

Definition: Differentiated instruction (DI) is

How does the Lillian Katz quote justify the need for DI?

How does DI differ from traditional instruction?	
Traditional	Differentiated Instruction
Instruction is teacher-centered	
Instruction targets middle achievers	
All students assigned the same task	
“Fair” means every student works on the same task	
Summative assessments predominate	

Type of Assessment	Purpose of the Assessment	Examples
Before a lesson or unit		* * *
During a lesson or unit		* * *
After a lesson or unit		* * *

TIP on scheduling assessments:

What are respectful tasks?

Because students' needs change frequently, teachers should be familiar with both ongoing assessments and flexible grouping.

Ongoing Assessment – Key Points

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Flexible Grouping – Key Points

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In what three ways do teachers get to know their students before DI?

Provide at least two examples for each way described in the box to the left.

What is the zone of proximal development?

What is a critical point Dr. Carol Ann Tomlinson makes in her interview on Page 3?

Additional Notes: