COURSE SYLLABUS Summer, 2006

EDU 908W: Ways of Teaching...Ways of Knowing:
Differentiating Instruction in a
Mixed-Ability Classroom

Long Island University
School of Education
C.W. Post Campus



John Rogers Cox, Grey and Gold

Instructor: Dr. Joseph Piro

Office: Room 40- B. Davis Schwartz Library

Phone: 516-299-3823

E-mail: joseph.piro@liu.edu.

INSTITUTE FOCUS QUESTIONS:

What is instructional differentiation?

How can differentiation be used to ensure optimum academic challenge for all students?

What does a differentiated classroom look like?

INSTITUTE OBJECTIVES

Upon completing the one-week Institute participants will be able to:

- Understand differentiation as a phenomenon of American society and culture
- Understand research findings on the effectiveness of differentiated classrooms and move from theory into practice
- Recognize the function of the teacher in a differentiated classroom
- Recognize and increase variety in teaching, learning, and assessment to respond to individual student needs
- Utilize strategies including assignment tiering, graphic organizers, critical thinking skills, reflection and assessment strategies customized for a mixed-ability classroom
- Diagnose student needs and prescribe tasks that create better matches between learning needs and preferences
- Examine the role of technology and the arts as tools for differentiation
- Enhance overall teacher practice to ensure success in differentiated instruction
- Develop a rationale and clarify the role of the teacher in differentiated instruction

REQUIRED COURSE TEXT:

Heacox, Diane. (2001). Differentiating Instruction in the regular classroom. How to reach and teach all learners, Grades 3-12. Minneapolis, MN: Free Spirit Publishing

RECOMMENDED:

Tomlinson, C. (2003) Fulfilling the promise of the differentiated classroom: Strategies and tools for responsive Teaching. Alexandria, VA: ASCD Publications.

SUPPLEMENTAL READINGS

Course Packet containing relevant websites, Internet resources, journal articles and research studies

COURSE METHODOLOGIES

The Institute will draw on a combination of the following instructional methodologies:

- Classroom lectures and discussion.
- Class Observation
- Strategic Planning sessions and hands-on activities

- Computer Laboratory class
- Field trip to the Nassau County Museum of Art
- PowerPoint and other AV presentations

COURSE REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING POLICY

Course Requirements: All Institute participants will be required to complete the following:

- Regular attendance at all Institute sessions
- Read all course materials (distributed on the first day of class) and active participation in group/class discussions
- Compose a Reflection Journal for each session in individual
- Write a 12-15 page paper on differentiated learning (due **three weeks** after course completion, on August 4, 2006) including a Differentiated Education Plan (DEP) that incorporates a rationale for differentiated instruction, demonstrates interdisciplinary connections with the arts and technology, and illustrates how the teacher will plan, implement, and evaluate strategies to modify content, process and product within a differentiated classroom

Course grades will be accumulation of points over the semester calculated as follows:

ASSIGNMENT	PERCENT	DUE DATE
Attendance	10%	July 10-14th
Course readings and Class	20%	July 10-14th
Participation		
Reflection Journal	20%	July 10-14th
Final DEP and Paper	50%	by August 4th

Grade Scale Used in Course			
95-100	A	77-79	C+
90-94	A-	73-76	С
87-89	B+	70-72	C-
83-86	В	65-69	D
80-82	В-	Below 65	F

*NOTE: All assignments are subject to change as announced in class. Please be sure to back up all of your computer files. Please do not turn in your only copy of assignments.

REFLECTION JOURNAL

Throughout the Institute, students will be assigned reflection questions on various topics related to differentiation. This will constitute your own Reflection Journal. Journal entries

should reflect on issues and ideas presented in the questions, especially as to how this relates to instructional differentiation. Each question should be responded to in **1-2 page** short essays (double-spaced, one-sided, numbered pages, using 1" margins with legible 12 point font, e.g. Times Roman, Garamond). Your thoughts on each topic should comprise much of the narrative together with any questions or issues you wish to raise regarding the topic. The

DATE	REFLECTION QUESTIONS
Monday, July 10th	In the article Differentiation: The New Monster in
1.0	Education, what is the author's thesis? Do you
	agree with his argument? How would you
	respond to his ideas and suggestions?
Tuesday, July 11th	According to Heacox and Tomlinson, what
	are some key characteristics of a
	differentiated classroom? Which of these do
	you consider most viable in your own
	assignment? What challenges do you
	anticipate in creating a differentiated learning
	environment? In your own teaching, what
	evidence do you find that differentiation of
	instruction is necessary?
Wednesday, July 12th	Bloom's Taxonomy was created in the
	1950s. How relevant and useful do you
	think it is today? Do you agree with the
	author's idea that there is more than one
	route to complex thinking and this route
	does not always begin with a "knowledge
	and skill" component? How would you use
	the Taxonomy to differentiate learning?
Thursday, July 13th	Do you feel that gifted students are
	particularly underserved in today's
	classroom? Based upon your experiences,
	how would you describe their frustrationif
	anyin being adequately challenged? How
	would you examine this question in the
	context of the evolution of differentiation in
Lovernal is to be submitted at the place of the I	American society?

Journal is to be submitted at the close of the Institute on Friday, July 14th.

OTHER COURSE/CLASS POLICIES

• Make-Up Assignments- There will be no makeup assignments for unexcused absences. To be considered, acceptable excuses (e.g. medical or personal emergencies and/or college related business) must be provided to the instructor in writing. Students who are unable to complete an assignment for legitimate reasons that do not qualify as excused absences and who notify the instructor before the assignment is due may, at the discretion of the instructor, turn in late assignments for partial credit.

- **No beepers or cell phones.** If you have these items turn them off or to vibrate/quiet mode, so as to not disrupt other students during class.
- Students with disabilities: In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and in order to facilitate learning for all students, students with disabilities or those requiring special arrangements should speak directly with the professor at the beginning of the semester. Further, please contact the Academic Resource Center so that steps can be taken to develop an appropriate education plan.

We might change the layout of the track, but all students are still in the race.

Carol Ann Tomlinson

READING AND ASSIGNMENT SCHEDULE

DAY ONE July 10

DEFINING DIFFERENTIATION; REVIEW OF LITERATURE AND RESEARCH;
HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE;
STRATEGIES FOR INSTRUCTIONAL DIFFERENTIATION

Required

Heacox, pp. 5-20

Differentiating Instruction

http://www.ascd.org/cms/objectlib/ascdframeset/index.cfm?publication=http://www.ascd.org/ed_topics/cu2000win_willis.html

Differentiation: The new monster in education

http://education.guardian.co.uk/egweekly/story/0,5500,897299,00.html

A Differentiated Glossary

http://www.mcps.k12.md.us/curriculum/science/instr/differstrategies.htm

NCCA Report on Differentiation

http://www.cast.org/ncac/DifferentiatedInstruction2876.cfm

Recommended

Overview of Differentiated Instruction

http://www.weac.org/kids/1998-99/march99/differ.htm

How to Differentiate Instruction

http://www.smcm.edu/academics/EdStudy/d7-

Proj/Projects/ResearchSites/acbrowning/How/HowIndex.htm

Strategies for Differentiation

http://members.shaw.ca/priscillatheroux/differentiatingstrategies.html

How "Untracking" Can Save America's Schools http://www.middleweb.com/Whlcktrack.html

Day Two
JULY 11

PLANNING AND MANAGING A DIFFERENTIATED CLASSROOM; DEVELOPING THE DIFFERENTIATED EDUCATION PLAN (DEP); TIERED INSTRUCTION

Guest Speaker: AM Professor Karen Nespoli, Assistant Professor, C.W. Post PM Visit to C.W. Post's Library IMC

Required

Heacox, pp. 65-100; 147-156

Differentiation in the Elementary Grades

http://www.ericdigests.org/2001-2/elementary.html

How to Differentiate Instruction

http://www.teach-nology.com/tutorials/teaching/differentiate/planning/

Pierce, R.L. & Adams, C.M. (2004). Tiered Lessons: One way to differentiate mathematics instruction. *Gifted Child Today*, 27, 58-65.

Critical Questions about Tiered Lessons

http://www.bsu.edu/teachers/services/ctr/javits/Instruction/criticalquestions.htm

Do Visual, Auditory, and Kinesthetic Learners Need Visual, Auditory, and Kinesthetic Instruction?

http://www.aft.org/pubs-reports/american_educator/issues/summer2005/cogsci.htm

Recommended

Differentiated Instruction

http://www.frsd.k12.nj.us/rfmslibrarylab/di/differentiated instruction.htm

Tiered Lesson Plans and Graphic Organizers http://www.manhattan.k12.ca.us/staff/pware/diff/

Differentiating Social Studies http://tst1160-35.k12.fsu.edu/Elsspres.html

http://ideanet.doe.state.in.us/exceptional/gt/tiered_curriculum/welcome.html

http://www.help4teachers.com/how.htm (Layered Curriculum)

Differentiating a High School Lesson

http://ascd.org/portal/site/ascd/template.chapter/menuitem.5d91564f4fe4548cdeb3ffdb62 108a0c/?chapterMgmtId=aede89b094a75010VgnVCM1000003d01a8c0RCRD

Day Three July 12

Using the Arts to Differentiate Instruction; Differentiating the Questioning Taxonomy

Class Location: AM <u>Nassau County Museum of Art</u>, Roslyn Harbor, NY Jean Henning, Director of Education and Nancy Richner, Museum Program Coordinator PM: Performance, Tilles Center, C.W. Post: The Growing Rock

Required

Heacox, pp. 53-100

School/Museum Collaboration http://www.aasianst.org/EAA/piro.htm

A taxonomy is not a sequence http://www.edweek.org/ew/ewstory.cfm?slug=07worsnop.h23&keywords=worsnop

A Questioning Toolkit http://questioning.org/Q7/toolkit.html

Recommended

Resources in School/Museum Collaborations http://home.iag.net/~ksking/muslearn.html

Project MUSE at Project Zero

http://www.pz.harvard.edu/Research/MUSE.htm

http://questioning.org/

http://www.teachers.ash.org.au/researchskills/dalton.htm

Day Four July 13

DIFFERENTIATING FOR LITERACY; DIFFERENTIATING FOR SPECIAL POPULATIONS: THE GIFTED STUDENT

Guest Speakers:

Ms. Janice Schwarz, <u>Region 3</u>, <u>New York City Department of Education</u>
Ms. Ellen Grill, <u>Region 4</u>, <u>New York City Department of Education</u>

Required

Heacox, pp. 101-117; 131-144

Differentiation for the Gifted

http://www.sp.uconn.edu/~nrcgt/news/spring98/sprng985.html

Differentiating Instruction for Advanced Learning in the Mixed-Ability Middle School Classroom

http://www.ericdigests.org/1996-3/mixed.htm

Recommended

Learner Outcomes for the Gifted

http://www.ericdigests.org/1993/outcomes.htm

http://www.austega.com/gifted/provisions/curdifferent.htm

Adapting Instruction

http://www.teachersfirst.com/sped/prof/adapt-strat.html

Day Five July 14

DIFFERENTIAL ASSESSMENT PRACTICES; TECHNOLOGY AND DIFFERENTIATION

Class visit to the Long Island University Center for Gifted Youth

Required

Heacox, pp. 119-124

Assessing Differentiation

http://members.shaw.ca/priscillatheroux/assessing.html

The Webquest

http://webquest.org/

http://www.iwebquest.com/egypt/ancientegypt.htm

http://mercury.siec.k12.in.us/~west/proj/lincoln/

Grading Students in Inclusive Settings

http://journals.sped.org/EC/Archive Articles/VOL.34NO.3JANFEB2002 TEC Article1.pdf

Recommended

Resources for Differentiation

http://tst1160-35.k12.fsu.edu/

http://www.gp.k12.mi.us/ci/diff/resources.htm

http://pblmm.k12.ca.us/

http://k12.albemarle.org/Technology/DI/

Universal Design Learning

http://ericadr.piccard.csc.com/extra/ericdigests/ed475386.html

Ellen Grill

Literacy Specialist

New York City Department of Education

Ms. Ellen Grill has served in a variety of capacities in the New York City Department of Education including classroom teacher, GATES teacher, teacher of the gifted and literacy specialist. She also has

acted as a liaison between the America's Choice School Reform project and schools in District 24/Region 4. She has also lectured, written curriculum and delivered staff development on a variety of topics in literacy education.

