidson, C. C. (2003). *Differentiation in practice: A resource guide for differentiating curriculum*. ASCD.
- Tomlinson, C. A., & Imbeau, M. B. (2010). Leading and managing a differentiated classroom. ASCD.
- Tomlinson, C. A., & McTighe, J. (2006). *Integrating differentiated instruction and Understanding by Design: Connecting content and kids.* ASCD.
- Tomlinson, C. A., & Moon, T. R. (2013). Assessment and student success in a differentiated classroom. ASCD.

- Tomlinson, C. A. (2017). How to differentiate instruction in mixed-ability classrooms (3rd ed.). ASCD.
- Tomlinson, C.A. (2021). So each may soar: The principles and practices of learner-centered classrooms. ASCD.
- Turnbull, A. P., Turnbull, H. R., & Wehmeyer, M. L. (2007). *Exceptional lives: Special education in today's schools.*Pearson.
- UNESCO. (2017). *A guide for ensuring inclusion and equity in education*. https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000248254
- UNESCO. (2020). 2020 global education monitoring report: Inclusion and education: All means all. https://gem-report-2020.unesco.org/
- U.S. Department of Education. (2020). *Education in a pandemic: The disparate impacts of Covid-19 on America's students*. https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/20210608-impacts-of-covid19.pdf
- U.S. Department of Education. (2021). Supporting child and student social, emotional, behavioral, and mental health needs. https://www2.ed.gov/documents/students/supporting-child-student-social-emotional-behavioral-mental-health.pdf
- USDOE [United States Department of Education]. (1999, January). *Teacher quality: A report on the preparation and qualifications of public school teachers*. http://nces.ed.gov/pubs99/1999080.pdf
- USDOE. (2015, November 16). Dear Colleague letter on students with disabilities and FAPE. https://sites.ed.gov/idea/idea-files/osep-dear-colleague-letter-on-free-and-appropriate-public-education-fape/
- USDOE. (n.d.). Every Student Succeeds Act. https://www.ed.gov/essa?src=rn
- Vilen, A., & Berger, R. (2020). Courageous conversations for equity and agency. *Educational Leadership*, 77(7), 39–44.
- Villegas, A. M., & Lucas, T. (2002). Preparing culturally responsive teachers: Rethinking the curriculum. *Journal of Teacher Education*, *53*(13), 20–32. https://doi.org/10.1177/0022487102053001003
- Vygotsky, L. S. (1978). *Mind in society.* Harvard University Press.
- Wagner, T., & Kegan, R. (2006). Change leadership: A practical guide to changing our schools. Jossey-Bass.
- Walpole, S., & McKenna, M. (2018). *How to plan differentiated reading instruction: Resources for grades K*–3 (2nd ed.), Guilford Press.
- Walpole, S., McKenna, M., Philippakos, Z., & Strong, J. (2019). *Differentiated literacy instruction in grades 4 and 5: Strategies and resources* (2nd ed.). Guilford Press.
- Wehmeyer, M., & Kurth, J. (2021). *Inclusive education in a strengths-based era: Mapping the future of the field* (Inclusive Education for Students with Disabilities Series). W.W. Norton & Company.
- White, J. (1982). Rejection. Addison-Wesley.
- Wiggins, A. (2017). The best class you never taught: How spider web discussion can turn students into learning leaders. ASCD.
- Wiggins, A. (2020). A better way to assess discussions. Educational Leadership, 77(7), 34–38.
- Wiggins, G., & McTighe, J. (1998). Understanding by design. ASCD.
- Wiggins, G. & McTighe, J. (2008). Put understanding first. *Educational Leadership*, 65(8), 36–41.
- Wiggins, G., & McTighe, J. (2008). Schooling by design. ASCD.
- Wiliam, D. (2011). Embedded formative assessment. Solution Tree.
- Wiliam, D. (2018). Embedded formative assessment (2nd ed.). Solution Tree.
- Willis, S., & Mann, L. (2000, Winter). Differentiating instruction: Finding manageable ways to meet individual needs. *Curriculum Update*. https://www.chinuchoffice.org/templates/articlecco_cdo/aid/987495/jewish/Finding-Manageable-Ways-to-Meet-Individual-Needs.htm
- Wood, R. E., & Bandura, A. (1989). Social cognitive theory of organizational management. Academy of

Management Review, 14, 361-384. https://doi.org/10.2307/258173

Wormeli, R. (2001). Meet me in the middle: Becoming an accomplished middle-level teacher. Stenhouse.

