



With assessment-determined learning targets, Teach Strategically

Differentiation Strategies--The following list was compiled based on IES What Works studies and is included in Powerful Practices for High Performing Special Educators (Roberta C. Kaufman and Robert W. Wandberg, editors, Corwin Press, 2010).

- Cooperative Learning Students work as a team to accomplish a task
- Curriculum-Based Probes Student performance of skills that are timed and then charted to reflect growth
- Direct Teaching of Vocabulary--Specific vocabulary instruction using a variety of activities that hold attention
- Explicit Timing--Timing of seatwork to increase proficiency
- Graphic Organizers -- Visual display of information to structure concepts and ideas
- Peer Tutoring--Pairing students, with one trained to tutor the other
- Preassessment Organization Strategies --Use of specific practices designed to reinforce student's recall of content
- Reciprocal Peer Tutoring --Pairing students who then select a team goal and tutor each other
- Specific Informal Assessments --Use of a variety of methods including questioning for retention
- Teacher Think-Alouds--Explicit steps are modeled out loud in order to develop steps in problem solving processes
- Using Short Segments to Teach Vocabulary--Short time segments are used to teach vocabulary through listening, speaking, reading, and writing
- Using Response Cards During Instruction--Students write brief answers to teacher questions and hold them up so teacher can review answers