

WV Guidelines for Gifted Education

October 22, 2010



Modeled on the National Standards

- [WV Gifted Education Web site](#)
- [Contact WV Gifted Education](#)
- [WV Assoc. Gifted/Talented](#)
- [WV Gifted Education Newsletter](#)

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WV Gifted Education Guidelines

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Introduction

Abstract	Accelerate	Choice
Breadth	ADVANCE	Authentic
EXEMPLARY	Open-Ended	PERSISTENCE
EXPERTISE	THINKING	DISCIPLINE
Discipline	Multiple	Stretch
Discover	Independent	GROW
Higher-order		

The West Virginia Gifted Education Guidelines offer direction, guidance and resources for gifted education teachers and administrators in West Virginia (WV). Gifted education is integrated into special education in WV, including the development of an Individualized Education Program (IEP) with all attending due process rights.

Compact	Connect	CONTENT	Eliminate	scholar
Complexity				
ETHICS	Depth		Real-world	
=	REQUIRE	Product		
Academics	PROCESS	Rapid		
PERSPECTIVE		rigor		

<http://wvde.state.wv.us/osp/gifted.html>



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Conceptual Foundations

One of the foundational elements of education in West Virginia is that all students will have equitable education opportunities. Equity in education for high ability students, who may already be proficient in grade-level skills, is making forward progress in their learning. As for all learners, an appropriate education for gifted learners is one that fosters growth, allowing students to make gains in achievement over time.

Students identified as gifted have special, unique educational needs that must be met in order to provide a high quality, equitable education. The belief that high ability learners will "get it on their own" is not supported by data. Their unique educational needs must be supported using evidence-based methodologies. Their instruction must be differentiated to include more depth and complexity on content, flexible processes and creativity in product, in order to maximize their academic growth.

Historical Foundation

In 1969, U.S. Congress expressed its concern over the research confirming that many talented children perform far below their intellectual potential. "This loss is particularly evident in the minority groups..." (Marland, 1971). As a result, Congress passed an addition to the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) providing that gifted talented students should benefit from this federal legislation. In 1971, Sidney P. Marland, who was the Commissioner of Education at the time, was mandated to present a status report to the U.S. Congress on the education of gifted and talented children. In the report, Mr. Marland stated that gifted students "require differentiated educational programs and/or services beyond those normally provided by the regular school program to realize their contribution to self and society" (Marland, 1971).

Since that time, many individuals have contributed to differentiated instruction for students identified as gifted and a National Research Center on the Gifted and Talented was created to provide research and best

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Legal Foundation

Gifted education in West Virginia was mandated by WV Code 18-20-1 in 1990. This code provides that exceptional children, including those identified as gifted in grades one through eight and exceptional gifted in grades nine through twelve, be educated according to guidelines set forth by the state board of education in Policy 2419; "*Regulations for the Education of Students with Exceptionalities.*" Policy 2419 provides that child find activities, identification, the development of an individualized education plan (IEP), and specialized instruction delivered through a full continuum of differentiated curricular options, instructional approaches and resource materials, include giftedness. [Link to WV State Code mandating gifted education.](#)

West Virginia State Code provides that students who are not eligible as Exceptional Gifted in grades nine through twelve be provided Advanced Placement and Honors courses as appropriate through a Four-Year Education and Transition Plan. [Link to WV State Code mandating the Four-Year Plan.](#)

Concepts of Giftedness

Giftedness has multiple forms and varying ability-levels. Giftedness may mean that the child is creative and imaginative, has insight into cause and effect, prefers complex ideas, recalls information easily, and/or is capable of abstract thought. At times, some of these behaviors may be viewed negatively.

Students identified as gifted can have different levels of achievement across different academic areas (Perkins, 1995). Giftedness may mean that the child has already developed the basic skills that other children the same age have yet to be taught; or it may be evident as a "rapid rate of learning, compared to other students of the same age." Their ideas and interests may be different from their age peers, which may cause a sense of isolation. They may be highly sensitive to different viewpoints, very intense in particular interests and able to concentrate for extended periods of time. They may be competitive in nature and highly idealistic.

Many receive high grades with little effort on information they already know or can learn more rapidly. These students may not realize that all learning takes effort and, when faced with learning challenges later, avoid those challenges and underachieve.

Some students identified as gifted achieve at levels lower than their capabilities. This may be due to the type of instruction they receive, lack of support from home, health-related issues, or a conscious decision by the student to disengage from learning in favor of conforming with peers.

High ability can be evident in young children as "exceptional performance on tests and/or other measures of ability." As children mature to adolescence, however, "achievement and high levels of motivation" become the primary characteristics of their giftedness.

Policy 2419 – Regulations for the Education of Exceptional Children

Acceleration

Acceleration – instruction that allows the individual student to master content at a faster or earlier rate either horizontally or vertically across grade levels.

Enrichment

Enrichment – instruction that allows the student to study a subject more broadly or in greater depth. It goes beyond fundamental knowledge and skills and provides opportunities for critical thinking.



Policy 2419 – Regulations for the Education of Exceptional Children

Horizontally within grade level

Vertically

Performance Descriptors (SS.PD.5.5)				
Distinguished	Above Mastery	Mastery	Partial Mastery	Novice
Students evaluate the significance of people, places, documents, ideas and events in their correct historical period and context from the Post-Revolutionary Era to the present. Students prioritize events that led to the ascent of the United States to a world power and evaluate the role of the United States in significant 19 th and 20 th century events.	Students research and explain the significance of people, places, documents, ideas and events in their correct historical period and context from the Post-Revolutionary Era to the present. Students compare and contrast events that led to the ascent of the United States to a world power and explain the role of the U.S. in significant 19 th and 20 th century event	Students explain the significance of people, places, documents, ideas and events in their correct historical period and context in the Post-Revolutionary Era to the present. Students examine events that led to the ascent of the United States to a world power and explain the role of the United States in significant 19 th and 20 th century events.	Students identify the significance of people, places, documents, ideas and events in their correct historical period and context from the Post-Revolutionary Era to the present. Students recognize events that led to the ascent of the United States to a world power and discuss the role of the United States in significant 19 th and 20 th century events.	Students arrange a list of the significant people, places, documents, ideas and events in their correct historical period and context from the Post-Revolutionary Era to the present. Students label events that led to the ascent of the United States to a world power and define the role of the United States in significant 19 th and 20 th century events.

Objectives	Students will
SS.O.05.05.01	analyze the events and the historic figures responsible for such documents as the United the Emancipation Proclamation and explain why maintaining such documents, records an States.
SS.O.05.05.02	create a timeline showing the arrival of major immigrant groups and describe their exper using primary source documents.
SS.O.05.05.03	describe the development of transportation in the United States and explain its impact on as well as the social and technological changes that occurred through the time of the Ind
SS.O.05.05.04	interpret quotes of famous Americans from various periods of history and explain how so freedom of expressions (e.g., patriotism, abolition of slavery, women's suffrage, labor mo
SS.O.05.05.05	research important figures and their reactions to events and judge their significance to th Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, Sojourner Truth, Susan B. Anthony, E Jr.).
SS.O.05.05.06	evaluate the contributions of regional folk heroes and other popular figures and judge the cultural history of the United States (e.g., frontiersmen such as Daniel Boone, cowboys, r American Indian Chiefs including Geronimo and outlaws such as Billy the Kid).
SS.O.05.05.07	explain the issues faced by Washington when he became the first United States Preside
SS.O.05.05.08	discuss reasons for westward expansion and explain how the government policies affect (e.g., Native Americans, their nations and their landholdings).
SS.O.05.05.09	analyze the impact of slavery and the Abolitionist Movement upon the development of the
SS.O.05.05.10	identify causes, major events and important people of the Civil War and explain why vari failed.

Grade 5	Social Studies
Standard: 5	History
SS.S.5.5	<p>Students will</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ organize, analyze and compare historical events, distinguish cause-effect relationships, theorize alternative actions and outcomes, and anticipate future application (Chronology). ◆ use the processes and resources of historical inquiry to develop appropriate questions, gather and examine evidence, compare, analyze and interpret historical data (Skills and Application). ◆ examine, analyze and synthesize historical knowledge of major events, individuals, cultures and the humanities in West Virginia, the United States and the world (Culture and Humanities). ◆ use historical knowledge to analyze local, state, national and global interdependence (Interpretation and Evaluation). ◆ examine political institutions and theories that have developed and changed over time; and research and cite reasons for development and change (Political Institutions).

Performance Descriptors (SS.PD.5.5)

Distinguished	Above Mastery	Mastery	Partial Mastery	Novice
<p>Students evaluate the significance of people, places, documents, ideas and events in their correct historical period and context from the Post-Revolutionary Era to the present. Students prioritize events that led to the ascent of the United States to a world power and evaluate the role of the United States in significant 19th and 20th century events.</p>	<p>Students research and explain the significance of people, places, documents, ideas and events in their correct historical period and context from the Post-Revolutionary Era to the present. Students compare and contrast events that led to the ascent of the United States to a world power and explain the role of the U.S. in significant 19th and 20th century events.</p>	<p>Students explain the significance of people, places, documents, ideas and events in their correct historical period and context from the Post-Revolutionary Era to the present. Students examine events that led to the ascent of the United States to a world power and explain the role of the United States in significant 19th and 20th century events.</p>	<p>Students identify the significance of people, places, documents, ideas and events in their correct historical period and context from the Post-Revolutionary Era to the present. Students recognize events that led to the ascent of the United States to a world power and discuss the role of the United States in significant 19th and 20th century events.</p>	<p>Students arrange a list of the significant people, places, documents, ideas and events in their correct historical period and context from the Post-Revolutionary Era to the present. Students label events that led to the ascent of the United States to a world power and define the role of the United States in significant 19th and 20th century events.</p>

Objectives	Students will
	identify and evaluate contributions of past civilizations and show reasons for their rise and fall.
SS.O.06.05.01	define the defining characteristics of monotheistic religions and analyze the impact of Arab/Islamic society and Judeo-Christianities on western civilizations
SS.O.06.05.02	determine the causes and consequences of the Protestant Reformation.
SS.O.06.05.03	analyze how Europeans benefited by expansion in the New World in the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • economics • culture • trade • new agricultural products.
SS.O.06.05.05	examine the development of slavery and illustrate its impact on the political, economic and social systems throughout the world.
SS.O.06.05.06	research and describe major historical events in the development of transportation systems (e.g., water, rail, motor vehicles, aviation).
SS.O.06.05.07	illustrate the influx of ethnic groups into North America by interpreting timelines, charts and tables.
SS.O.06.05.08	examine the Industrial Revolution and explain the effects it had on the lives of people throughout the world and assume the role of a person who lived in that era.
SS.O.06.05.09	analyze and trace the development of democracy using a variety of credible sources.
SS.O.06.05.10	compare and contrast the worth of the individual in different societies over time and assume the role of one of these individuals.

Objectives	Students will
SS.O.05.05.01	analyze the events and the historic figures responsible for such documents as the United States Constitution, the Bill of Rights and the Emancipation Proclamation and explain why maintaining such documents, records and landmarks is important to the United States.
SS.O.05.05.02	create a timeline showing the arrival of major immigrant groups and describe their experiences and influence upon American society using primary source documents.
SS.O.05.05.03	describe the development of transportation in the United States and explain its impact on settlement, industry and residential patterns as well as the social and technological changes that occurred through the time of the Industrial Revolution.
SS.O.05.05.04	interpret quotes of famous Americans from various periods of history and explain how songs, symbols and slogans demonstrate freedom of expressions (e.g., patriotism, abolition of slavery, women's suffrage, labor movements, Civil Rights Movement)
SS.O.05.05.05	research important figures and their reactions to events and judge their significance to the history of our democracy (e.g., George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, Sojourner Truth, Susan B. Anthony, Eleanor Roosevelt and Martin Luther King, Jr.).
SS.O.05.05.06	evaluate the contributions of regional folk heroes and other popular figures and judge the significance of those contributions to the cultural history of the United States (e.g., frontiersmen such as Daniel Boone, cowboys, mountain men such as Jedediah Smith, American Indian Chiefs including Geronimo and outlaws such as Billy the Kid).
SS.O.05.05.07	explain the issues faced by Washington when he became the first United States President.
SS.O.05.05.08	discuss reasons for westward expansion and explain how the government policies affected the inhabitants of the American West (e.g., Native Americans, their nations and their landholdings).
SS.O.05.05.09	analyze the impact of slavery and the Abolitionist Movement upon the development of the United States.
SS.O.05.05.10	identify causes, major events and important people of the Civil War and explain why various reconstruction plans succeeded or failed.
SS.O.05.05.11	summarize the events that led to the United States becoming a world power.

**6th
Grade
History**

**5th
Grade
History**



Specialized Instruction

Differentiation

Specialized instruction delivered by a gifted education specialist through an IEP - Specialized instruction is carefully planned, coordinated, individualized learning experiences that extend beyond the core curriculum to meet the specific learning needs evidenced by the individual student.

Differentiation, for gifted and high ability learners, is providing gifted students with different options than those offered to their classroom peers in the general classroom for acquiring content, processing ideas, and developing products (Tomlinson, p.3) Since children identified as gifted are gifted 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, differentiation is needed in the general classroom.



Key Concepts

- Provide opportunities to explore themes, issues and “big-ideas” across different content areas
- Reinforce content in general curriculum (WV CSOs)
- Allow content compacting to allow for accelerated and enriched learning
- Incorporate a study of methods for conducting research, including planning, goal setting, time management, adjusting strategies when appropriate, task completion
- Provide opportunities to design



Key Concepts

- Offer a variety of activities to address different learning styles

- Journals
- Debates
- Visual presentations
- Constructing models
- Competitive/non-competitive games
- Self-directed/independent study
- Group/team work
- Project-based learning

Require critical and creative thinking in problem solving

- Examining different points of view,
- Making logical inferences and assumptions,
- Include teacher questioning that requires analysis and evidence for answers.



Explicit Instruction in Thinking Skills

- ▶ “Let’s look at these two pictures.”
- ▶ “What do you think will happen when...?”
- ▶ “Let’s look at this problem.”

- “Let’s **COMPARE** these two pictures.”
- “What do **PREDICT** will happen when...?”
- “Let’s **ANALYZE** this problem.”

Explicit Instruction in Thinking Skills

- ▶ “How do you know that’s true?”
- ▶ “How else could you use this?”
- ▶ “Do you think that is the best alternative?”

- “What evidence do you have to support...?”
- “In what situations might you **APPLY** this...?”
- “As you **EVALUATE** these alternatives..”

Explicit Instruction in Thinking Skills

▶ Activity

Knowledge

Name
Label
Identify
List
Repeat

Application

Demonstrate
Solve
Try
Adapt
Illustrate

Comprehension

Classify
Explain
Define
Outline

Analysis

Inspect
Test
Compare
Contrast
Dissect

Evaluation

Assess
Recommend
Justify
Decide
Prioritize

Synthesis

Formulate
Create
Design
Forecast
Compose
Invent
Build

Critical Characteristics of the Gifted Learner On Which Differentiation Is Based

- Precocity
- Complexity
- Intensity
- Creative
- Conceptual
- Perfectionistic

*Joyce Van Tassel
Baska 2009*



Learner Char. and Corresponding Emphasis in the Curriculum

The Learner

The Curriculum

Precocity



Advanced Content

Intensity



Process/product
depth

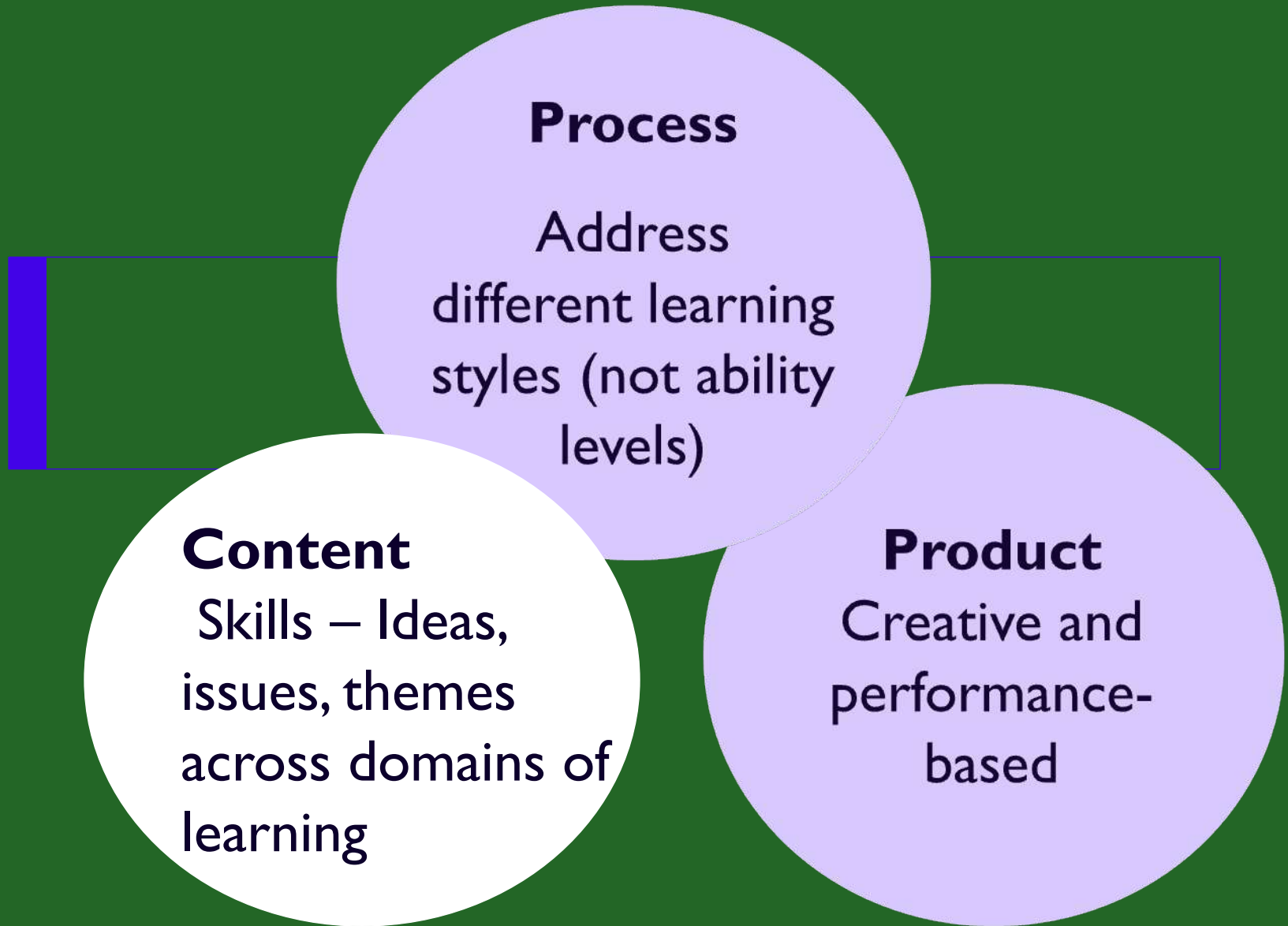
Complexity



Issues/concepts/
themes/ideas



The Integrated Curriculum Model

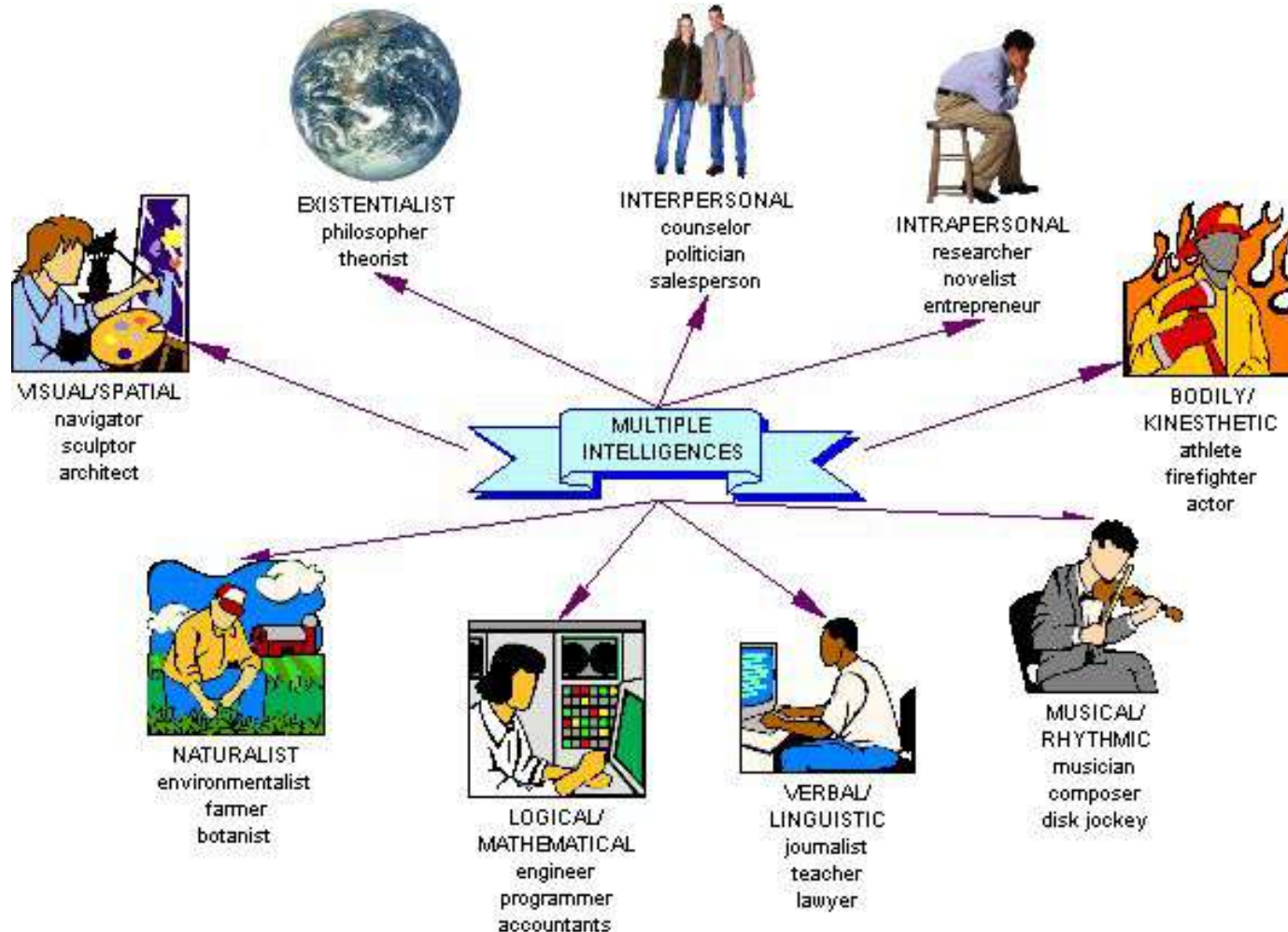


Process

- **Visual/spatial** – using mind maps, charts
- **Verbal/Linguistic** – reading, listening, relating
- **Logical/Mathematical** – problem solve, show by an equation, If-Then



Multiple Intelligences



Differentiating Products

But at
higher
levels of
thinking

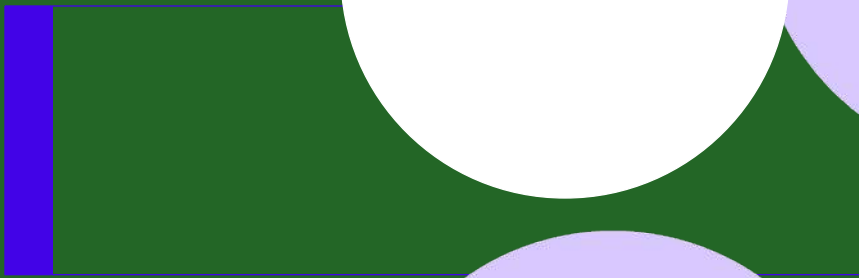
Brochure

Debate

Presentation

Mock Trial

Create a Play



Specially Designed Instruction

Specially designed instruction that modifies the general curriculum.

Special Education Services - *a change to the content* of the general education curriculum due to the nature of a student's exceptionality or the unique needs arising from the student's exceptionality.

Examples:

- Advanced concepts and more challenging content at grade level
- Accelerated content
- More in-depth study of a particular topic within the content at grade level
- Problem-based instruction – Open-ended questions
- Higher-level thinking skills
- Creative product - Alternatives to general expectations
- Opportunities to design/construct based on principles or criteria

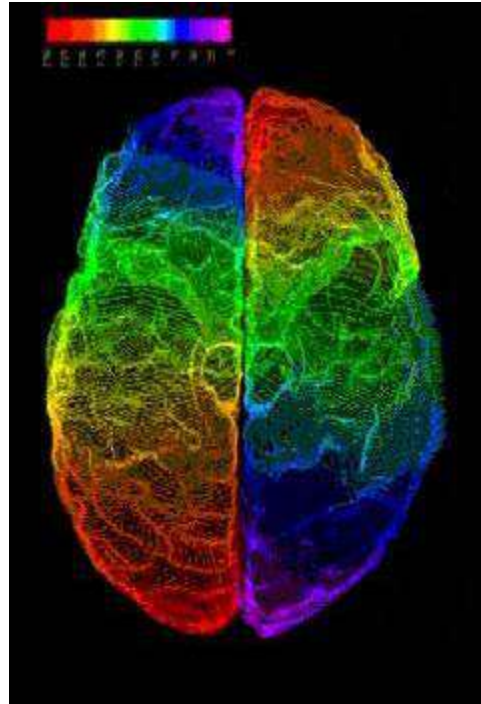


Whole Brain Thinking

“...actually two half-brains, designed to work together as a single integrated whole...”

Left hemisphere:

- logic
- sequence
- literalness
- analysis



Right hemisphere:

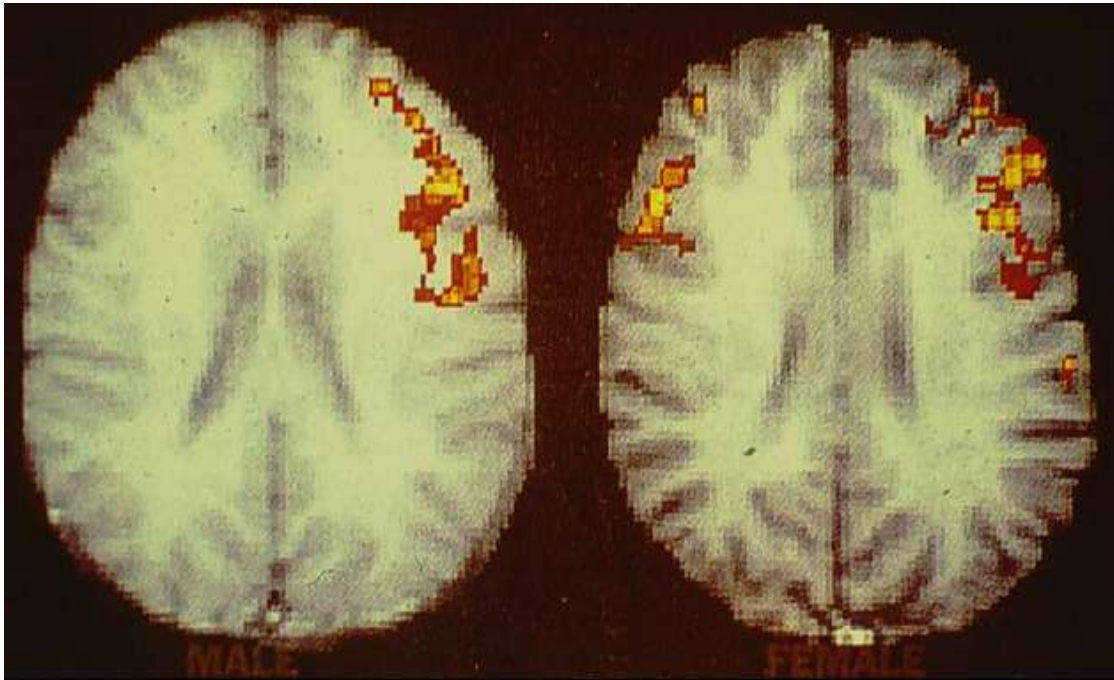
- synthesis
- emotional expression
- context
- the big picture

Chris McManus (2002)
Right Hand Left Hand



Whole Brain Thinking

“Put the two together and one gets a powerful thinking machine.”



“Use either on its own and the result can be bizarre or absurd.”

Chris McManus (2002)
Right Hand Left Hand



IEPs for Students Identified as Gifted: Focus on the Whole Mind

- **Design is a classic whole-minded aptitude**
- **Design is something that everyone does every day**
- **“Design is a high-concept aptitude that is difficult to outsource or automate”**

1. A Whole New Mind
2. A Whole New Mind
3. A Whole New Mind

- a. Times New Roman
- b. Arial
- c. Courier New

Daniel Pink (2006) *A Whole New Mind*



If you think design is not important...

1
OFFICIAL BALLOT, GENERAL ELECTION
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOVEMBER 7, 2000

A
OFFICIAL BALLOT, GENERAL ELECTION
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOVEMBER 7, 2000

ELECTORS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

(A vote for the candidates will
actually be a vote for their electors.)

(Vote for Group)

(REPUBLICAN)
GEORGE W. BUSH · PRESIDENT 3 →
DICK CHENEY · VICE PRESIDENT

(DEMOCRATIC)
AL GORE · PRESIDENT 5 →
JOE LIEBERMAN · VICE PRESIDENT

(LIBERTARIAN)
HARRY BROWNE · PRESIDENT 7 →
ART OLIVIER · VICE PRESIDENT

(GREEN)
RALPH NADER · PRESIDENT 9 →
WINONA LaDUKE · VICE PRESIDENT

(SOCIALIST WORKERS)
JAMES HARRIS · PRESIDENT 11 →
MARGARET TROWE · VICE PRESIDENT

(NATURAL LAW)
JOHN HAGELIN · PRESIDENT 13 →
NAT GOLDHABER · VICE PRESIDENT

(REFORM)
PAT BUCHANAN · PRESIDENT ← 4
EZOLA FOSTER · VICE PRESIDENT

(SOCIALIST)
DAVID McREYNOLDS · PRESIDENT ← 6
MARY CAL HOLLIS · VICE PRESIDENT

(CONSTITUTION)
HOWARD PHILLIPS · PRESIDENT ← 8
J. CURTIS FRAZIER · VICE PRESIDENT

(WORKERS WORLD)
MONICA MOOREHEAD · PRESIDENT ← 10
GLORIA La RIVA · VICE PRESIDENT

WRITE-IN CANDIDATE

To vote for a write-in candidate, follow the
directions on the long stub of your ballot card.

Underachieving Gifted



Types of Underachieving Gifted

- ▶ The non-compliant
- ▶ The working-hard-at-being-different
- ▶ The challenging-authority
- ▶ The angry/discouraged/frustrated
- ▶ The social/nonsocial
- ▶ The divergent “outside of the box” thinker
- ▶ The complex



Underlying causes

- ▶ **Social Factors**
- ▶ **Culturally Diverse**
- ▶ **Family Dynamics**
- ▶ **Instructional/School Factors**



Underlying causes

Social Factors

- Peer influences?
- Socio-economic factors? (Not an “achievement environment”)
- Gender?



Underlying Causes

Individual Factors

- ▶ Problems with competition? Response to stress?
- ▶ Lack of organizational skills?
- ▶ Low cause/effect ability?
- ▶ Inability to delay gratification?
- ▶ Low self-esteem?
- ▶ Dominant (if I can't be the best) or dependent personality (someone else's fault)?
- ▶ Developmental transitions? Changing relationships?
- ▶ Early power and attention (the only thing he/she can control?)
- ▶ Perfectionism? (Yes, perfectionism)



Interventions

Two categories:

1. Counseling
2. Instructional



Interventions

Counseling

Goal is to help the student decide whether achievement is a desirable goal.

If so, then help reverse counterproductive habits and cognitions.



WHAT TO BE ALERT TO

- * Depression
- * Suicidal ideation ("Should I worry about you--that you'll hurt yourself?")
- * Thoughts of violence
- * Our own feelings about achievement
- * Responding only with a punitive approach
- * Having only a simplistic view of a very complex issue
- * Questioning whether they are "gifted" (teacher, child, counselor, parent)



Interventions

Instructional

- Relationship with the teacher
 - Use of self-regulation strategies – setting goals
 - Opportunity to work on an area of interest in a preferred learning style
 - Time to interact with an appropriate peer group
 - Curriculum Compacting – Eliminate Redundancy
 - Project-Based Learning
-



Data Based Present Levels

- ▶ Present levels must be written in objective, measurable terms and easy-to-understand non-technical language articulating actual performance.
- ▶ Use the information from the assessments.
- ▶ Create present levels of academic and functional performance that clearly represent the student's academic performance.
- ▶ Use rubrics for learning skills – higher order thinking skills.



Present Levels of Academic Achievement and Functional Performance

Benchmark Assessment

Also an assessment OF learning – Common or Interim Assessments.

Examples

- End of chapter tests
- Rating scale of product or performance
- Rubrics of product or performance
- Acuity <http://wvde.state.wv.us/oaa/acuity.php>
- DIBELS



Present Levels of Academic Achievement and Functional Performance

Formative Assessment

An assessment FOR learning. Occurs while the learning is **forming**.

- Not high stakes
- Not for accountability
- Not for report card grades

Examples:

- * Teacher informal questioning
- * Homework
- * Pre-tests
- * K-W-L chart



Standards Based IEP Builder



- Student Listing
- IEP Student Information
 - IEP Snapshot
 - Student Information
 - IEP Considerations
- IEP Transition Planning
 - Considerations
 - Educational Program
 - Activities/Linkages
- Assessments
 - State Assessments
 - WESTEST 2
 - APTA
 - Formative Assessments
 - Present Levels/Goals
- IEP Services
- IEP Testing
- IEP Placement
 - IEP Attendees
 - IEP Mastery/Progress

Student Information

Name: R, K Exceptionality:

WVEIS#: 740022254 Grade:

Medicaid #: Age:

Using current, annual data, list benchmarks that have been used with the student and describe the results, progress and implications for specially designed instructions

Add an Additional Assessment:

Assessment	<input type="text"/>
Date	<input type="text"/>
Results/Implications	<input type="text"/>

Assessment	Date	Results/Implications
------------	------	----------------------

No Additional Assessments have been identified at this time.

PART V: ASSESSMENT DATA

Student Summative Assessment Data (WESTEST)

TEST YEAR	Reading/Language Arts			Math			Science		Social Studies		Other	
	SS	PL	LX	SS	PL	QT	SS	PL	SS	PL	SS	PL
2007	705	5		720	5		703	5	710	5		
2008	708	5		657	5		719	5	726	5		
2009												
2010												
2011												
2012												

(SS = scale score) (PL = performance level) (LX = Lexile) (QT = Quantile)

Formative Assessment Data (Formative)

Formative Assessment Data

Using current, annual data, list benchmark and formative assessments that have been used with the student and describe the results and implications for specially designed instruction. Also the data may describe information relevant to student behavior, setting demands, work habits/learning skills, technology skills, workplace skills, independent living skills, performance based assessment and describe the results and implications for specially designed instruction.

Assessment	Description
Acuity custom-made math 7 th test and quiz questions	Demonstrated above mastery skills in 7 th Math CSOs (one grade-level above).
Writing rubric – reading/language arts and social studies informational essay	Demonstrated distinguished level in 6 th grade CSO in writing standard and social studies standard. Five performance levels from Novice to Distinguished.
Teacher made checklist – Portfolio of writing	Demonstrated mastery of 6 th grade CSOs in Reading/Language Arts writing standard
Scoring guide – debate	Demonstrated mastery of 5-8 grades CSOs in Learning Skills in reasoning, critical thinking and decision making skills
Problem solving rubric	Demonstrated distinguished level skills in science problem solving. (5 levels.)

What does this tool provide?

Benchmark Assessment Results

Using current, annual data, list benchmarks that have been used with the student and describe the results, progress and implications for specially designed instructions.







[View Acuity](#)

[View DIBELS](#)

Add an Additional Assessment:

Assessment	<input type="text"/>
Date	<input type="text"/> 
Results/Implications	<input type="text"/>

[Add](#)

	Assessment	Date	Results/Implications
 	Acuity MOY Math	04-06-2009	45% simple addition
 	Acuity MOY Reading	04-09-2009	67% basic site words
 	DIBELS	04-15-2009	34 words per min.

Individualized Education Program



- Student Listing
- + IEP Student Information
- IEP Considerations
- + IEP Transition Planning
- Assessments
 - State Assessments
 - WEATEST 2
 - APTA
 - Formative Assessments
 - Present Levels/Goals
 - + Reading/LA
 - + Writing
 - Mathematics
 - Present Levels
 - + Goals/Objectives
 - Mastery/Progress
- + Additional Content
- + Behavior
- + Functional Skills
- + Access Skills
- + IEP Services
- IEP Testing
 - Measures
 - Conditions
 - Specific Tests
- + IEP Placement
- IEP Attendees
- + IEP Printing

Student Information

Name: A	Exceptionality: GF
WVEIS#: 5775123	Grade: 07
Medicaid #: N/A	Age: 13

Make the appropriate selection below:

Age/Grade:

3yrs. - Pre-K K-8 9-12

Student Performance in Mathematics:

- Below Grade Level
 On Grade Level
 Above Grade Level

Reset

Proceed

Grade	Number Operations
Kindergarten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Count forward and backward. • Write, order, and compare numbers. • Model addition and subtraction.
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write, order, count and compare numbers. • Model addition of 2 or 3 addends and subtraction. • Demonstrate an understanding of basic addition and subtraction without regrouping.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Model, read, compare, order and write numbers. • Model and justify properties in addition and subtraction. • Add and subtract multi-digit numbers. • Recall basic addition and subtraction facts.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write, order and compare whole numbers and decimals. • Use concrete models and pictorial representations to represent fractions. • Perform basic computation with addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of a multi-digit number by a single digit number.
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate an understanding of whole numbers, decimals, fractions, place value, standard and expanded form. • Evaluate, estimate, and solve real world problems. • Create real world story problems.
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand place value. • Solve real-world problems and justify reasonableness of solutions. • Demonstrate fluency in all operations. • Demonstrate understanding of equivalency.
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate understanding of large numbers. • Analyze and solve real-world problems. • Develop, test and justify hypotheses to derive the rules of operations with integers. • Apply number properties.
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare, order, and differentiate between rational/irrational numbers. • Justify the use of the properties to simplify numeric expressions.

Individualized Education Program



- Student Listing
- + IEP Student Information
- IEP Considerations
- + IEP Transition Planning
- Assessments
 - State Assessments
 - WEATEST 2
 - APTA
 - Formative Assessments
 - Present Levels/Goals
 - + Reading/LA
 - + Writing
 - Mathematics
 - Present Levels
 - + Goals/Objectives
 - Mastery/Progress
- + Additional Content
- + Behavior
- + Functional Skills
- + Access Skills
- + IEP Services
- IEP Testing
 - Measures
 - Conditions
 - Specific Tests
- + IEP Placement
- IEP Attendees
- + IEP Printing

Student Information

Name: A **Exceptionality:** GF
WVEIS#: 5775123 **Grade:** 07
Medicaid #: N/A **Age:** 13

Make the appropriate selection below:

Age/Grade:

- 3yrs. - Pre-K K-8 9-12

Student Performance in Mathematics:

- Below Grade Level
 On Grade Level
 Above Grade Level

Reset

Proceed

3. Listening to others with understanding and empathy - When given written and/or spoken texts, the student			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> fails to listen to others. 	No Concept – 0	___
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> selectively listens to others. 	Limited/Incomplete – 1	___
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> always listens to others. 	Developing – 2	___
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> listens and demonstrates understanding of another person's point of view. 	Proficient - 3	___
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> listens empathetically and demonstrates understanding of another person's point of view that differs from own. 	Distinguished - 4	___
4. Thinking flexibly - When new data is provided, the student			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> does not consider new information; makes spur-of-the-moment decisions; rigidly follows plan when developed by the teacher or others. 	No Concept – 0	___
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> accepts the information as given; restates facts; does not apply facts to actions and continues to follow plan as developed by self or others. 	Limited/Incomplete – 1	___
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> considers new information and demonstrates ability to change direction or use different strategies with guidance. 	Developing – 2	___
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> considers new information and adjusts effort and strategies when needed. 	Proficient - 3	___
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> considers new information, adjusts performance and extends learning to new situations. 	Distinguished - 4	___
5. Thinking about our thinking (metacognition) - When in a learning situation, the student			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> is unaware of individual learning processes 	No Concept – 0	___
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> has a limited awareness of certain basic learning processes. 	Limited/Incomplete – 1	___
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> is aware of individual learning processes with guidance from the teacher or using visual models. 	Developing – Enter 2	___
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> is aware of and applies individual learning processes and can explain strategies in own decision-making. 	Proficient - 3	___
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> can consciously reflect on what learning process works and what doesn't; adjusts accordingly; can explain process to others. 	Distinguished - 4	___

Learning – Thinking Skills Rubric



	4	3	2	1	Score
Fluency	I can think of many ideas.	I can think of some ideas	If I get some help, I can think of ideas	I have a hard time thinking of ideas	
Flexibility	I notice what is surprising and unusual	I notice unusual things around me	When someone reminds me, notice	I hardly ever notice unusual things	
Evaluation	I know several ways of deciding	I can tell which ideas are worth working on	With help, I can tell which ideas worthwhile	I cannot tell which ideas are worthwhile	
Risk-taking	I like to try new ideas	I try new ideas	Sometimes I try new ideas	I do not try new ideas	
Seeking Challenges	Goal setting (etc.)	Goal setting	Goal setting (etc.)	I do not set goals	
Elaboration	When I have good idea, I add details to make great	I can usually add details to make better	Sometimes, I can think of way to make better	I do not know how to make better	

Criteria	Exemplary (4-5)	Good (2-3)	Needs Improvement (0-1)
Initial Questions	Questions are probing and help clarify facts	All questions may not be relevant	Few or no questions formulated
Understanding the problem	Clearly defines the problem	Statement has some vagueness or missing information	Problem defined incorrectly
Seeking information	Identifies several sources of information	Relies on few sources	Not clear as to what is needed
Risk-taking	I try new ideas	Sometimes I try new ideas	I do not try new ideas
Integration of knowledge	Effectively applies previous knowledge	Applies limited amount of prior knowledge	Unable to connect previous knowledge



PART V: ASSESSMENT DATA

Student Summative Assessment Data (WESTEST)

TEST YEAR	Reading/Language Arts			Math			Science		Social Studies		Other	
	SS	PL	LX	SS	PL	QT	SS	PL	SS	PL	SS	PL
2007	705	5		720	5		703	5	710	5		
2008	708	5		657	5		719	5	726	5		
2009												
2010												
2011												
2012												

(SS = scale score) (PL = performance level) (LX = Lexile) (QT = Quantile)

Formative Assessment Data (Formative)

Formative Assessment Data

Using current, annual data, list benchmark and formative assessments that have been used with the student and describe the results and implications for specially designed instruction. Also the data may describe information relevant to student behavior, setting demands, work habits/learning skills, technology skills, workplace skills, independent living skills, performance based assessment and describe the results and implications for specially designed instruction.

Assessment	Description
Acuity custom-made math 7 th test and quiz questions	Demonstrated above mastery skills in 7 th Math CSOs (one grade-level above).
Writing rubric – reading/language arts and social studies informational essay	Demonstrated distinguished level in 6 th grade CSO in writing standard and social studies standard. Five performance levels from Novice to Distinguished.
Teacher made checklist – Portfolio of writing	Demonstrated mastery of 6 th grade CSOs in Reading/Language Arts writing standard
Scoring guide – debate	Demonstrated mastery of 5-8 grades CSOs in Learning Skills in reasoning, critical thinking and decision making skills
Problem solving rubric	Demonstrated distinguished level skills in science problem solving. (5 levels.)

INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM

-----County Schools-----

Student's Full Name Jane Doe

Date _____

~~PART VII. PRESENT LEVELS OF ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AND FUNCTIONAL PERFORMANCE~~

Narrative Descriptions of Present Levels of Academic Achievement and Functional Performance (refer to IEP Instructions) Add pages as needed

The purpose of this meeting is to complete an annual updated IEP. Jane, who will be in 7th grade in the next school year, scored at the Distinguished Level in Reading/Language Arts, Math, Science, and Social Studies on the 6th grade WESTEST 2008. Using the Acuity assessment tool, Jane has already demonstrated above mastery level skills in the 7th grade math curriculum based on WV 21st Century 7th grade math CSOs. Using teacher-made rubrics and checklists, Jane demonstrated mastery and above level skills in the 6th grade CSOs in Reading/Language Arts, Science and Social Studies.

Given a learning styles inventory, Jane is a logical/mathematic learner who learns best by using logic and patterns to solve problems. She will benefit from the provision of logical activities involving equations to solve a real-world problem. Jane would also benefit from activities that develop verbal/linguistic skills in order to better communicate math and logic skills.

Given an interest inventory, Jane shows an interest in math and computers.

Jane's exceptional intellectual ability and her outstanding achievement, as shown in the above assessment data, indicates that she may be under challenged by the basic content instruction normally (next page)



INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM

-----County Schools-----

Student's Full Name ___

Date

PART VII: PRESENT LEVELS OF ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AND FUNCTIONAL PERFORMANCE

Narrative Descriptions of Present Levels of Academic Achievement and Functional Performance (refer to IEP Instructions) (Continued)

provided in the general education classroom. At this time, the data does not indicate the need for acceleration to the next grade level in reading/language arts, science and social studies. However, she would benefit from acceleration in the math curriculum to Algebra I. **The effect on graduation is not known at this time.** In addition, Jane continues to need the provision of extension activities and more in-depth study of topics focusing on higher-order thinking skills to enrich the grade-level curriculum in reading/language arts, science and social studies.

This will be delivered through independent study centers and flexible grouping in the general classroom with consultation from the gifted education specialists, through pull-out to a resource room with direct instruction from the gifted education specialist, and through enrollment in an Algebra I virtual course facilitated by the gifted education specialist.



Assessment

Present Levels

Statements in the Present Levels must be based on
Assessments

Annual Goals:

- Every goal must relate to a need identified in the present levels.

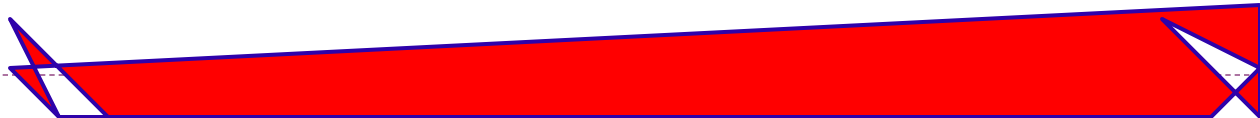
Annual Goals

Time	Condition	Behavior	Criteria
Usually specified in the expected number of weeks or a certain date required for completion. The goal represents what the student can realistically be expected to attain during an academic school year.	Identifies the circumstances under which the behavior will occur.	Stated in positive terms and refers to observable, measurable actions that the student will perform.	Specifies the expected amount of growth (how much, how often and to what standards) required to achieve the goal. The criteria identifies when the goal is considered accomplished.





Strategy for Quality Goal Development

Critical Skill	Timeframe	Condition	Behavior	Evaluation Criteria with Procedure
	Determine a reasonable amount of learning time	Incorporate an evidence-based strategy in the condition that is provided or coordinated by the special educator. This is the specially designed instruction.	State a measurable student behavior - not a teacher behavior!	Identify a specific procedure for evaluating the behavior AND set a mastery level.
	1	2	3	4





Cross-Curricular Goal Example

Critical Skill	Timeframe	Condition	Behavior	Evaluation Criteria with Procedure
	By the end of grade 9	when provided a model for problem solving and individual conferencing with the gifted education teacher for each research/PBL project phase 	Jane will select 4 resources to plan, develop, organize and deliver a research/PBL project	as measured per project using rubric and a rating of above average or more on final product.



INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM

Page ___ of ___

___ County Schools

Student's Full Name ___Jane Doe

Date

PART V: ANNUAL GOALS, Part A				
Timeframe	Condition	Behavior	Evaluation Procedure with Criteria	Mastery/Progress Codes (optional) (per Grade Period)
By the end of the 2009-2010 school year,	given extension activities within the 7 th grade social studies curriculum <div style="background-color: #333; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">Process</div>	Jane will communicate her research effectively using spoken, written and visual language for a variety of audiences and for different purposes	at the distinguished level on a teacher-made rating scale for 4 out of 5 trials.	
By the end of the 2009-2010 school year,	given support in multi-disciplinary project-based learning model	Jane will apply the steps of a problem-solving model to complete a project or analyze a situation	with the highest level of proficiency on a 4-level problem solving rubric for 3 out of 4 trials.	



INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM

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of ___

___ County Schools

Student's Full Name ___Jane Doe

Date

PART V: ANNUAL GOALS, Part A				
Timeframe	Condition	Behavior	Evaluation Procedure with Criteria	Mastery/Progress Codes (optional) (per Grade Period)
By the end of the 2009-2010 school year,	given a community project of her choosing, a variety of resources and support	Jane will develop an informational brochure including justifications of statements <div style="background-color: #1a202c; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">Product</div>	with 100% correct grammatical and mechanical properties in writing throughout the brochure.	
By the end of the 2009-2010 school year,	given a variety of resource materials, electronic and non-electronic, and a research model	Jane will plan, develop, organize and deliver a research project, with documented sources, in-text citations to avoid plagiarism and computer-generated graphic aids.	demonstrating a highest level of proficiency on a 4 level research rubric for 3 out of 4 trials.	



INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM

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_____ County Schools

Student's Full Name Jane Doe

Date

PART V: ANNUAL GOALS. Part A

Timeframe	Condition	Behavior	Evaluation Procedure with Criteria	Mastery/Progress Codes (optional) (per Grade Period)
By the end of the 2009-2010 school year,	given access to distance learning and facilitation by the gifted specialist	Jane will complete an on-line Algebra 1 course Content	demonstrating mastery of the course objectives on an end-of-course exam.	
By the end of the 2009-2010 school year,	given printed texts from current real-life issues and concerns, and focusing on key concepts and principles	Jane will use graphic organizers and visualization techniques to interpret information (e.g., charts, graphs, diagrams, non-verbal symbols)	demonstrating completion of 100% of items on a teacher-made checklist for 4 out of 4 .	

Above-grade level?





- Student Listing
- IEP Student Information
- IEP Considerations
- IEP Transition Planning
- Assessments
- Present Levels/Goals
 - Reading/LA
 - Present Levels
 - PreK
 - K-12
 - Goals/Objectives
 - CSO Participant
 - AAAS Participant
- Writing
- Mathematics
- Additional Content
- Behavior
- Functional Skills
- Access Skills
- IEP Services

Skill	Timeframe	Condition	Behavior	with Criteria
<input type="checkbox"/>				

Add Goal

Phonics

Miscellaneous vowel combinations
Vowel controlled by r, l, and w

Vocabulary

Figurative Language
Academic Vocabulary

Comprehension

Evaluate ideas and positions presented in a variety of genres
Recognize text structures and use them to enhance understanding
Use a range of problem-solving strategies when the text is not understood

Phonics Miscellaneous vowel combinations

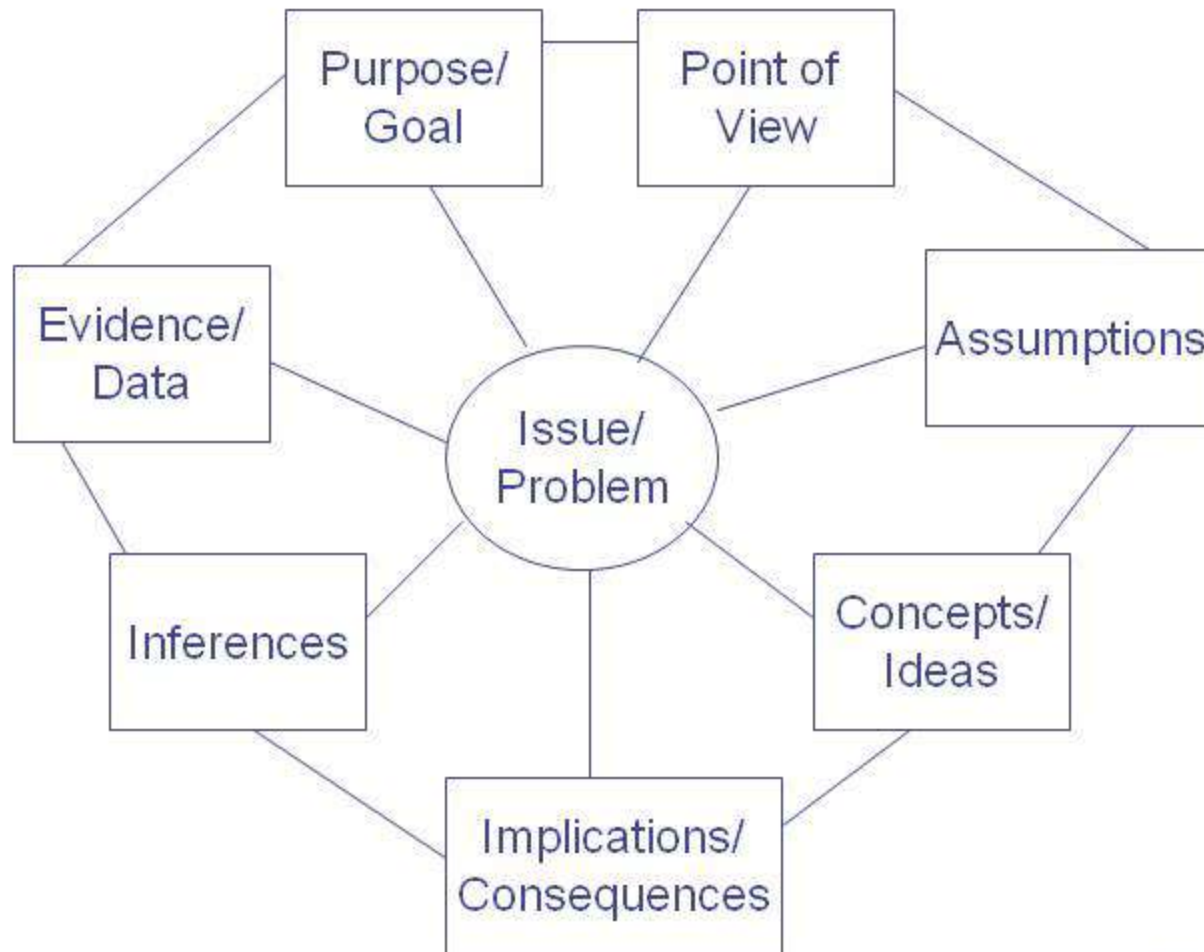
Vowel controlled by r, l, and w



Processes

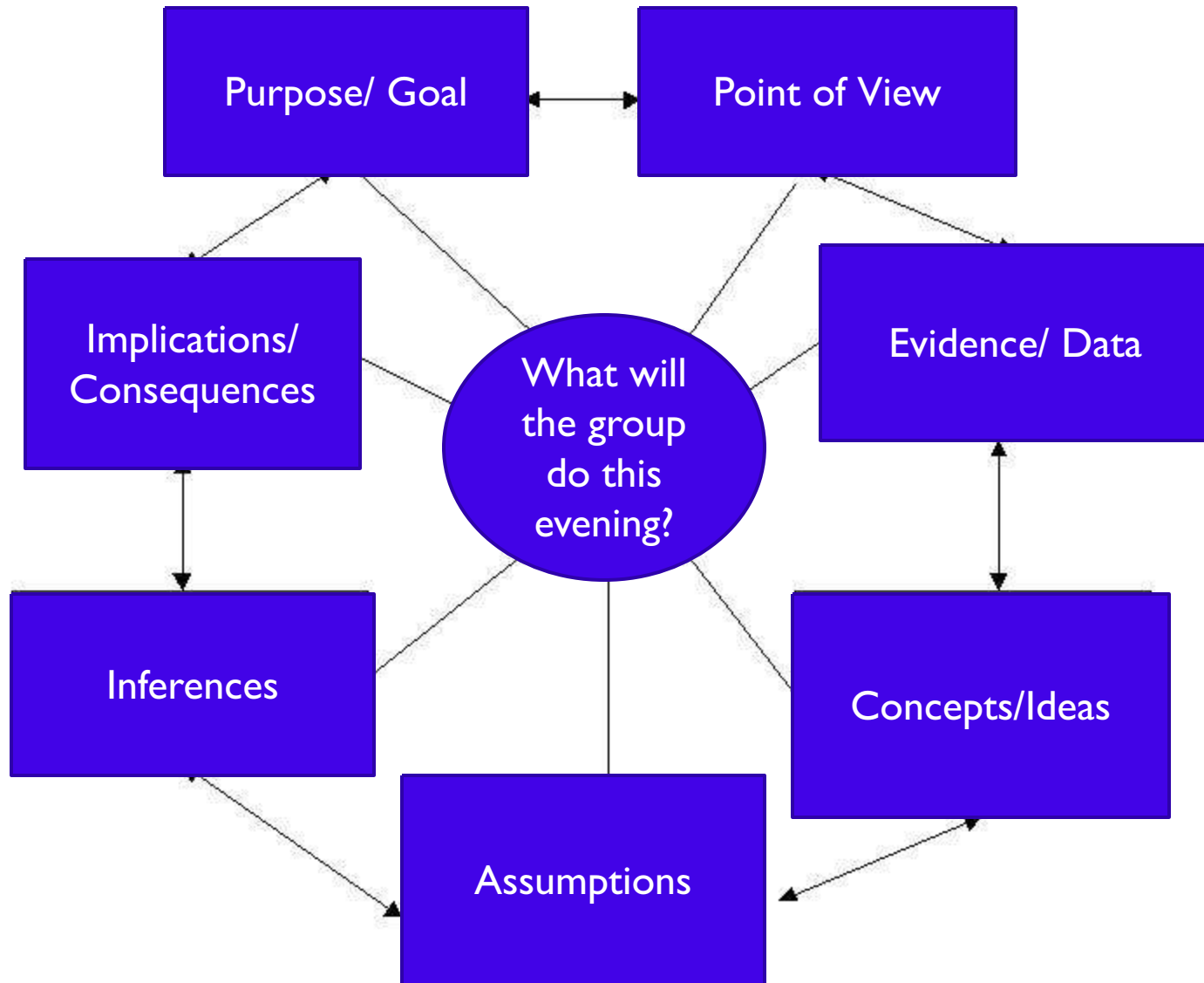
Gifted Education

Elements of Reasoning



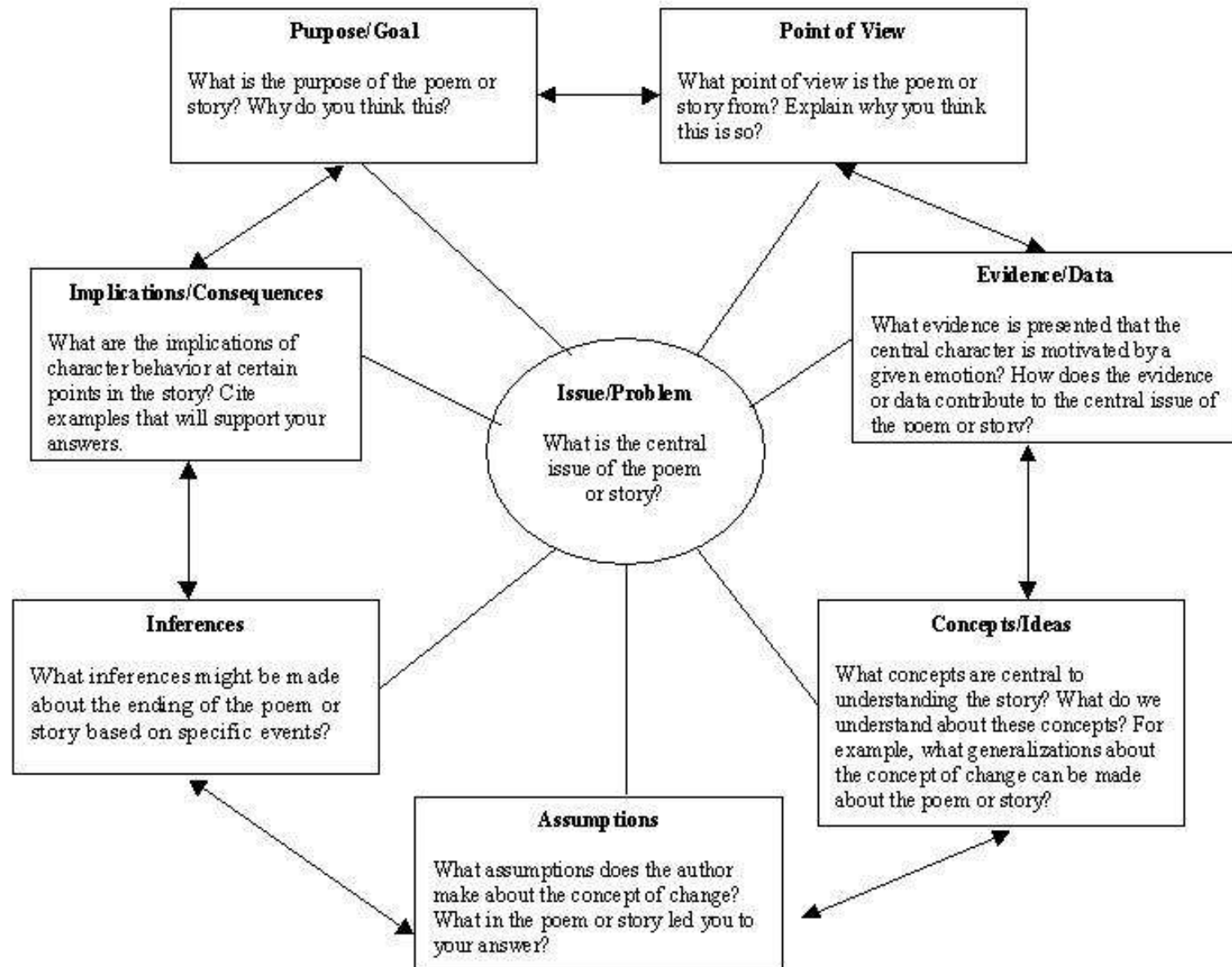
-- Paul, 1992

Reasoning in Literature
Adapt to Grade Level

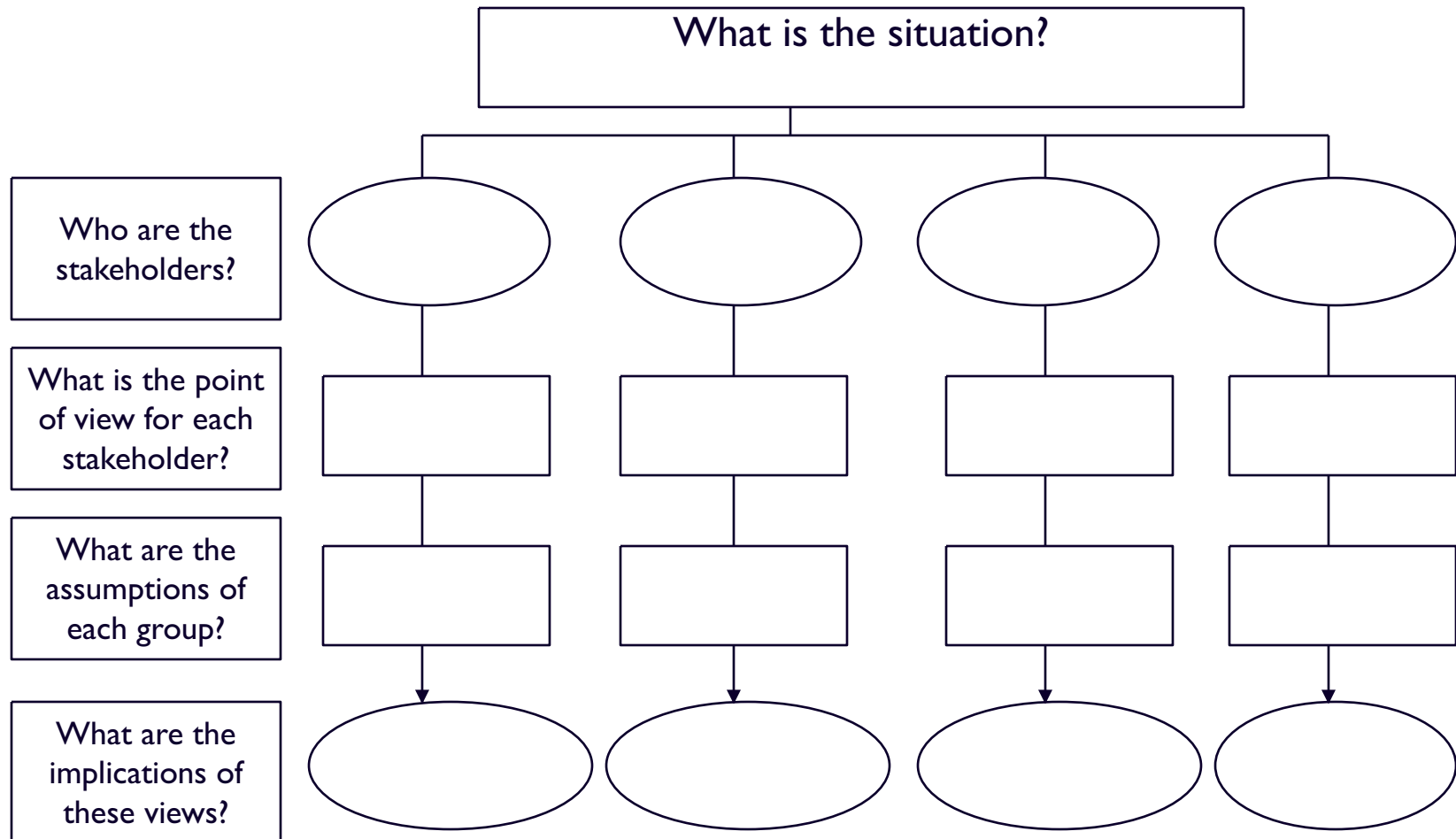


Reasoning in Literature

Adapt to Grade Level



Reasoning about a Situation or Event

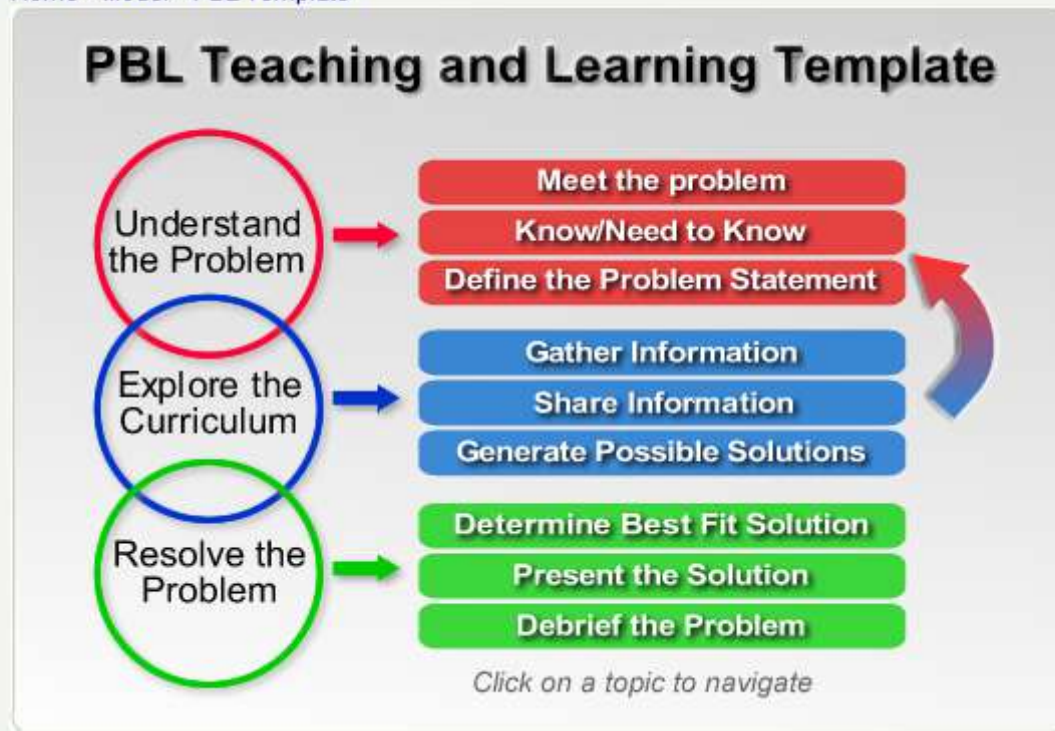


[PBL Site Menu](#)

Template Slide Show

- Prepare the Learners
- Meet the Problem
- Know/Need to Know
- Define Problem Statement
- Gather Information
- Share Information
- Generate Solutions
- Determine Best Fit
- Present the Solution
- Debrief the Problem

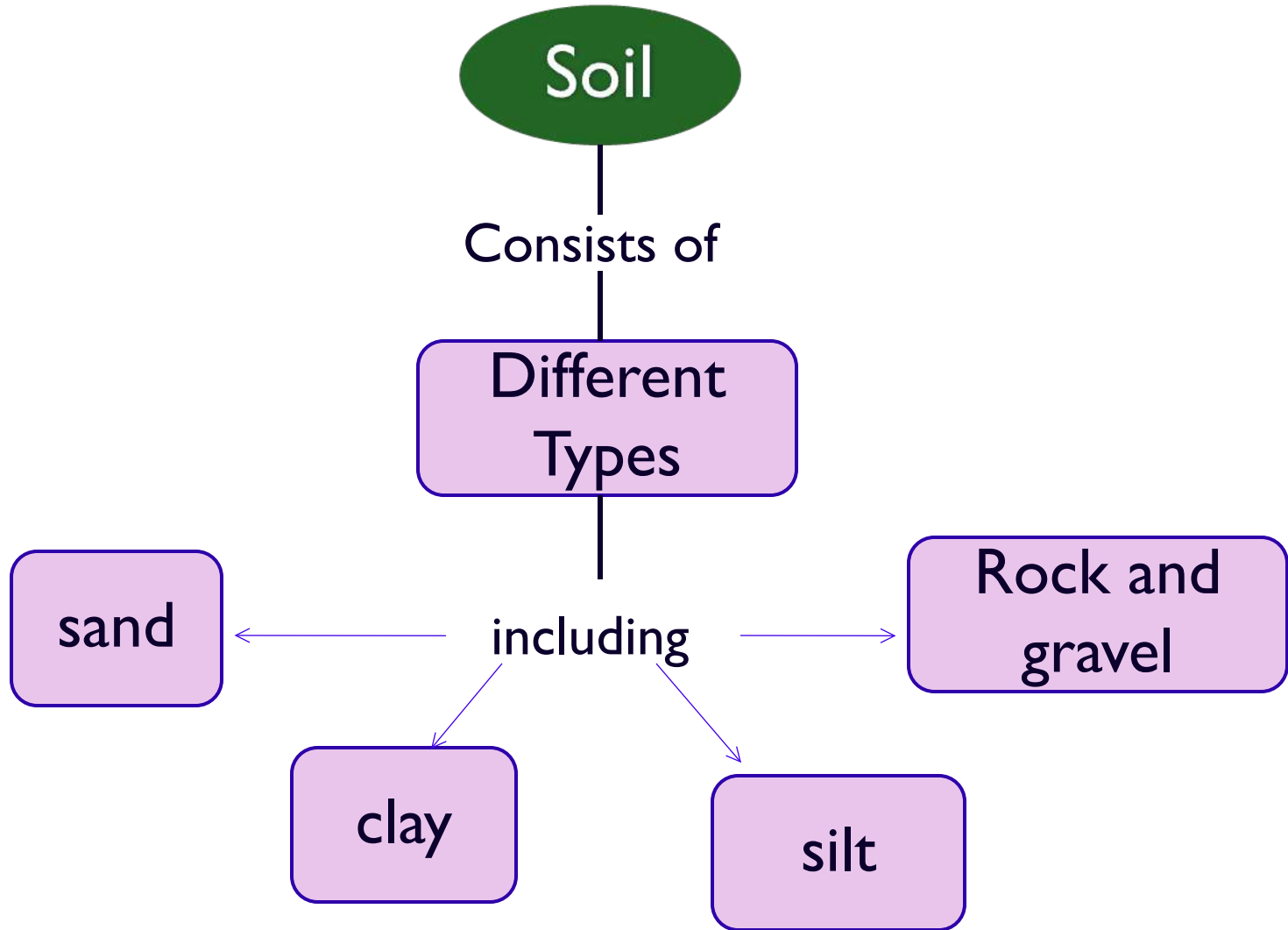
Home > Model > PBL Template



Inquiry about this page?
 Contact its editor, Debra Gerdes
 This page was last updated: 6 Apr 2009

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Concept Mapping



Concept Mapping

Common Themes
Among Fairy Tales

Accomplishing
difficult tasks

Triumph of humility
over greed

Triumph of the
youngest, weakest

Cinderella

Resolution

plot

conflict

climax

Jack and the
Bean Stalk



Concept Mapping

Conflict

Diplomacy

Civil War

Overthrow/
Suppression

Causes

Economy

Values

Political
System

Topography



Brainstorming

Rules from Tom Kelley's book, *The Ten Faces of Innovation*:

1.Go for Quantity. Good ideas emerge from lots of ideas. Set a numerical goal – say, a total of one hundred ideas.

