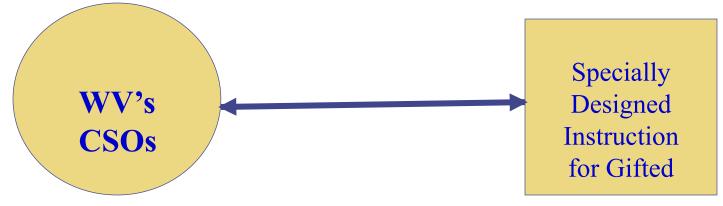
Gifted Education

Instruction is based on the state's curriculum:

West Virginia Content Standards and Objectives (CSOs).

Students identified as Gifted under Policy 2419 require a specially designed instruction.



CONTENT STANDARDS AND OBJECTIVES (CSOs)

States must align core academic courses to essential state and national standards.

The CSOs establish the general curriculum.

Revised CSOs



Better prepared students for the demands of the 21st Century.

Performance Descriptors SS.PD. 5.5 (PREVIOUSLY)

Distinguished

The student demonstrates exceptional and exemplary performance with distinctive and sophisticated application of knowledge and skills that exceeds the standard in history.

Above Mastery

The student demonstrates competent and proficient performance and shows a thorough and effective application of knowledge and skills that exceeds the standard in history.

Mastery

The student demonstrates fundamental course or grade level knowledge and skills by showing consistent and accurate academic performance that meets the standard in history.

Partial Mastery

The student demonstrates basic but inconsistent performance of fundamental knowledge and skills characterized by errors and/or omissions in history. Performance needs further development.

Novice

The student demonstrates substantial need for the development of fundamental knowledge and skills, characterized by fragmented and incomplete performance in history. Performance needs considerable development.

| Grade 5 | Social Studies |
|-------------|---|
| Standard: 5 | History |
| SS.S.5.5 | Students will |
| | ©organize, analyze and compare historical events, distinguish cause-effect relationships, theorize alternative actions and outcomes, and anticipate future application (Chronology). |
| | Ouse the processes and resources of historical inquiry to develop appropriate questions, gather and examine evidence, compare, analyze and interpret historical data (Skills and Application). |
| | Dexamine, 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). |
| | Ouse historical knowledge to analyze local, state, national and global interdependence (Interpretation and Evaluation). |
| | Operative political institutions and theories that have developed and changed over time; and research and cite reasons for development and change (Political Institutions). |

| Doutonnoo Decenint | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| 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-Revolu- tionary 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 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 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.5.5.1 | Analyze the events and the historic figures responsible for such documents as the United States Constitution, the Bill of Rights and the Emancipation Proclamation. |
| SS.O.5.5.2 | 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.5.5.3 | Describe the development of transportation in the United States and explain its impact on settlement, industry and residential patterns. |
| SS.O.5.5.4 | Explain why maintaining historical records and landmarks is important to the United States. |
| SS.O.5.5.5 | Interpret quotes of famous Americans from various periods of history. |
| SS.O.5.5.6 | 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.5.5.7 | 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.5.5.8 | (Etc.) |

| Grade 3 | Listening, Speaking and Media Literacy | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Standard 3: | Listening, Speaking and Media Literacy | | | | |
| | Students will apply listening, speaking and media literacy skills and strategies to communicate with a variety of audiences and for different purposes. | | | | |
| Performance Descriptor | s RLA.PD.3.3 | | | | |
| Distinguished | | | | | |
| Third grade students at the distinguished level in listening, speaking and media literacy recognize, exhibit and use correct grammar in oral communication skills in order to deliver recitations. They listen to and explain topics presented through a variety of media. They create a media product that demonstrates format and purpose. | | | | | |
| Objectives | | | | | |
| RLA.O.3.3.01 | | | | | |
| RLA.O.3.3.02 | | | | | |
| RLA.O.3.3.03 | | | | | |

portaportal.com - guest login vmohnack

http://wvde.state.wv.us **Teachers CSOs Word Version On-Line Searchable** Teach 21 **Power Standards** Instructional Guides (Plan format)

Understanding By Design (UBD)

1. Identify desired results (what the student will know)

2. Determine acceptable evidence (how will the student demonstrate knowledge)

3. Plan instruction; Implement the design

Search WVDE Sites

STATE SUPERINTENDENT



As the West Virginia Department of Education moves forward with the 21st Century Learning initiative, it is evident that the professional

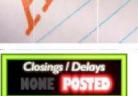
development of teachers is at the center of our future success. A high quality teacher is the primary determinant that increases student achievement.

