

DIFFeRENTIAting INSTRUCTION It's not that different!

www.floridaipdae.org

Jayme Adelson-Goldstein

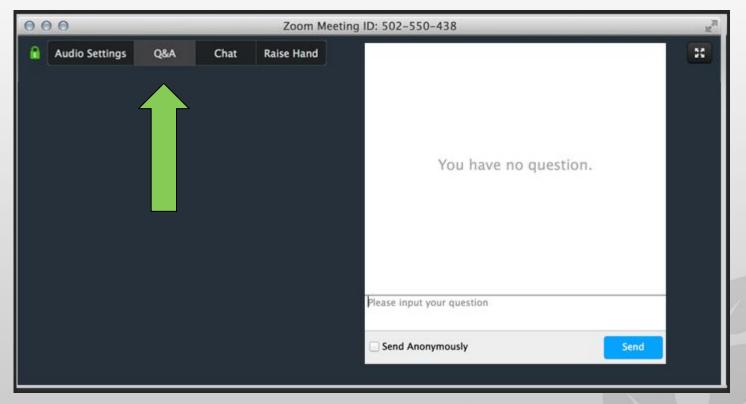
Lighthearted Learning





Webinar Things to Remember

• If you have a question, please type it into the **Q&A** option.



- Attendee microphones will be muted. You will be in listen only mode.
- Today's presentation is being recorded. It will be archived and available on the IPDAE website within 48 hours.



FIRST THINGS FIRST!

Who are we?

- Role
- Learners
- Context
- Experience





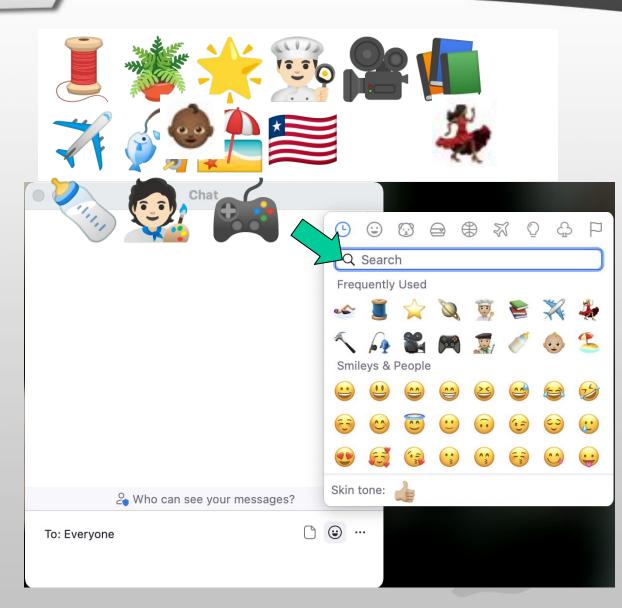






FIRST THINGS FIRST!

Find an emoji that represents one of your interests (other than education) & put it in the chat.





By the end of our time together, you should be able to:

- Identify the rationale for differentiation and three ways to differentiate instruction;
- Consider elements of lesson design that support the differentiated ESOL (multilevel) class; and
- Use the webinar resources to differentiate your instructional routines and assessments.



After spending time with the session workbook & the ideas from our session, you should also be able to...

- Analyze your textbook lessons and instructional materials in order to determine how best to differentiate instruction for your English learners;
- Plan and manage like-ability and mixed-ability teams during virtual and in-person classes; and
- Expand your understanding of learning preferences and their role in differentiation.





What is Today's Essential Question?

 How do we meet the varied needs, goals & interests of our ESOL learners without losing our minds?





NOTICE AND WONDER: Differentiation



What do you notice?

What do you wonder?



Instructions:

1. Watch the video.

(The link is also in your workbook)



2. Ask yourself what you notice and what you wonder about what you see and hear?



BUILDING/REFINING KNOWLEDGE: Basics of Differentiation

The Basis of Differentiation







BUILDING/REFINING KNOWLEDGE: Basics of Differentiation

Why Differentiate?

LEARNERS' INTERESTS AND NEEDS identities, goals, high-interest topics

LEARNERS' LANGUAGE PROFILES strengths, weaknesses, gaps, preferences

LEARNERS' READINESS prior knowledge, academic readiness



Example

Learning objective: Ss will be able to write a short biographical statement for the class web page.