2.Encourage Wild Ideas – Extremism is a virtue. The right idea often flows from what initially seems outlandish.

3.Be Visual – Pictures unlock creativity.

4.Defer Judgment – There's no such thing as a bad idea, so banish the naysayers. Think creatively first and critically later.

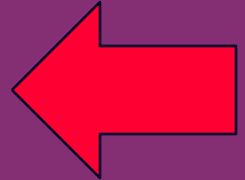
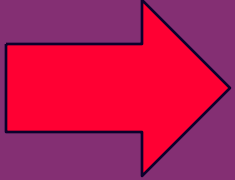
5.One Conversation at a Time – Listen, be polite, and build on others' suggestions.



Curriculum Compacting

CURRICULUM

- 1) What's important?
- 2) What can be skipped or eliminated?
- 3) What do students already know or are able to do?
- 4) What will they grasp easily?
- 5) What can be accomplished quickly?



Curriculum Compacting

The goal is to modify or “**streamline**” curriculum to allow students to move at a quicker pace and then have time to pursue an alternate topic or go into greater depth in an area of study.



THE COMPACTOR



Content Area



Documenting Mastery



Alternate Activities

Math ---Decimal
Fractions

Score of 85 percent or
higher on the pretest

Will work with class on days
they learn concepts she has not
mastered

Will work on alternate math
enrichment activities on other
days

THE COMPACTOR



Content Area



Documenting Mastery



Alternate Activities

Social Studies---
Colonial Living Unit

High Interest Strong
Readers----- Will read
and pick up concepts
quickly

Students will read chapters
5 & 6 in text at own pace

Do chapter exercises 3, 7,
& 9

Take unit test when ready

Students will select a topic
of interest from a list of
alternate activities related to
an aspect of colonial living
for an independent study

INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM

Page ___ of ___

_____ County Schools

Student's Full Name __Jane Doe

Date

PART V: ANNUAL GOALS. Part A

Timeframe	Condition	Behavior	Evaluation Procedure with Criteria	Mastery/Progress Codes (optional) (per Grade Period)
By the end of the 2010-2011 school year,	Given/using	Jane will		
By the end of the 2010-2011 school year,				



Supplementary Aids and Services

Students may need supplementary aids and services provided in the general education environment.

Supplementary aids - a change to the environment, materials, assignments, parameters, or other expectations ***that does not change the content*** of the general education curriculum.

Examples:

- Streamline drill, practice, review and test preparation
- Acceleration (grade skipping; double promotion)
- Distance learning



Services

Special Education Services - *a change to the content* of the general education curriculum due to the nature of a student's exceptionality or the unique needs arising from the student's exceptionality.

Generally, in gifted education, two categories:

- Acceleration
- Enrichment



Services

Direct Services (by the special educator):

Pull out to Resource Room (SEE)

Special Classes (SEE)

Direct Instruction by the Gifted Specialist in the General Classroom (Co-Teaching) (GEE)

Independent Study

Mentorship

Distance Learning (Gifted Education teacher as facilitator)

Technology – Telecommunication

Seminars



Continuum of Services

Most				Least
Separate Class	Pull-out to Resource Room or Center	Co-teaching Collaboration	Flexible grouping in general classroom	Consultation (Indirect)

Advanced Curriculum	Project-Based Learning	Parallel Curriculum or Compacted Curriculum or Enrichment	Project-Based Learning	Differentiated Activities in the General Classroom; Independent Study; Distance Learning
---------------------	------------------------	---	------------------------	--

Services

Indirect Services:

Consultation

WV Policy 5202 states: §126-136-19.2 Consultative Special Education Teacher. – A special education teacher may serve in a consultative role to content certified and **highly qualified** general education teachers who are providing direct initial instruction to special education students.

The consultative special education teacher is not the teacher of record for students to who s/he is providing services.” Does not confer the grade.



Services

Consultation (continued)

To confer a grade: If the special education teacher of gifted education does not hold the appropriate content specialization, a formal procedure must be developed to show collaboration and inclusion between the special education teacher and the general education instructors who are the teachers of record and who are conferring the grade.

The mere presence in the classroom is not “a formal procedure to show collaboration.”



State Policy 5202

- ▶ Highly Qualified or Collaborating – the teacher who delivers the content as the teacher of record (confers the grade) - must be highly qualified.
- ▶ A consultative special education teacher working in a collaborative role with a highly qualified general education teacher is considered highly qualified. Refer to the definition of consultative teacher in §126-136-19.2.



State Policy 2510

Program Requirements

- ▶ In k-2 classrooms... It is required, in accordance with scientifically based reading research, that, at a minimum, a daily-uninterrupted 90 minute reading/English language arts block be scheduled during which students are actively engaged in learning through whole group, small group and reading center activities. A minimum of 60 min. of daily mathematics instruction is required



State Policy 2510

Program Requirements

- ▶ **Intermediate elementary (3-4)...** It is required, in accordance with scientifically based reading research, that, at a minimum, 90 minutes of reading and English language arts instruction be provided through whole group, small group and reading center activities as a block or throughout the school day. A minimum of 60 minutes of daily mathematics instruction is required. Sufficient emphasis must be placed on (science – social studies) to ensure that students master content knowledge and skills as specified in the 21st century content standards and objectives for each subject.



State Policy 2510

Program Requirements

- ▶ **Middle Level Education (Grades 5-8)** The core courses (Reading and English/Language Arts, Mathematics/Algebra I, Science and Social Studies) will be offered within a block of time no less than 180 minutes. The principal and a team of teachers will determine time allocations... It is recommended that all students planning to enter the high school professional pathway will be enrolled in Algebra I in the 8th grade.



INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM

Page ___ of ___

Student's Full Name _____

Date _____

PART X: PLACEMENT

Explain the extent, if any, to which the student WILL NOT participate in the general education classroom and/or extracurricular and other non-academic activities. Present levels of academic achievement and functional performance must explain why full participation is not possible.

Percentage of time in: _____ General Education Environment _____ Special Education Environment

Ages 6 – 21	WVEIS LRE Code
<input type="checkbox"/> General Education: Full-Time (FT) 80% or more	0
<input type="checkbox"/> General Education: Part-Time (PT) 40% to 79%	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Special Education: Separate Class (SC) (general education less than 40%)	2
<input type="checkbox"/> Special Education: Special School (SS) Public or Private	3
<input type="checkbox"/> Special Education: Out-of-School Environment (OSE)	5
<input type="checkbox"/> Special Education: Residential Facility (RF) Public or Private	6
<input type="checkbox"/> Parentally placed in private school (Service Plan only)	8
<input type="checkbox"/> Correctional facility	9

Ages 3 – 5	WVEIS LRE Code
For students in early childhood programs - Minutes per week in:	
_____ a. Early childhood program with typical peers (including private community programs)	
_____ b. Special education or related services (individual or with students with disabilities only)	
_____ a divided by (a + b) x 100 = percentage	
<input type="checkbox"/> In the early childhood program at least 80% of time	J
<input type="checkbox"/> In the early childhood program 40% to 79% of time	K
<input type="checkbox"/> In the early childhood program less than 40% of time	L

For students not in regular early childhood programs:	WVEIS LRE Code
<input type="checkbox"/> Separate special education class	M
<input type="checkbox"/> Separate school	N
<input type="checkbox"/> Residential facility	P
<input type="checkbox"/> Home	R
<input type="checkbox"/> Service provider location	S

Environment

Placement Options:

- General Education: Full-Time (80-100%)
- General Education: Part-Time (40-79%)
- Special Education: Separate Class (0-39% in general education)



Prior Written Notice (PWN)

Dispute Resolution

- **State Complaint Procedures**
- **Mediation**
- **Due Process Hearing**



Four-Year Plan

Gifted Eligibility in WV ends when the student exits the eighth grade if the student does not meet eligibility criteria for Exceptional Gifted. Those students are guaranteed participation in advanced and honors classes in high school through a Four-Year Education Transition Plan.

It lists all courses for grades 9-12 with designated honors and advanced classes that the team deems appropriate and must be implemented by the school system.

It carries the same weight as an IEP, but it is not reviewed by a special education teacher. It is reviewed annually by the student, parent, school counselor, and school

▶ administrator.

IEPs Grades 9-12

Same as above regarding IEPs.



Creating a Growth-Mindset

The right kinds of praise and encouragement.

The fastest learning is not always the deepest learning.

Emphasize challenge, not “success”

Carol Dweck, (September 2010)
Educational Leadership



Overall Gifted Programming

Does it:

- Provide for academic progress
- Remediate academic weakness
- Enhance psychological adjustment
- Provide socialization



Resources

New Online IEP Form: <http://wvde.state.wv.us/osp/forms.html>

Policy 2419 at <http://wvde.state.wv.us/policies.html>

Resources for teachers at <http://wvde.state.wv.us/osp/gifted.html>

Dweck, Carol (2010) *Even Geniuses Work Hard*, Educational Leadership September 2010, Vol. 68 No. 1 www.ascd.org

Pink, Daniel (2006) *A Whole New Mind*, Riverhead Books Published by the Penguin Group. New York, NY.

Reis, Sally & Renzulli, Joseph *Curriculum Compacting: A Systematic Procedure for Modifying the Curriculum for Above Average Ability Students* The National Research Center on the Gifted and Talented - University of Connecticut .

Tomlinson, Carol Ann, & Doughty, Kristina (2006) *SMART in the Middle Grades*, Westerville, OH, National Middle School Association

Van-Tassel-Baska, Joyce (2003) *Content-Based Curriculum for High-Ability Learners*, Waco, TX, Prufrock Press, Inc.