We can develop and adopt the greatest curriculum standards, assessments, teaching resources and technology tools in the world. However, none of this will guarantee that our students are prepared for the exciting opportunities in the 21st century except well-trained, caring, inspirational and dedicated teachers. These teachers must become experts in the use of world class tools, resources and curriculum.

West Virginia Department of Education

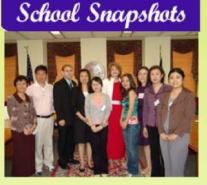
- State Board Department Teachers
 - Parents Students
 - Community

Data



N

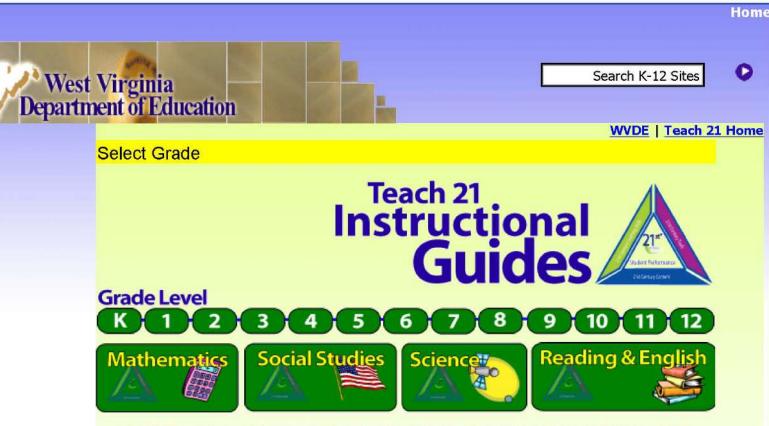




The newest group of Chinese teachers gathers at the West Virginia Department of Education for orientation, along with Assistant State Superintendent Pam Cain and coordinator Robert Crawford. The teachers are part of a joint project between the state Department of Education and the College Board to introduce West Virginia students to Chinese culture and language. The additional teachers means Chinese will soon be taught in nine counties.

- . 21st Century Resources
- 21st Century Partnership
- Governor Announcement
- 21st Cent. Digital Resource
- Teach 21 Website





Instructional guides provide the classroom teacher with models of quality instructional design that include authentic performance or project-based assessments with accompanying rubrics. The instructional guides focus on the knowledge, skills and understandings inherent in the identified power standard and model effective strategies for integration of learning skills, technology tools and content standards. The instructional guides found on this website were written by WV teachers.



Instructional Guide Fifth Grade Mathematics

Bac

| Title | Algebra | |
|--|--|---|
| Suggested Quarter | Quarter 2 | |
| Power Standard | Students will re algebraic symb | epresent and analyze mathematical situations and structures using ools. |
| | Objective ID | Objectives |
| Content Standards and Objectives | M.S.5.2 | Through communication, representation, reasoning and proof, problem solving, and making connections within and beyond the field of mathematics, students will demonstrate understanding of patterns, relations and functions, represent and analyze mathematical situations and structures using algebraic symbols, use mathematical models to represent and understand quantitative relationships, and analyze change in various contexts. |
| | A DAVANDA DI DAVANDA DAVANDA DAVANDA | use inductive reasoning to find missing elements in a variety of patterns (e.g., square numbers, arithmetic sequences). |
| | Constrained and an approximately to be | given an input/output model using two operations, determine the rule output or input. |
| | The open and the second strend strend strends of the operators | solve simple equations and inequalities using patterns and models of real-world situations, create graphs on number lines of the equations and interpret the results. |
| | * - Standard | ID |

| 21st Century Skills | Learning Skills & Technology Tools | Teaching Strategies Culminating Activity | Evidence of Success |
|--|---|--|--|
| Information and Communication Skills: | 21C.O.5-8.1.LS2 - Student interprets abstract visuals and creates products (e.g. digital storytelling) that reflect a growing understanding of visual language and require the effective use of tools (e.g. cropped photos, original charts and graphs, well- chosen images from databases, video clips). | Students will represent and analyze mathematical situations and structures using algebraic symbols. | Students will recognize a pattern and relate it to an algebraic equation. |
| Thinking and Reasoning Skills: | 21C.O.5-8.2.LS4 - Student creates thoughtful ideas and solutions and takes risks as he/she works toward goal despite mistakes. Student begins to consistently think of all the possibilities and diverges to become more expansive with his/her thoughts/ideas that lead to the creation of original products. | Students will be able to describe what comes next in a numerical and non- numerical pattern. | Students will be able to justify what comes next in a numerical and non- numerical pattern. |

