GIFTED AND TALENTED PROGRAM

PS 198 THE ISIDOR AND IDA STRAUS SCHOOL

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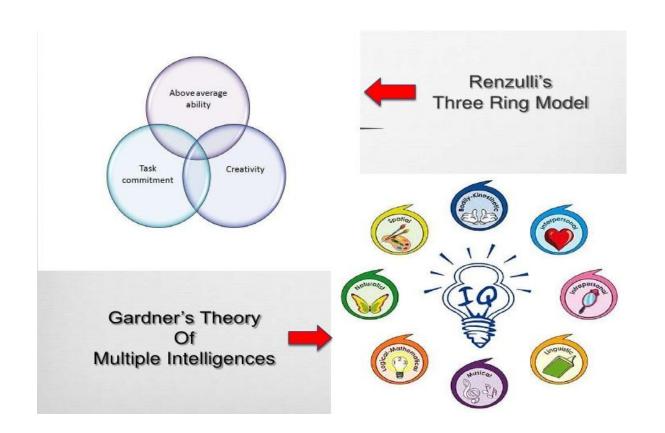
WHAT IS "GIFTED EDUCATION?"

• Defined by **Renzulli**, as a three component model consisting of high ability, high creativity, and high task commitment.

• Defined by **Gardner**, as a theory of Multiple Intelligences that is composed of 8 different areas of intelligence.

• A mixture of **accelerated**, **rigorous**, **and specialized instruction** aligned to the Common Core Learning Standards (CCLS).

THEORIES OF GIFTEDNESS



WHAT IS COMPACTING?

The **purpose** of curriculum compacting is to reduce the amount of repetition that a student receives. The student should be able to demonstrate a high level of mastery of knowledge in the subject being tested.

- Students are pre-assessed to determine what parts of the curriculum they have already mastered
- Teachers then streamline the amount of time students spend on the regular curriculum

WHY WE COMPACT

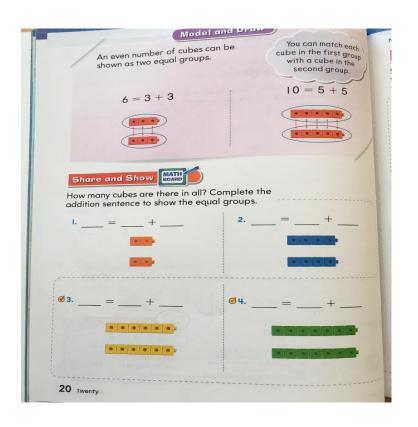
Curriculum compacting is a flexible, research-supported instructional technique for modifying the regular curriculum to meet the needs of high ability students.

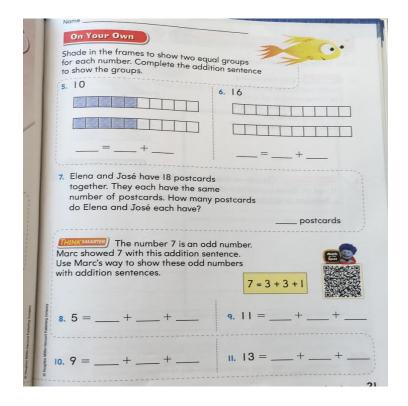
This technique is a form of content acceleration that enables students to skip work they already know and substitute more challenging content.

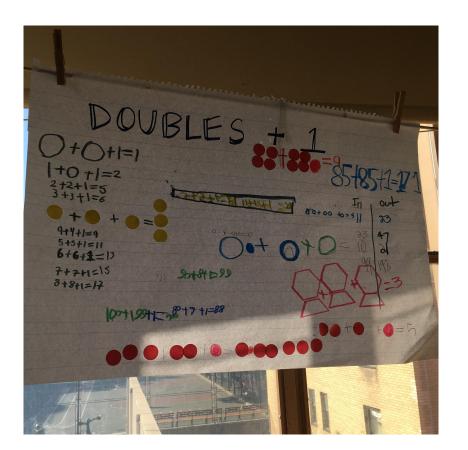
Goals of compacting:

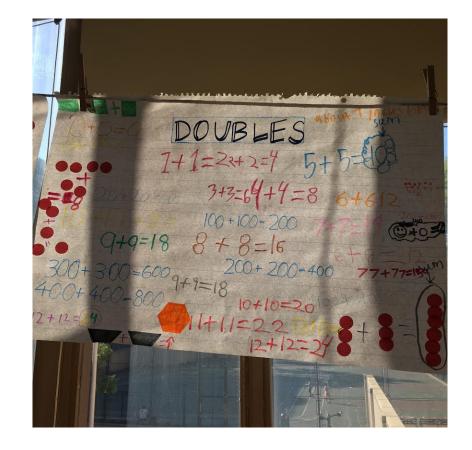
- streamline work
- create a challenging learning environment
- guarantee proficiency in basic curriculum
- buy time for enrichment and acceleration (Reis and Renzulli, 1992)

WHAT COMPACTING LOOKS LIKE









TEACHING STRATEGIES

- Allow students to move on to new work instead of waiting for others
- Promote self-initiated and self-directed learning
- Incorporate internet based activities into lessons
- Promoting creativity within the academic disciplines
- Focus on the higher levels of Bloom's Taxonomy

BLOOM'S TAXONOMY

CREATING

USE INFORMATION TO

CREATE SOMETHING NEW

Design, Build, Construct,

Plan, Produce, Devise, Invent

EVALUATING

CRITICALLY EXAMINE INFO &

MAKE JUDGEMENTS

Judge, Test, Critique,

Defend, Criticize

ANALYZING

TAKE INFO APART &

EXPLORE RELATIONSHIPS

Categorize, Examine,

Compare/Contrast, Organize

APPLYING

USE INFORMATION IN A NEW (BUT SIMILAR) SITUATION

Use, Diagram, Make a Chart, Draw, Apply, Solve, Calculate

UNDERSTANDING

UNDERSTANDING & MAKING SENSE OUT OF INFORMATION

Interpret, Summarize, Explain, Infer, Paraphrase, Discuss

REMEMBERING

FIND OR REMEMBER INFORMATION

List, Find, Name, Identify, Locate,

Describe, Memorize, Define

STEPS TO COMPACTING

- Defining the outcomes of the instructional unit using curriculum guides, scope and sequence charts
- Determining what material is repeated within the course
- Pre-testing students against the learning outcomes
- Identifying students who have already mastered this material
- Removing repeated material for students who have demonstrated mastery
- Replacing removed material with enrichment activities which might include alternate assignments, self-directed learning assignments or acceleration activities such as studying materials in the next unit of the curriculum

THE COMPACTOR

| Name it. | Prove it. | Change it. |
|--|--|--|
| What material needs to be covered? | Exactly what material is to be excluded? | What enrichment and/or acceleration activities will be included? |
| What evidence shows a need for compacting? | How will you prove mastery? | Independent Study Acceleration Mini-courses Honors Courses College Courses Mentorships |
| | | Small Group Investigations Work Study |

QUESTIONS?