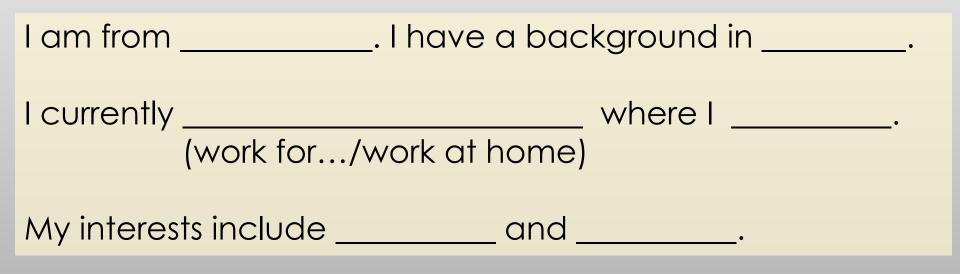
I am a recent immigrant from Zacatecas, Mexico. I have a background in agriculture. I currently work for a company that specializes in custom gardening services. My interests include fishing and carpentry. I'm also an accomplished guitar player.

INTEREST: Help Ss identify the relevance of a biographical statement for contexts other than a class web page



Example

Learning objective: Ss will be able to write a short biographical statement for the class web page.



PROFILE: More than half the Ss are at the foundations or low beginning level. Those Ss will use a simplified paragraph frame.



Example

Learning objective: Ss will be able to write a short biographical statement for the class web page.

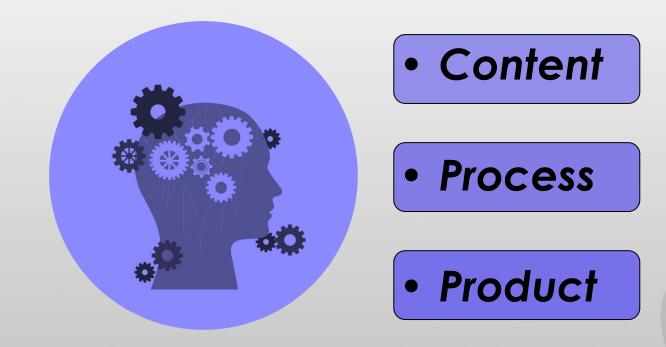
Immigrated from:	When?	Employment before US	Current Situation	Interests	Special skills or abilities

READINESS: A few Ss in the class have an academic back-ground. During pre-writing, these Ss can work with a detailed graphic organizer and work from a model (not the frame).



BUILDING/REFINING KNOWLEDGE: 3 Types of Differentiation

What Can We Differentiate?







CONTENT Differentiating Context

PERSONAL INFORMATION

1. Recognize, state, write and respond to questions asking for personal information, including:

a. name (first, last, full)	d. phone number(s)	g. email address.
b. street address	e. zip code	
c. city and state	f. county	

- Fill out a reminder postcard and/or <u>address an envelope</u> for self or classmate with name and address.
- With classmates, role-play basic introductions in workplace and training settings.
- Participate in a mingle activity to create a contact list of classmates' names and email addresses for support outside of class



BUILDING/REFINING KNOWLEDGE: Differentiated Content

CONTENT prontiating Topic

Write an ema an absence fi

- work
- school
- _ a party

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ail about from	To: Romero_J@tampaelementary.edu ~ Cc: Bcc: Subj <u>Emilio Gold absence 1-12-21</u>		Image: Send Header Fields To: Anderson, Philip • Cc: Bcc: Subjec Unable to attend today at 1 From: Jayme Adelson Goldstein – lightheartedlearning@gmail.com Message Size: 80 KB Dear Phil,		
Image: Send Header Fields From: Jayme Adelson Goldstein – lighthear To: Chloe_G@mac.com • Cc: Image: Will get his class assign the portal. Bcc: Image: The send Header Fields Subject: Change of Plans! From: Jayme Adelson Goldstein – lightheartedlearning@gmail.com HI Chloe, Image: Will get the send send send send send send send sen		lio Gold cannot as a bad cold. ments from			
		U tod I w Asl Wa Jay (si Ac	gret that I cannot attend the meeting ay at 1. I have a conflict. ill get the meeting notes from hley. urm regards, me (me Adelson-Goldstein he/her) fult English Language Instruction acher Education - Curriculum Development		



PROCESS & PRODUCT Differentiating Objectives

- Recognize Identify Explain/Describe
- State Discuss
- Listen for Key Details Make Inferences
- Write 3-5 Sentences A Paragraph An Essay
- Read Visuals Sentences Short Text Article



BUILDING/REFINING KNOWLEDGE: Differentiated Instructional Routines

PROCESS & PRODUCT Differentiating Instructional Routines

Describing Pictures

Round Table Label (See the Classic Classroom Activities leaching Notes.)	OPD pages 86–90, 94–95
Looking Good at the Park	
1. Work with 2 classmates.	
 Label what you see in the picture. Take turns. 	
3. Check your spelling in the OPD.	
polo shirt	

▶ What's Next? Work with a partner. Draw figures of people on a piece of paper. Take turns telling each other clothing items and accessories to draw on them.

Peer Dictation w/ Picture Cards

▶ Guess What? Cards (See the Classic Classroom Activities Teaching Notes.) OPD pages 86-87, 92-93 What should I wear to work? 1. Work with 3 classmates. Cut apart the cards. Put them face down in a pile 2. Student A: Pick a card. Describe the word or phrase on the card. Students B, C, and D: Guess the word or phrase. 3. The first student to guess correctly keeps the card. 4. Take turns -----WORDLIST 5.33 pants 5.37 safety yes 5.41 name tag 5.45 surgical scrubs 5.34 shirt 5.38 coveralls 5.42 bandana 5.46 waist aprop 5.39 safety glasses 5.43 badge 5.47 chef's hat 5.35 shoes 5.36 hard ha 5.40 blazer 5.44 face mask 5.48 hairnet

Role Play Scripts

Role Play (See the Classic Classroom Activities Teaching Notes.)		OPD pages 86-87, 96-10
	Lacy's Alterations Shop	
Work with 2 classmate Write the character ne S. Choose your character Practice saying the lin DUI/DUD/DUD/DUD/DUD/DUD/DUD/DUD/DUD/DUD/	xt to each line. . Write other lines you could say.	The Props clothing items a few sewing items
Customer A:	The Script Can you help me? I bought a jacket, but it's to	o tight.*
	Let me see. Yes, I can let it out for you.	
r	That's great.	
r	And there's a button missing, too.	
r	Really? You're right.	
r	I can sew it on for you.	
r	Thanks!	
r	Excuse me, I'd like to shorten these pants.	
r	Sure, could you put them on, please?	
P	OK. The zipper is broken, too.	
P	I can fix that. Let me get my tape measure.	
r		
e		

*You can use other vocabulary for the underlined words.

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What's Next? You are going on vacation. Decide where you will go and what clothes you need. Make a list of 20 clothing or accessory items. After you finish, tell the class where you are going and what items you are taking.

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Unit Five 78

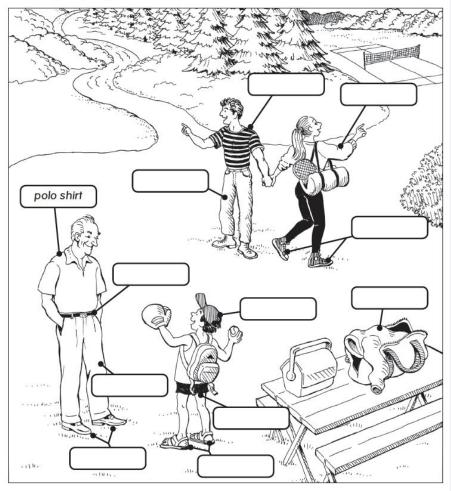
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- Pre-literacy, label w/ number from a word list
- Low Beginning level: label w/words
- High Beg./Low Int write discreet sentences about the images using the target vocab.
- Higher-levels: work together to write a paragraph about the scene.

Looking Good at the Park

- 1. Work with 2 classmates.
- 2. Label what you see in the picture. Take turns.
- 3. Check your spelling in the OPD.



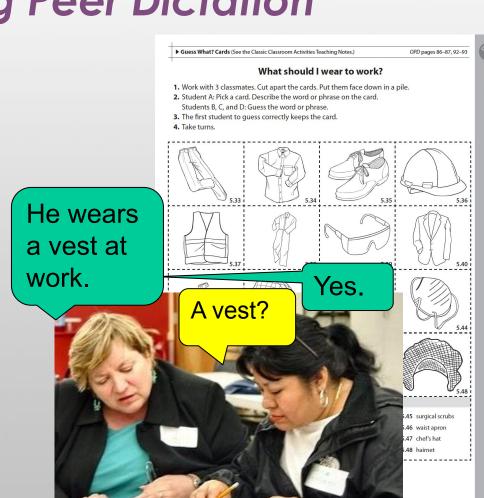
▶ What's Next? Work with a partner. Draw figures of people on a piece of paper. Take turns telling each other clothing items and accessories to draw on them.



BUILDING/REFINING KNOWLEDGE: Differentiated Instructional Routines

PROCESS & PRODUCT Differentiating Peer Dictation

- Lower-level learners dictate words to each other
- Mid-level learners dictate sentences to each other.
- Higher-level learners dictate questions and answers and more complex sentences.



Unit Five 74



- Lower-level learners can use a pattern dialog and substitute authentic information.
- Mid-level learners can be asked to add at least two more lines.
- Higher-level learners can write an original script AND flesh out the characters.
- Role plays can also be effective in mixed ability groups.

Lacy's Alterations Shop

- 1. Work with 2 classmates.
- 2. Write the character next to each line.
- 3. Choose your character. Write other lines you could say.
- 4. Practice saying the lines. Act out the role play.



5		The Script
L	Customer A:	Can you help me? I bought a jacket, but it's too tight.*
T		Let me see. Yes, I can <u>let it out</u> for you.
T		That's great.
T		And there's a button missing, too.
P		Really? You're right.
P		I can sew it on for you.
P		Thanks!
	- 25	Excuse me, I'd like to shorten these pants.
		Sure, could you put them on, please?
		OK. The zipper is broken, too.
		I can fix that. Let me get my tape measure.
L	1	

*You can use other vocabulary for the underlined words.

▶ What's Next? You are going on vacation. Decide where you will go and what clothes you need. Make a list of 20 clothing or accessory items. After you finish, tell the class where you are going and what items you are taking.



Across levels and modalities, learners can complete assessments that..

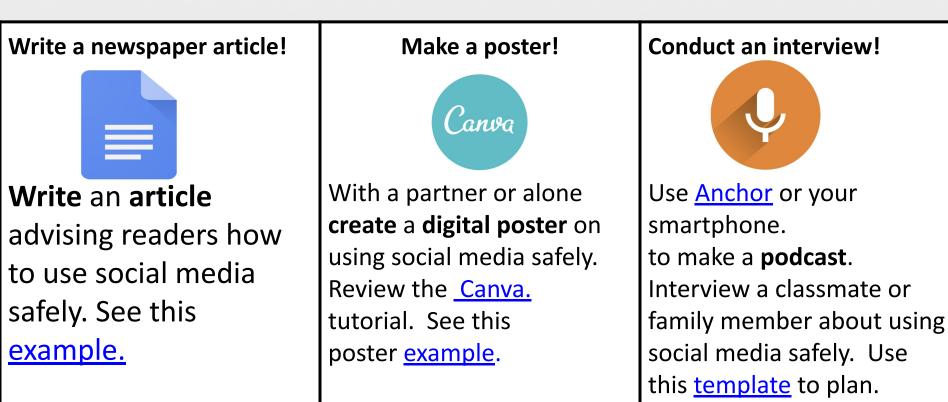
- explain what they've learned in their own words.
- teach what they've learned to others.
- justify their responses to questions and/or their reasoning.

and demonstrate

- critical thinking.
- problem solving skills.
- metacognition.
- self-awareness.
- empathy.



PRODUCT Differentiating Assessment





BUILDING/REFINING KNOWLEDGE: Differentiation and Modalities

Modality Analysis

What modalities best suit my learners and the content and instructional routines in this lesson?

Instruction Modality Analysis

Wha	nt modalities will learners engage in during the lesson? Will they	V	Notes
1.	listen to spoken and recorded texts (e.g., lectures, podcasts, broadcasts)?		
2.	view and respond to a video?		
3.	draw?		
4.	look at and respond to illustrations or photographs?		
5.	create a chart, graph, or map?		
6.	look at and respond to charts, graphs, or maps?		
7.	read silently?		
8.	read along silently while listening to the text read aloud?		
9.	read aloud to others?		
10.	learn a mnemonic?		
11	add ta a yaaabulany jaymal2		



LESSON DESIGN Supporting Differentiation

How can our lesson design pave the way for differentiation?





OPENING, WARM-UP/REVIEW, CLOSING





LESSON DESIGN Supporting Differentiation



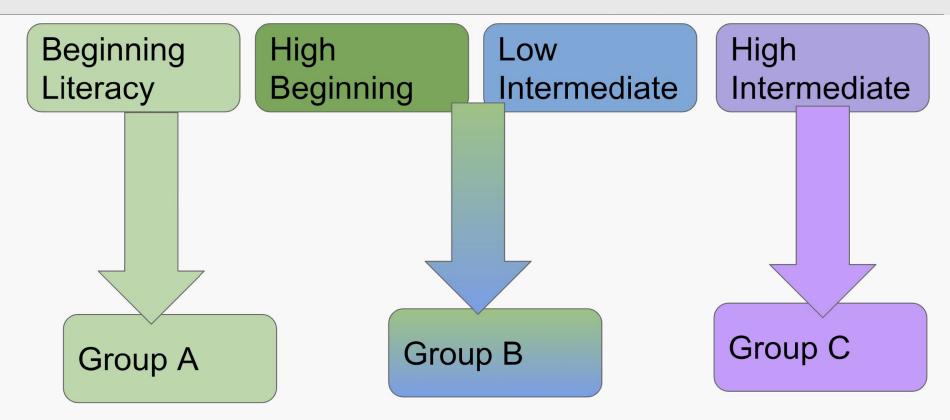
2. ANALYZE & CATEGORIZE



HELPS WHEN CONSIDERING:

- GUIDED PRACTICE
- SCAFFOLDING/INCREASING CHALLENGE LEVEL

GROUPINGS SHOULD BE DYNAMIC & RESPONSIVE*

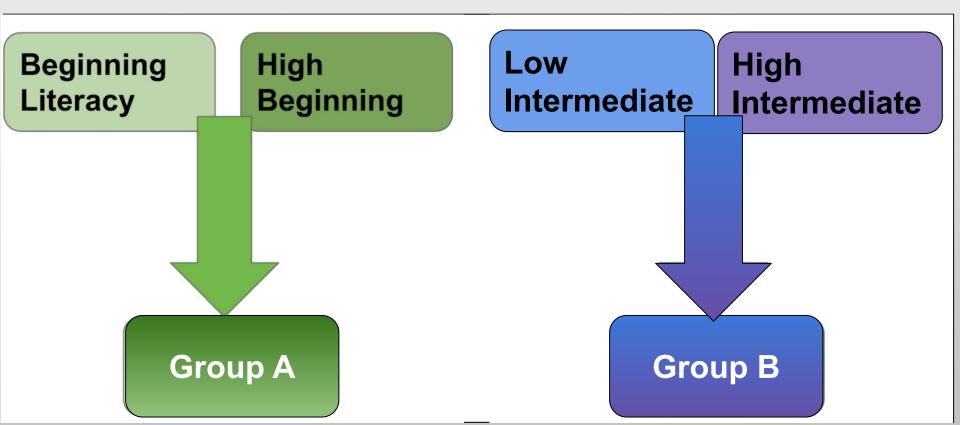




HELPS WHEN CONSIDERING:

- GUIDED PRACTICE
- SCAFFOLDING/INCREASING CHALLENGE LEVEL

GROUPINGS SHOULD BE DYNAMIC & RESPONSIVE*





3. CREATE FLOW

Image credit: Joe Green on Unsplash



THEME-ESSENTIAL QUESTION OBJECTIVE-ASSESSMENT

Career Exploration *" Choose a job you love and you'll never work a day in your life."*

What makes a job desirable? Can any job be a job you love? Why or Why not? Be able to state & write Job Skills

Soft Skills Hard Skills

Recorded Short Bio w/ skills



11.98

4. SET LEVELED OBJECTIVES AND ASSESSMENTS



- Leveled objectives connect but differentiate for profile and readiness.
- Ideally, work that higher levels do will build on lower-level learners' work

TOPIC: CAREER EXPLORATION - JOB SKILLS

Identify and state 1-2 soft skills and 1-2 hard skills in response to the question "Tell me about your skills."

State top 3 soft skills and briefly describe evidence of each during a brief interview.

Answer questions related to job skills during a job interview and expand and clarify as needed.

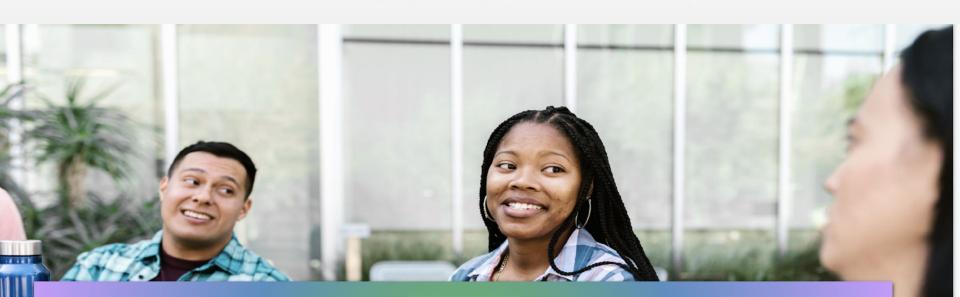


INTRODUCTION & PRESENTATION WITH THE WHOLE CLASS





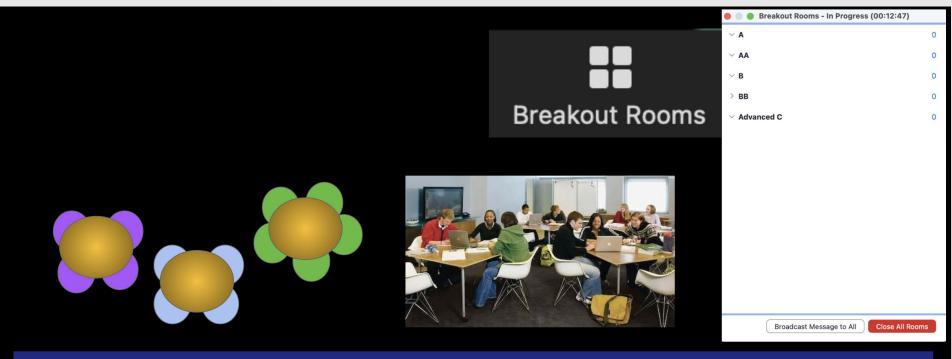
LESSON DESIGN Supporting Differentiation



6. DRAW ON LEARNERS' AGENCY & AUTONOMY



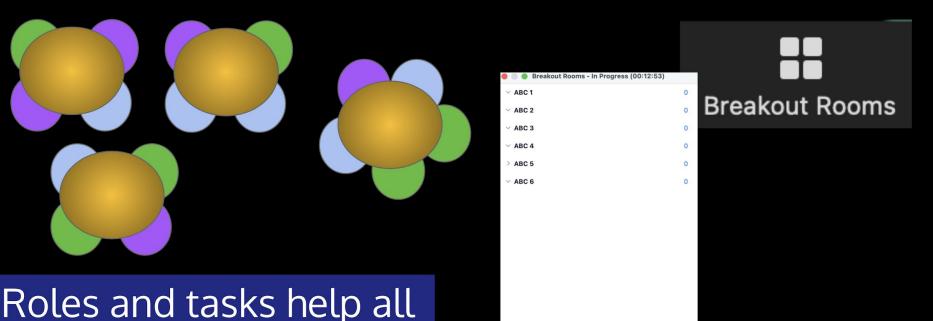
Using like-ability (same proficiency) grouping to provide guided practice for learners' level-specific needs...



FLIP SOME OF THIS PRACTICE WHEN POSSIBLE!



Use mixed-level group activities to provide learners with communicative practice and fluency building.



Broadcast Message to All

Close All Ro

Roles and tasks help all learners participate



Can you recall the 6 ways your lesson design can support differentiation?

- 1. C N C T
- 2. A A YZ & CATEGORIZE
- 3. CREATE LW
- 4. SET L V L D OBJECTIVES
- 5. B I D K O L G E TOGETHER
- 6. DRAW ON LEARNERS' G E Y & AUTONOMY