Wormeli, R. (2006). Fair isn't always equal: Assessing and grading in the differentiated classroom. Stenhouse.

Wormeli, R. (2018). Fair isn't always equal: Assessing and grading in the differentiated classroom (2nd ed.). Stenhouse.

Yamaguchi, R., & Hall, A. (2017). A compendium of education technology research funded by NCER and NCSER: 2002-2014. National Center for Education Research, Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education.

Relevant Websites

https://www.air.org/sites/default/files/Station-Rotation-Practitioner-Brief-Final-July-2020.pdf

PELP Framework: http://www.hbs.edu/pelp/framework.html

ThinkDOTS©: https://www.jigsaw.org/index.html

Cipher in the Snow: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cipher_in_the_Snow

National Center for Accessible Educational Material [AEM]: http://aem.cast.org/

IES What Works Clearinghouse Resources (Find What Works): https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW

U.S. Department of Ed Tech (USDET): https://tech.ed.gov/

Handout Sources

Multiple Intelligence Theory Handout. Source: National Institute for Urban School Improvement (NIUSI).

An Educator's Journey Toward Multiple Intelligences Handout. (Source: Scott Seider, assistant professor of education at Boston University).

Threats to Student Success Handout. (Source: Adapted from Kovalik & Olsen, 2001, pp. 2.9–2.10)

Changing teaching practices: Using curriculum differentiation to respond to students' diversity (printed by UNESCO in Paris, France).

The Public Education Leadership Project, Harvard Graduate School of Education and Harvard Business School.

Resources on Developing a Personal Teaching Philosophy (PTP)

Ohio State University: University Center for the Advancement of Teaching. https://drakeinstitute.osu.edu/instructor-support/teaching-portfolio-development/philosophy-teaching-statement

University of Minnesota: Center for Innovation in Education. https://cei.umn.edu/writing-your-teaching-philosophy

Course content is updated every three years. Due to this update timeline, some URL links may no longer be active or may have changed. Please type the title of the organization into the command line of any Internet browser search window and you will be able to find whether the URL link is still active or any new link to the corresponding organization's web home page.

11/9/22 JN



COURSE SYLLABUS ADDENDUM

Important - Please Read - Do Not Discard

It is each student's responsibility to read all course materials, including course syllabus and addendum, and to know and understand the course requirements, exam score minimum requirements, and deadlines. Students enrolled in VESi courses are required to check their email for any communications regarding the course until their final grade is posted with the college or university. Once your course materials are received by VESi and have been reviewed, the GRADE IS FINAL.

Grading Criteria:

You must obtain an overall score of 70% or higher, with no individual exam score below 50%, and successfully complete ALL writing assignments to pass this course. This course requires a minimum overall passing grade of "C-" to receive credit. The average from your exam scores will be printed on your certificate. However, this is not your final grade since your required writing assignments have not been reviewed. Exceptionally written or poorly written required writing assignments, or violation of the academic integrity policy in the course syllabus, will affect your grade. Fifty percent of your grade is determined by your writing assignments, and your overall exam score determines the other fifty percent.

No grade will be submitted for partial completion of course assignments, regardless of partial score. An F will be reported if course is not completed by the end of the term enrolled. Exceptions only apply to those that request an extension (must have extenuating circumstances) prior to course deadline.

Letter grades will be assigned as follows:	90% to 100% A
	80% to 89% B
	70% to 79% C
	69% - lower F

Course Completion Information:

Grading will take approximately two weeks from the time your materials are received by the instructor, after which we will submit grades to the college/university weekly. If you have a timeline to meet certain school or state requirements, please keep this time period in mind when planning your course completion dates.

Course Completion Instructions

- Once you have completed all of the course requirements, follow the instructions from the Complete Course toolbar to submit your materials to VESi's office for processing. You can only submit the course ONE TIME. Be sure that you have completed all requirements and exams.
- **Course Evaluation:** Please take a moment to fill out the course evaluation which is also found under the Complete Course toolbar.

• **Print Certificate:** You can print a copy of your course certificate for your records.

Accessing your NDSU Transcript:

After the grade for your course(s) is posted, approximately two weeks after the course submission, you can access your NDSU transcript for documentation of course completion and performance. Instructions are found at this link: Transcript Instructions | Distance and Continuing Education | NDSU

Drops & Refunds:

Once learners have received the course materials, they are no longer eligible for a refund. Appeals will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Questions or Concerns:

Please direct any questions or concerns regarding this class to ndsu.dce@ndsu.edu. Please include the title of the course in your correspondence.