Jean Henning

Nassau County Museum of Art

Jean Henning is Director of Education at the Nassau County Museum of Art. She has a degree in art history from Smith College and has done graduate work at New York University. She has been involved in a number of partnerships that had, as their focus, school-museum collaborations, as well as integrating art into the curriculum.

Dr. Karen Nespoli

Professor (Adjunct) C.W. Post Campus

Long Island University

Dr. Karen Megay-Nespoli is an educational consultant specializing in the needs of the talented reader. She has presented at both the state and regional reading conferences. Karen is an education professor at Long Island University/C.W. Post. She also serves as an adviser to undergraduate Honors' students completing their senior thesis. Karen received her doctorate from Teachers College, Columbia University in education of the gifted. She is a former NYC public school teacher and has taught gifted middle school gifted students on Long Island.

Dr. Joseph Piro

Institute Coordinator

Dr Piro a member of the faculty of Curriculum and Instruction at C.W. Post. Prior to teaching at LIU, he was District Coordinator for Project ARTS and Gifted Education in the New York City Public Schools-District 24 Queens. He is also a member of the faculty at LIU's Center for Gifted Youth where he serves as curriculum consultant. His research has centered on Theories of Intelligence, Teacher Practice, and Learning and the Brain. He is also the creator of *The Rembrandt Project*, named as a "Promising Practice" by the New York State Education Department's *Sharing Success Program* (http://www.teachrembrandt.org/) and recipient of an NEH Curriculum Development Grant.

Ms. Janice Schwarz

Consultant, Region 3

New York City Department of Education

Ms. Janice Schwarz was, for a number of years, the Director of Gifted Programs for School District 28 in the New York City Department of Education. She led the New York City Network of Gifted Educators providing technical and strategic leadership to principals, curriculum developers, and gifted coordinators throughout the New York City Schools. She was also Supervisor of Project ARTS and developed interdisciplinary programming using the arts and technology. She has also taught in a variety of grade levels and presently serves as a consultant on arts education to Region 3 in the New York City Department of Education.

Nancy Richner

Nassau County Museum of Art

Nancy Richner is a Program Coordinator at the Nassau County Museum of Art where she works with teachers and students. She earned a Bachelor's from Northwestern University and Master's Degree in Museum Education at the George Washington University. Prior to working at the NCMA, she was Assistant Director at the Museum of Modern Art. She has served on the faculty of Bank Street College of Education, was Chair of the New York City Museum Educators' Roundtable and was named Eastern Museum Educator of the Year for the NAEA.

Course Bibliography

Adams, C.M. & Pierce, R. L. (2006). Differentiating Instruction: A Practical Guide to Tiered Lessons in the Elementary Grades. Prufrock Press.

Argys, L. M., Rees, D. I., & Brewer, D. J. (1996). Detracking America's schools: Equity at zero cost? *Journal of Policy Analysis and Management*, 15(4), 623-645.

ASCD Update. 1994. Schools tap into power of museums, 36:2.

Barton, L. (1997). Inclusive education: Romantic, subversive or realistic? *International Journal of Inclusive Education*, 1, 231-242.

Benjamin, A. (2002). Differentiated instruction using technology: a guide for middle and high school teachers. Larchmong, NY: Eye on Education.

Bloom, B.S., et al (1956). Taxonomy of educational objectives: Handbook 1: Cognitive domain. New York: David McKay.

Chapman, C., & Gregory, G.H. (2002). Differential instructional strategies: One size doesn't fit all. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press, Inc.

Chapman, C., & King, R. (2003). Differentiated instructional strategies for reading in the content areas. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press.

Csikszentmihalyi, M. (1997). Finding flow: The psychology of engagement with everyday life. New York: Basic Books.

Darling-Hammond, L. (1997). The right to learn: A blueprint for creating schools that work. San Francisco: Jossey- Bass.

Demirsky Allan, S. & Tomlinson, C. (2000). Leadership for the differentiating schools and classrooms. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development

Epstein, M., Munk, D., Bursuck, W., Polloway, E., & Jayanthi, M. (1999). Strategies for improving home-school communication about homework for students with disabilities. *The Journal of Special Education*, 33(3), 166-176.

Fischetti, J., Dittmer, A., & Kyle, D. W. (1996). Shifting paradigms: Emerging issues for educational policy and practice. *Teacher Educator*, 31(3), 189-201.

Forsten, C., Grant, J., Hollas, B. (2002). Differentiated instruction: Different strategies for different learners. Crystal Spring Books.

Gardner, H. Frames of mind: The theory of multiple intelligences. New York: Basic Books.

Gardner, H. (1993). Multiple intelligences: The theory in practice. New York: Basic Books.

Gay, G. (2000). Culturally responsive teaching: Theory, research & practice. New York: Teachers College Press.

Goleman, D. (1995). *Emotional intelligence*. New York: Bantam.

Goleman, D. (1998) Working with emotional intelligence. New York: Bantam.

Gregory, Cynthia & Chapman, Carolyn. Differentiated Instructional Strategies: One Size Doesn't Fit All; Corwin Press, 2002.

Guskey, T. R., & Bailey, J. M. (2001). Developing grading and reporting systems for student learning. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press.

Halvorsen, A. T., & Neary, T. (2001). *Building inclusive schools: Tools and strategies for success*. Needham Heights, MA: Allyn & Bacon.

Hyerle, D. (1996). Visual tools for constructing knowledge. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.

Jacobs, H.H. 1997. *Mapping the big picture: Integrating curriculum and assessment K-12*. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.

Jayanthi, M., Bursuck, W., Epstein, M., & Polloway, E. (1997). Strategies for successful homework. *Teaching Exceptional Children*, 30(1), 4-7.

Jensen, E. (1998). *Teaching with the brain in mind*. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.

Jensen, E. (2000). Learning smarter: The new science of teaching. San Diego, CA: The Brain Store.

Jensen, E. (2001). Arts with the brain in mind. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.

Kerns, J. F., Kleinert, H., Clayton, J. Burdge, M. & Williams, R. (1998). Principal supports for inclusive assessment. *Teaching Exceptional Children*, 31(2), 16-23.

Klinger, J., & Vaughn, S. (1999). Students' perceptions of instruction in inclusion classrooms: Implications for students with learning disabilities. Exceptional Children, 66(1), 23-37

Kulik, J.A., & Kulik, C-L. C (1990). Ability grouping and gifted students. In N. Colangelo & G. Davis (Eds.), *Handbook of gifted education*, pp. 178-196. Boston, MA: Allyn & Bacon.

Leinhardt, G. & Cooney, K. (2004). Objects of learning, objects of talk: Changing minds in museums. S. Paris (Ed.) *Multiple perspectives in children's object-centered learning*. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

Marzano, R., Pickering, D. & :Pollock, J.E. (2001). *Classroom instruction that works: research-based strategies for increasing student achievement*. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.

Maslow, A. (1954). Motivation and personality. New York: Harper & Row.

Mastropieri, M. A., & Scruggs, T. E. (2000). The inclusive classroom: Strategies for effective instruction. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice-Hall

McCleskey, J. & Waldron, N. (2000). *Inclusive schools in action: Making differences ordinary*. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.

Munk, D.D., & Bursuck, W. D. (2001). Preliminary findings of personalized grading plans for middle school students with disabilities. *Exceptional Children*, 67, 211-234.

National Center on Accessing the General Curriculum (NCAC). (2000). Differentiating curriculum: Effective practices report. U.S. Department of Education.

Oakes, J. (1985). Keeping track: How schools structure inequality. New Haven: Yale University Press.

Oakes, J. (1990). "Multiplying Inequalities: The Effects of Race, Social Class, and Tracking on Opportunities to Learn Mathematics and Science." Santa Monica, CA: Rand Corp.

Oakes, J. (1992, May). Can tracking research inform practice? Technical, normative, and political considerations. *Educational Researcher*, 12-21.

Oakes, J., & Lipton, M. (1999). Teaching to change the world. New York: McGraw-Hill College.

Restak. R.M. (2001). The secret life of the brain. Washington, DC:John Henry Press.

Parry, T., & Gregory, G. (1998). Designing brain compatible learning. Arlington Heights, IL: Skylight.