A DEEPER DIVE: The role of technology

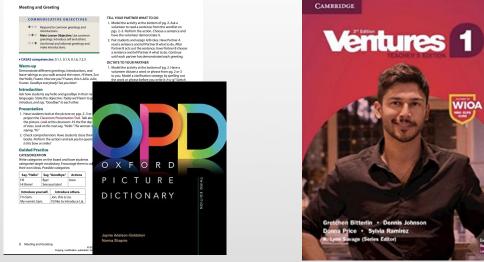
Differentiating with digital tools



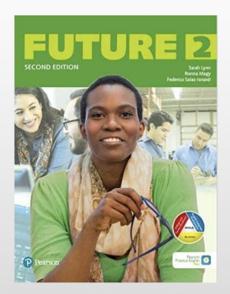
mage credit: composition by facilitator



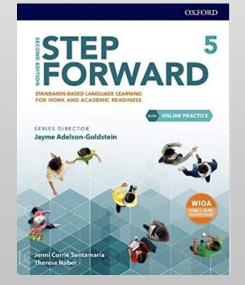
KEEPING IT REAL: Using your textbook

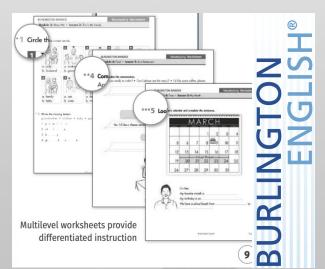














KEEPING IT REAL: Using your textbook

VENTURES BOOK 1- LESSON D: READING (HEALTH UNIT)

VENTURES BOOK 1- LESSON D: READING (HEALTH UNIT)



Before you read

Talk. Maria is in the doctor's office. Look at the picture. Answer the questions.

1. Who is with Maria?

2. What's wrong?

2 Read Listen and read.

LIDENT TK 20 265 CD1 TK 36

The Doctor's Office

Poor Maria! Everyone is sick! Maria and her children are in the doctor's office. Her son, Luis, has a sore throat. Her daughter, Rosa, has a stomachache. Her baby, Gabriel, has an earache. Maria doesn't have a sore throat. She doesn't have a stomachache. And she doesn't have an earache. But Maria has a very bad headache!

3 After you read

A Read the sentences. Are they correct? Circle Yes or No.

1. Maria and her children are at school.	Yes	No
1. Maria and her children are at school.	Ies	(INO
Luis has a backache.	Yes	No
Rosa has a headache.	Yes	No
4. Gabriel has an earache.	Yes	No
5. Maria has a bad headache.	Yes	No

6. Everyone is happy today. Yes

Write. Correct the sentences.

1. Maria and her children are in the doctor's office.

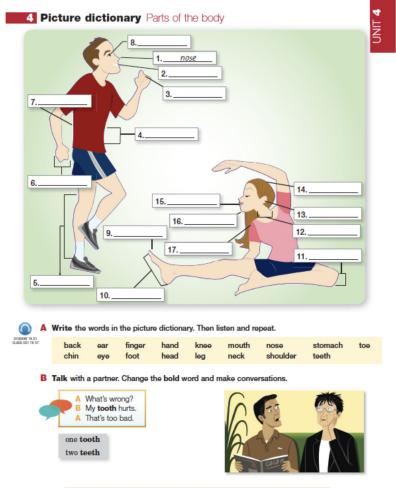
B Write. Answer the questions.

- 1. Does Maria have a cold? _____
- 2. Do Luis and Rosa have headaches?
- 3. What's the matter with Maria's children?



No

points (!) in the reading. An exclamation point shows strong feeling.



Read a paragraph about health problems; use vocabulary for parts of the body UNIT 4 51

Ventures, Book 1, Cambridge University Press (2018)



KEEPING IT REAL: Using your textbook

Food Preparation and Safety

COMMUNICATIVE OBJECTIVES

Main Lesson Objective: Interpret a recipe.

► CASAS competencies: 1.1.1, 1.2.8, 3.5.3, 7.2.6

Warm-up

Write *How do you keep your food safe?* on the board. Ask students to brainstorm answers. Write their ideas on the board.

Introduction

Have students look at the Food Safety section on pg. 76 or project the Classroom Presentation Tool. Elicit the kinds of food that need to be childed. State the objective: *Today we're going talk about preparing food.*

Presentation

 Have students open their books to pgs. 76–77 or project the Classroom Presentation Tool. Focus their attention on these items: *clean, cook, chill, fried, barbecued, roasted, boiled, stir-fried, scrambled, preheat, slice, steam, bake, cut up, peel, chop, boil,* and *mix.* Ask students what foods they barbecue, stir-fry, steam, etc. Write the words in a list on the board and identify it as the Basic Vocabulary list. Discuss the rest of the words you want to teach and make a second list. DICTATE A RECIPE

- 1. Dictate a simple recipe:
- 1. Open a can of tuna.
- 2. Put the tuna in a bowl.
- Add two tablespoons of mayonnaise.
 Chop a tablespoon of onion, one celery stalk, and a dill pickle.
- 5. Add the vegetables to the tuna.
- 6. Mix the ingredients.
- 7. Serve on two slices of bread or on lettuce.
- Have volunteers write the sentences on the board. Correct as a class. Ask students if they can name the recipe (tuna salad).

For more guided practice

Use Pronunciation Worksheet - Food Preparation and Safety and Workbook pgs. 76–77.

Use the Dictionary Audio to review the target vocabulary.

Communicative Practice

MORE VOCABULARY

Read the words and definitions at the bottom of pg. 76. Elicit sentences using the new words. Write several on the board and correct them as necessary. Additional words you may want to introduce are *food allergy*, *food poisoning*, *bleach*, and *scrub*.

GROUP RECIPES

MULTILEVEL GROUP RECIPES

Assign these students the role of group timekeeper.

Ask these students to be recorders and reporters.

Have these students check the grammar and spelling of the recipe.

conversations. Set a time limit (three minutes). Ask volunteers to share a conversation with the class.

76 Food Preparation and Safety

Lesson Plans from OPD, Oxford University Press

Are there scaffolds or challenges included in the lesson plan?

Could there be more? Use what you've learned to insert differentiation as needed



Question 1: Which of the following should NOT complete this sentence as a strong rationale for differentiation:

"My class has learners with..." A. different levels of language proficiency

- B. different educational backgrounds
- C. different interests
- D. different hair color
- E. different learning preferences



YOU CAN DO IT!



Question 2: According to Carol Tomlinson, what are three areas a teacher can consider differentiating?

- A. content, context, and communication
- B. content, process, and product
- C. ESOL, Math, and Civics
- **D.** categorizing, matching, and sequencing
- E. reading, writing, speaking and listening





YOU

CAN

DO IT!

Question 3: A scaffold is to an ESOL learner as _____ are to a new bike rider.

- A. handbrakes
- B. tires
- C. training wheels
- **D.** headlights
- E. pedals





Question 4: At which two stages of the lesson are like-ability groups most useful?

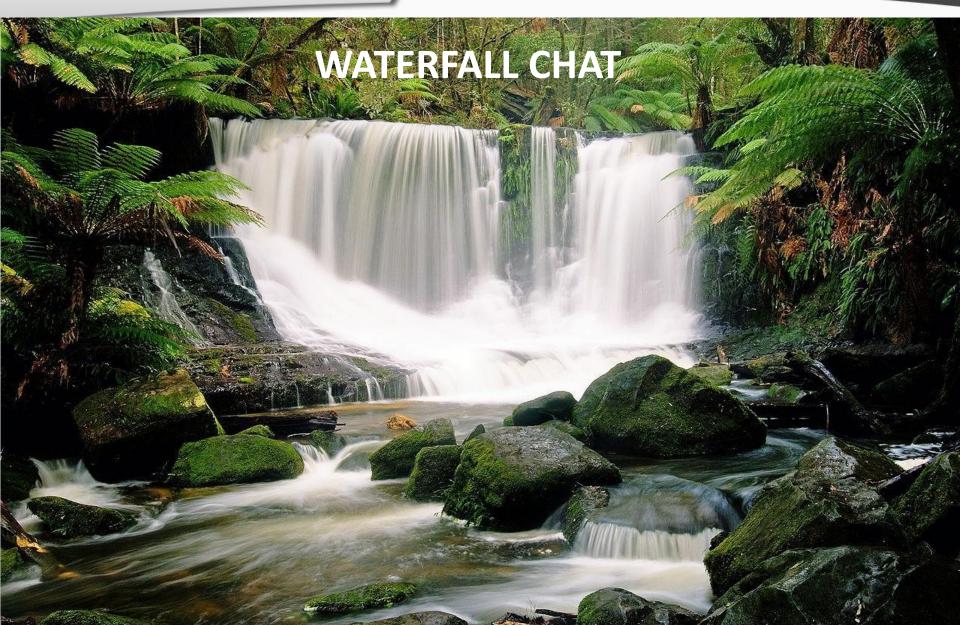
- A. Introduction and Warm-up
- **B.** Guided practice and Evaluation
- C. Introduction and Guided Practice
- YOU CAN DO IT!
- **D.** Opening and Closing
- E. Introduction and Presentation



- 1. D. My class has learners with different hair colors is not a strong rational for differentiation. ©
- 2. B. content, process and product
- **3. C**. A scaffold is to an ESOL learner as training wheels are to a new bike rider.
- **4. B.** Like-ability grouping is most useful at the guided practice and evaluation stage.









Thank you for listening, noticing, wondering and participating!



Additional Resources: Differentiating Instruction Folder





Give IPDAE Your Feedback!

