



Advanced Academics/ Gifted Information Session



November 12th, 2024





Please scan the QR code to submit a brief survey and let me know of your attendance.





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Objectives:







- Provide an overview of advanced academics at <u>Long Branch</u>.
- Explain the role of the Advanced Academics Coach (AAC).
- Provide an overview of the gifted identification process.

- access to curricular resources designed for advanced/gifted learners
- systematic and substantial professional development for all teachers
 - needs of gifted learners
 - differentiation in general
 - flexible grouping approaches





Supporting the needs of high potential learners

- specialists who can support the classroom teacher
 - in assessing gifted learner differences
 - making adjustments to the curriculum
 - and implementing advanced curriculum and strategies



Cluster Teacher



Differentiation

Monitoring Growth

Use of Resources for Rigor

Shared
Responsibility for
Meeting the
Needs of
Advanced Sifted

Learners

AAC & School



Prof<mark>essional</mark> Learning Coaching & Collaboration

Cluster Grouping

District

Commitment to Talent Development & Young Scholars Model



Services & Curriculum Stakeholder Support

Evaluation of Program Effectiveness

PROFESSIONAL

Four Key Questions Focus
Us on Learning-

- What is it we expect our students to learn?
- 2 How will we know when they have learned it?
- How will we provide time and support when they don't learn it?
 - How will we extend learning when they already know it or learn it quickly?

Advanced Learners need opportunities to...

- Think abstractly
- · Grapple with big ideas
- Learn about and practice critical and creative thinking
- Work collaboratively with other advanced learners
- Make choices and pursue their interests
- Work at varying rates and levels of complexity



TIER I INSTRUCTION







Product

How students

demonstrate learning

Learning Environment

> Where and with whom students learn



Process

How students acquire information



Learner outcomes based off • Curriculum compacting standards

Content

What is to be learned

- Student need and progress nformed by formative assessment
- Student interests
- Varied resources/texts
- Build on student strengths
- Teach strategies for areas of deficiency

- Scaffolding
- · Gradation of skills proficiency
- Flexible grouping & pacing
- Multiple learning tools offered
- · Effective questioning
- · Variety of instructional strategies

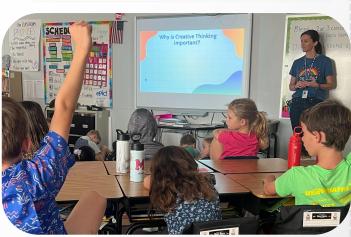
- · Academic and affective needs addresssed
- · Learner style considered
- Authentic activities & assessment
- Various opportunities and choice as to how students demonstrate their learning. They can write, speak, conduct, create, research, record, share, and more

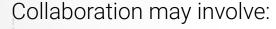
- Room arrangements
- · Learner Responsibility
- · Expand walls of classroom
- Student interaction
- · Student ownership

Created by: Lisa Westman

The role of the AAC







- Co-planning with teachers
- Whole-group modeling and/or co-teaching with classroom teacher
- Supporting small groups in classroom, coordinated and co-planned with classroom teacher
- Flexible grouping, which may be determined by
 - Needs of students and/or the classroom teacher
 - Difficulty of unit/topic

The role of the AAC:

Resources for Rigor

\Supporting teachers' to infuse curricular resources designed to add rigor in the general education classroom.

Critical and Creative Thinking

Supporting teachers to utilize critical and creative thinking strategies to challenge and engage all learners.







Arlington Public Schools

K-12 Critical and Creative Thinking Models & Strategies

Critical Thinking Teaching Models

- · Concept Development Model (Change, Patterns, Systems, Perspective, Cause/Effect)
- Future Problem Solving
- · lacob's Ladder
- · Paul's Reasoning Model
- · Problem-Based Learning
- · Project-Based Learning
- · Research Model
- Socratic Seminar
- . William and Mary Teaching Models (Vocabulary & Literature Web, Persuasive Writing, Analyzing a Historical Situation)

Creative Thinking Models

- · Creative Problem Solving (CPS)
- SCAMPER

Categories of Thinking Strategies

Decisions and Outcomes

- · Habits of Mind

Visualization Making Connections

· Analogies

- Encapsulation
- . FFOE (Fluency, Flexibility, Originality, Elaboration)
- Mind-Mapping
- Synectics

Point of View (Different Perspectives)

- Debates · deBono's Hats
- RAFT
- Socratic Seminar/Junior Great Books
- Structured Academic Controversy

Ouestioning

- · Question Formulation Technique (QFT)
- · Levels of Questioning
- · Revised Bloom's Taxonomy

PROJECT ZERO ROUTINES

Color-Symbol-Image





All of the <u>commotion</u>, or noisy confusion, and excitement woke the cook and the maid and they came running to see what all the noise was about.

Color: What color do you think of when you hear the word warning?

Symbol: What symbol might represent a warning?

Image: Draw a picture that captures the **warning** the fairy godmother gives to Cinderella

What Makes You Say That?





Which character in "The Girl with Red Slippers" is most like the fairy godmother from "Cinderella?"

What makes you say that?

DEPTH AND COMPLEXITY FRAMEWORK



Across Disciplines





Ethics

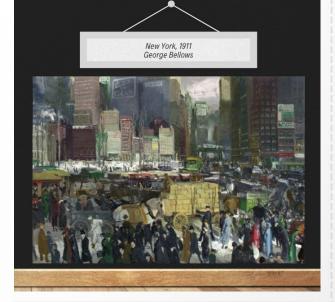








ELA LAUNCH TASKS



4th Grade: Sensory details in art to launch Poetry Unit

Exploring the concept of Power for launching Middle Ages Unit



NON-EXAMPLES

What might be some non-examples of power?



Taking something specific and applying it more broadly is making a generalization.



ELA H.O.T. PROMPTS





Claim: The powers given to gods explain how things happen in nature.

Support: Use evidence from the text to prove that this is true.

Question: Ask a question related to the powers given to the Greek gods and goddesses.



Hermes dodging a lightning bolt.

Word-Phrase-Sentence





- 1. As an individual, review Chapter 4 of the reader and then:
 - Select a word that captured your attention or struck you as powerful.
 - · Select a phrase that provoked you or that you found important.
 - Compose a sentence that paraphrases the core idea of the text.

ELA CHOICE BOARDS

CKLA Choice Board: Animal Classifications



What would a penguin, an ostrich, and a peacock say to each other if they discussed how they were the same but

What would be the pluses, minuses, and interesting parts about being nocturnal?

FFOE: Pick a Page



Pick a page of images from the reader and stretch your thinking using Fluency, Flexibility, Originality, and Elaboration.

SCAMPER

Read the enrichment passage about Komodo Dragons (pg. 74)



If the Komodo Dragon relocated to an aquatic environment, how could you SCAMPER it so it could survive?

Design Challenge 1



Design Challenge 2



MATH WORKSHOP

Number Sense Routines

WHICH DOES NOT BELONG?

 10
 202

 44
 3003

PROBLEMS WITHOUT FIGURES

If I know how long a fence post is and how high it is... how can you find how deep it is set in the ground?



MATH WORKSHOP Rich Tasks

Legs

- Robots have 2 legs.
- Chairs have 4 legs.

If a room contains 20 legs, how many robots and/or chairs *could there be* in the room?



Exemplars

Bridge Building on Lake Champlain

Bridges are made of trusses. Examples of Warren Trusses are shown below:

1 Truss: 5 meters long

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2 Trusses: 10 meters long



3 Trusses: 15 meters long



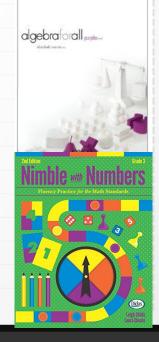
MATH WORKSHOP Supplemental Resources

Groundworks

Reasoning with Data and Probability

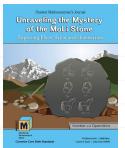


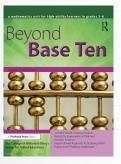




MATH WORKSHOP Comprehensive Resources









What does

in classrooms?

Projects M³ and A³ in 3rd Grade



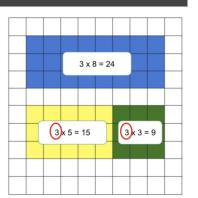
Remarkable Rectangles

At any time, you can substitute two rectangles for one rectangle, as long as they have the same total area.





One of the two numbers must remain the same. You can change both of the numbers you rolled.





M³ in 4th Grade: In Search of the Yeti

The Yeti

In Search of the Yeti Chapter 1 and 2





In 1951, Eric Shipton and Michael Ward took pictures of these prints, as did other photographers. Several expeditions were set up to search for this creature, but the Yeti has never been found. The Sherpas living high in the Himalayas believe in the existence of the Yeti and there have been many incidents to make this mystery more than just a fairy tale. But it does in fact remain a mystery to this very day.



Understanding estimation and measurement to solve real-world problems

Socratic Seminar in 5th Grade



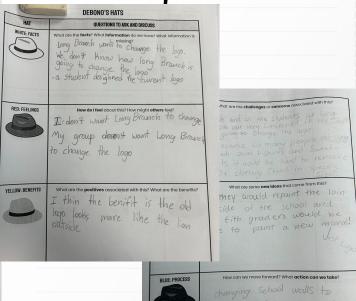


What do you think was the <u>greatest</u> achievement of the Early American Civilizations?





DeBono's Thinking Hats in 4th Grade









Blue Hat = Process
Planning for action



Green Hat = Creative
Ideas, Possible Solutions



Red Hat = Feelings
Feelings, Instinct, Intuition



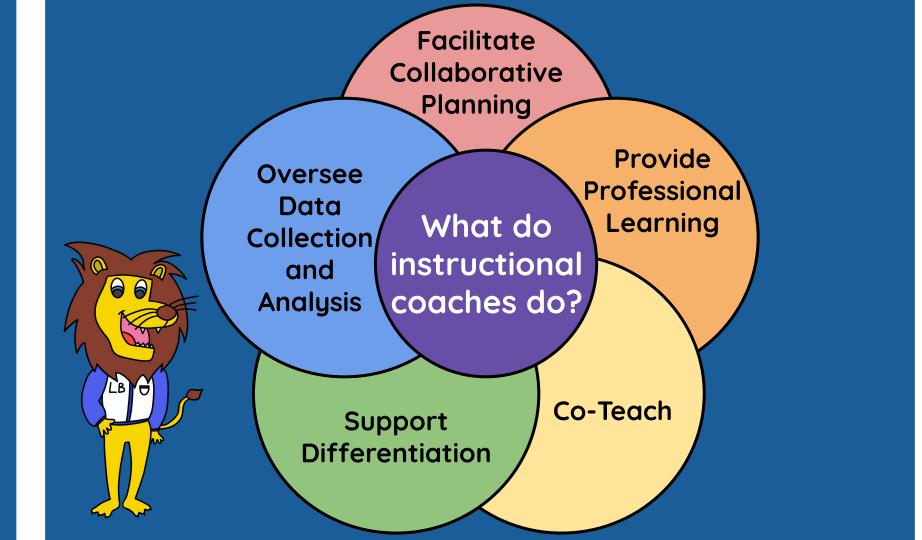
Yellow Hat = Benefits
Possible positive outcomes



Purple Hat = Cautions
Possible negative outcomes



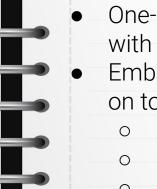
White Hat = Facts
Information, research, data



The role of the AAC

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT





- One-on-one coaching cycles with teachers;
- Embedded PD through CLTs on topics such as:
 - CCT Strategies
 - Resources for Rigor
 - Understanding needs of gifted learners
 - Analyzing testing data
 - Differentiation
 - Promoting district PD offerings for advanced academics.

The role of the AAC (cont.):

Annual Screening Assessments

Assisting Student Testing
Coordinator and teachers in
administering, understanding,
and utilizing abilities
assessments (NNAT, CogAT)

Screening & Identification

Facilitating the school-based screening and identification process

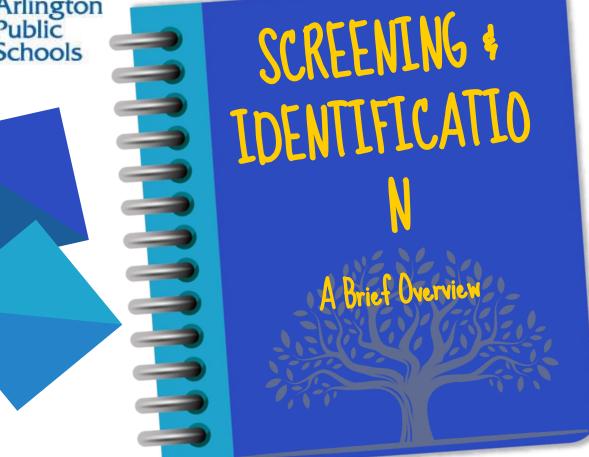
County-Wide Collaboration

Meeting regularly with AACs from other elementary schools to collaborate on projects and resources to support teachers and advanced learners.

Advocacy, Access, Affirmation

Advocating for students from historically underrepresented populations and support talent development across grade-levels. Collaborating with our EL/SPED teams to support high-ability language learners and twice-exceptional students







Areas of Identification

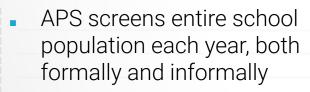




- Specific academic aptitude (Grades K-12):
 - English
 - Mathematics
 - Science
 - Social Studies
- Visual or Performing Arts (Grades 3-12)
 - Visual Arts
 - General Music

Screening and Identification Process





- Students may be referred by teachers, parents, or community members until April 1st of the current school year.
- Eligibility meetings take place in May with a school-based committee, and inform class groupings for the following year.



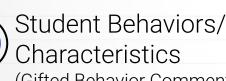
Nationally-normed Abilities Assessments

- NNAT in 1st Grade
- CogAT in 2nd-5th grade
- K-BIT in Kindergarten on a case by case basis



School-Achievement Data (SOL, NWEA, etc.)





(Gifted Behavior Commentary Form for teachers; Google Survey for parents).



Demonstrated Performance

(work samples that show advanced ability, critical & creative thinking)

Gifted Behavior Commentary Form (GBC)

Exceptional ability to learn

- Is highly reflective and/or sensitive to his/her environment
- Readily learns and adapts to new cultures
- Is acquiring language at a rapid pace

Exceptional application of knowledge

- Uses and interprets advanced symbol systems in academics, visual arts, and/or performing arts
- Communicates learned concepts through role playing and/or detailed artwork

Exceptional creative / productive thinking

- Expresses ideas, feelings, experiences, and/or beliefs in original ways
- Perceives and manipulates patterns, colors, and/or symbols

Exceptional motivation to succeed

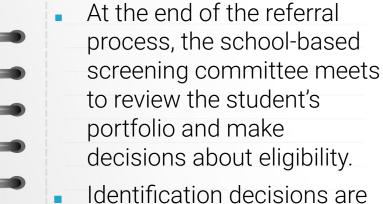
- Meets exceptional personal and/or academic challenges
- Exhibits a strong sense of loyalty and responsibility
- Demonstrates exceptional ability to adapt to new experiences



MENT 8	Screening Timeline	
November	Parent Information Presentation (Advanced Academics/ Gifted)	AAC
November	Universal Screeners for grades 1-5 without an abilities score	Testing Coordinator, AAC
January	Referral letters sent out to parents via email; collection of parent acknowledgement and information forms	AAC
January-May	Implementation of critical and creative thinking strategies & resources for rigor; collection of student work samples; collaboration with grade-level teams; compiling student data; completion of school GBCs	AAC, classroom teachers, specialists
March	5th Grade Eligibility Meetings: Review of data, decisions about eligibility	School team: administrator, teacher, AAC, specialists, counselor (etc)
May - June	K-4th Grade Eligibility Meetings: Review of data, decisions about eligibility	School team: administrator, teacher, AAC, specialists, counselor (etc)
June	Eligibility decision letters sent to families via email	AAC
June - August	Appeals Level 1 and Level 2	Level 1: Principal Level 2: County

Identification Decisions

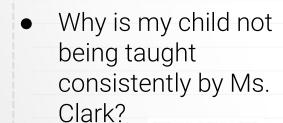




- Identification decisions are sent to parents via email by the AAC.
- Students who are identified will be grouped in clusters for the following school year.

FAQs

- What if a student is referred, but not identified?
- If a student is identified, what does that mean?
- Can students be referred more than once?





Visit

https://www.apsva.us/gifted-s ervices/frequently-asked-quest ions-faq/ for more information.

PARENT RESOURCES

Virginia Association for the Gifted (VAG)http://www.vagifted.org



 National Association for the Gifted (NAGC) http://nagc.org



 Supporting Emotional Needs of the Gifted (SENG)

http://sengifted.org



Getting Connected: APS Advanced Academics

- APS Advanced
 Academics Website
 <u>www.apsva.us/giftedserv</u>
 <u>ices</u>
- @aps_advanced_acade mics







Cheryl McCullough,
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Submit your questions with the QR code!







Contact Information

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ALTERNATIVE RESOURCES