Popham, J. (2004). Classroom assessment: what teachers need to know. 4th Ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Education.

Renzulli, J. (2001). Enriching curriculum for all students. Arlington Heights, IL: Skylight Training and Publishing.

Salend, S. J. (2001). Creating inclusive classrooms: Effective and reflective practices. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice-Hall.

Slavin, R. E. (1990). *Cooperative learning: Theory, research and practice.* Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Slavin, R. (1990). Achievement effects of ability grouping in secondary schools: A best evidence synthesis. *Review of Educational Research*, 60, 471-499.

Sternberg, R. (1985). Beyond IQ: A triarchic theory of human intelligence. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Sternberg, R. (1996) Successful intelligence: How practical and creative intelligence determine success in life. New York: Simon & Schuster.

Stone, D.L. 2001. Using the art museum. Worcester, MA: Davis Publications.

Tharp, R. G., & Gallimore, R. (1988). "Rousing minds to life:" Teaching, learning, and schooling in social context. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Tomlinson, C. A. (1995a). Deciding to Differentiate Instruction in middle school: One school's journey. *Gifted Child Quarterly*, 39, 77-87

Tomlinson, C. (1995b). How to differentiate instruction in mixed-ability classrooms. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum

Tomlinson, C. (1999). *The differentiated classroom:* Responding to the needs of all learners. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.

Tomlinson, C. & McTighe, J. (2006). *Integrating differentiated instruction and understanding by design: connecting content and kids.* Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development

Tomlinson, C. & Strickland, C. <u>Differentiation in Practice: A Resource Guide for Differentiating</u>
<u>Curriculum, Grades 9–12</u> (2005). Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum
Development

Tomlinson, C. (2003). Fulfilling the promise of the differentiated classroom: Strategies and tools for responsive teaching. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development

Tomlinson, C. & Eidson, C. (2003a). <u>Differentiation in Practice: A Resource Guide for Differentiating Curriculum, Grades K-5</u>. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.

Tomlinson, C. & Eidson, C. (2003b). <u>Differentiation in Practice: A Resource Guide for Differentiating Curriculum, Grades 5–9</u> Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.

Tomlinson, C., & Kalbfleisch, L. (1998, November). Teach me, teach my brain: A call for differentiated classrooms. *Educational Leadership*, 56(3), 52-55.

Vadeboncoeur, J. (1997). Child development and the purpose of education: A historical context for constructivism in teacher education. In V. Richardson (Ed.), *Constructivist Teacher Education: Building New Understandings* (pp. 15-37). Washington, DC: Falmer Press.

Vasquez, J. A. (1988). Contexts of learning for minority students. *The Educational Forum*, 6(3), 243-253: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.

Vaughn, S., Bos, C. S., & Schumm, J. S. (2000). Teaching exceptional, diverse, and at-risk students in the general education classroom. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

Vygotsky, L. (1986). Thought and language. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

Walther-Thomas, C. S., Bryant, M., & Land, S. (1996). Planning for effective co-teaching: The key to successful inclusion. Remedial and special education, 17(4), 255-264. ej 527 660.

Wiggins, G., & McTighe, J. (1998). *Understanding by design*. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development

Winebrenner, S. (1992). Teaching gifted kids in the regular classroom. Minneapolis, MN: Free Spirit.

Winebrenner, S. (1996). Teaching kids with learning difficulties in the regular classroom. Minneapolis, MN: Free Spirit.

Winner, E. (1996). Gifted children: Myths and realities. New York: Basic Books.

Witherell, N., & McMackin, M. (2002). Graphic organizers and activities for differentiated instruction in reading. Scholastic Press.

Wolfe, P. (2001). *Brain matters. translating research into classroom practice*. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development

Wolffe, R. J., & McMullen, D. W. (1996). The constructivist connection: Linking theory, best practice, and technology. *Journal of Computing in Teacher Education*, 12(2), 25-28.

Woodward, J., & Baxter, J. (1997). The effects of an innovative approach to mathematics on academically low achieving students in inclusive settings. Exceptional Children, 63(3), 373-388.

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

The Education for All Handicapped Children Act, 34CFR Section 300.552 (1975).