| Personal and Workplace Skills: | policy. Student discusses legal and ethical behaviors related to acceptable use of information and communication technology (e.g., privacy, security, copyright, file-sharing, plagiarism) and predicts the possible effects of unethical use of technology (e.g., consumer fraud, intrusion, spamming, virus setting, hacking) on the individual and society, as well as identify methods for addressing these risks. |
|--|---|
| Performance Objectives (Know/Do) | Know: Algorithm strategies needed to solve the problem. How variables are used in number sentences. Do: Create a pattern with manipulatives. Change a real world situation into an algebraic equation. |
| Big Idea | Patterns help us make predictions. |
| Enduring Understandings | Math is a language of symbols and rules. Interpretation of symbols and comprehension of rules will promote understanding of algebraic expressions. Real life problems that involve algebra occur in our lives each day. Variables are representations and connect with the problem. |

students into 2x+2 for the formula for this problem. Discuss if this formula is true with all letters.

Write on the board the first four numbers of the step-size sequence for four patterns:

Two's tower 2,2,2,2...

Squares 4, 9, 16,...

Staircase 3, 6, 9....

Doubling 2, 4, 8,16...

Ask the students how you could continue each series for a few more steps. Discuss the vocabulary of Inductive Reasoning. Arrange the students in groups of four to allow for discussion and investigation.

Explain that students will be working in groups to continue to investigate on of these four number series. You will tell them which series their group will explore. They will make a poster displaying information about their series. One of the things each group must show on their paost is differrent tile patterns that grow with the same series of numbers.

Provide each group with large paper for the poster background. Also make crayons, markers, or colored pencils in the tile colors, centimenter graph paper, scissors, and tape. Students can use these to make tile patterns cutting them out an taping them on the poster.

As groups begin work on their poster, check to be sure they understand the task and that they are all participating and making an effort to share work.

Differentiated Instruction : Enrichment: Once students have make a table up to the tenth step, suggest that they make a row for the twentieth step and try to do it without doing the numbers between the tenth and twentieth step.

Remediation: Use the models and trace the "growth" of your pattern.

After students have explored with manipulatives they can then go to the site:

<u>http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/vlibrary.html</u> and investigate with the pattern pieces. If there is a possibility of printing their patterns. Print them and have the students write the mathematic equation for their pattern.

| Academic | Academic Prompt 1 Your neighborhood gardeners decided that each yard should have a rock formation of the owners last initial. The rocks are in 1 inch squares. You will use the manipulatives to create your initial. Demonstrate three different sizes of the same letter. Complete an Input/Output chart with the data. (Handout 1). Also use the centimeter grid paper to display the growth of your letter. Complete the first 5 "growths," then skip to show the growth of the 10th and 20th growth pattern. Make sure to include this in your Input/Output chart. |
|---|--|
| Prompts | Academic Prompt 2 Using toothpicks, you are going to design the front frame of a house. You have been given 6 toothpicks to design the front frame of a home. After designing this home you decide to double the size. You will continue to increase the size. Make a model of your frame and show it double it 3 different times. Construct an Input/Output table with the numbers of the growth. Show the formula for the changes and demonstate how the house will look with 60 toothpicks. |
| Culminating Assessment or Product | You have been hired, as part of a team, to design a pattern for tiles that will be used in building the main room in the Mathematics Hall of Fame. Your job is to design a pattern that is both attractive and can be proven to continue mathematically. Each tile must contain at least 5 pattern pieces. Since this is a competition, within your team, you will have been asked to complete a brochure to share with the team members to convince them to choose your design. The design will be judged by a rubric. You must decide the size of your tiling pattern as well. The pattern will be completed 20 times to cover the main room. You will first show the design and have the pattern gain in 5's. The brochure must contain the formula for the solution to the pattern. Differentiated Instruction: Student's who are profient at Word Publisher can use it to construct their brochure. A simple foldable is appropriate for this project. |
| | Related Rubric Links: Academic Prompt 1 Academic Prompt 2 Culminating Assessment Student Materials: poster paper crayons, markers, or colored pencils |

Teach 21

http://wvde.state.wv.us Teachers; Teach 21; Instructional Guides

http://wvde.state.wv.us/ose/Gifted/Gifted.htm

| Kindergarten | First | Second | Third | Fourth | Fifth |
|---------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Grade | Grade | Grade | Grade | Grade |
| RLA.O.K.2.01 develop | RLA.O.1.2.01 | RLA.O.2.2.01 | RLA.O.3.2.01 | RLA.O.4.2.01 | |
| proper manuscript | demonstrate proper | demonstrate proper | demonstrate proper | demonstrate proper | |
| techniques in print: | manuscript | manuscript and | manuscript and full | manuscript and cursive | |
| •correct directionality | techniques: | begin use of | transition to cursive | writing techniques: | |
| •proper writing positions | •correct | cursive writing | writing techniques: | ●legibility | |
| •print upper/lower case | directionality, | techniques: | •posture | •uniformity in all written | |
| letters and numerals | •proper writing | •posture | paper placement | work | |
| •first and/or last name | position, | •paper placement | •pencil grip | | |
| •uniformity | •print upper/lower | •pencil grip | letter formation | | |
| | case letters of the | •letter formation | ●slant | | |
| | alphabet and | •letter size | •letter size | | |
| | numerals | | •spacing | | |
| | | | ●alignment | | |
| | RLA.O.1.2.03 | RLA.O.2.2.03 | RLA.O.3.2.04 develop | RLA.O.4.2.05 develop | RLA.O.5.2.03 |
| | develop a simple | develop a story | proper paragraph form | proper form in written | from a prompt, use |
| | story with | with proper | in written composition: | composition: | the writing process |
| | appropriate | sequence (e.g., | •beginning, middle, | •beginning-middle-end | to develop a 3-5 |
| | sequence (e.g., | beginning-middle- | end | indentation | paragraph |
| | beginning, middle, | end, containing a | •main ideas with | •topic sentence | composition with |
| | end). | main idea, | relevant details | introductory and | an introductory |
| | | supporting details). | •sentence variety such | concluding paragraphs | paragraph, |
| | | | as declarative, | •related details | supporting detail |
| | | | interrogative and | •transitional and | paragraph(s), and |
| | | | exclamatory and | descriptive words | concluding |
| | | | imperative | | paragraph that |
| | | | | | incorporates |
| | | | | | specific, relevant |
| | | | | | details. |

http://wvde.state.wv.us/ose/Gifted/Gifted.htm

| Sixth Grade | Seventh Grade | Eighth Grade | Ninth Grade | Tenth Grade | Eleventh Grade | Twelfth Grade |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| RLA.O.6.2.03 from a prompt, use the writing process to develop a composition that contains specific, relevant details and transitions. | RLA.O.7.2.05 from a prompt use the five-step writing process to develop a focused composition that contains | RLA.O.8.2.05 from a prompt use the five-step writing process to develop a focused composition that contains specific, relevant details and vivid and precise words. | RLA.O.9.2.01 compose narrative, informative, descriptive, persuasive writing from a prompt using | RLA.O.10.2.01 define topic from assigned subject/prompt and compose narrative, informative, descriptive and persuasive writings using the five-step writing process (pre- writing, drafting, revising, editing publishing) for specific audiences by | RLA.O.11.2.01 employ the five- step writing process (pre- writing, drafting, revising, editing, publishing) for developing narrative, | RLA.O.12.2.01 compose using the five-step writing process (pre-writing, drafting, revising, editing, publishing), critique and evaluate narrative, informative, descriptive, persuasive and functional writings that include a letter of job application, a scholarship |
| | | | | various types of literature. | | application/essa y, and personal letters. |

Understanding By Design (UBD)

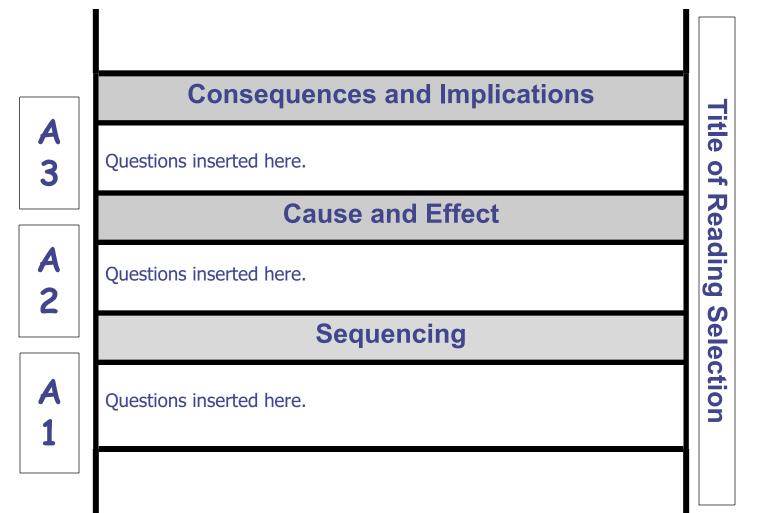
1. Identify desired results (what the student will know)

2. Determine acceptable evidence (how will the student demonstrate knowledge)

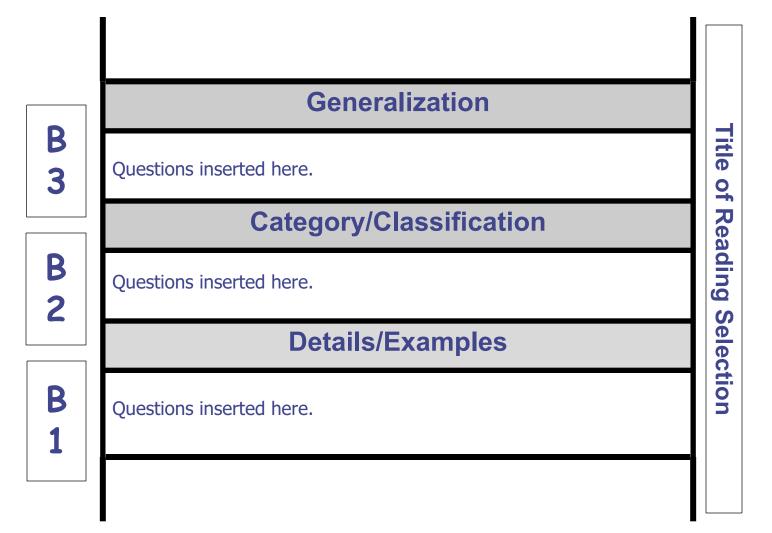
3. Plan instruction; Implement the design

Assessment

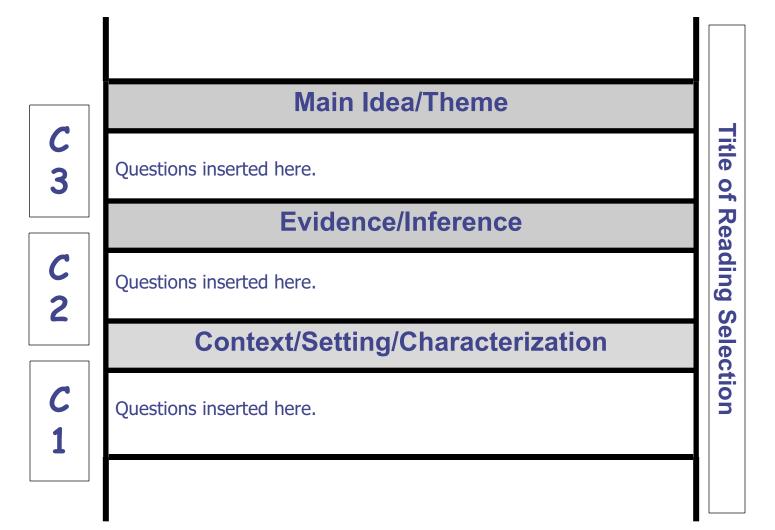
Jacob's Ladder A



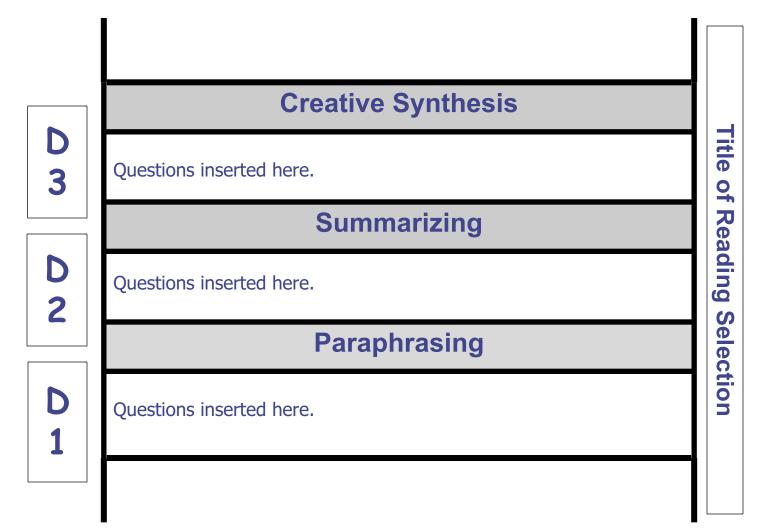
Jacob's Ladder B



Jacob's Ladder C



Jacob's Ladder D



Delilah

She has blue eyes like the ocean. Her tongue like a rose. Her nose like a heart. Her tail like a fan. Her black coat like the night sky.

> By Casey Carroll Grades 4-5 Honorable Mention Center for Gifted Education Talent Search

Theme/Concept



С

2

Write a poem like *Delilah* to describe your pet or an animal you know. (Use the poem as your model.)

Evidence/Inference

What evidence is important in deciding on Delilah's identity?
What or who is Delilah in the poem, based on the evidence?

Characterization

С 1

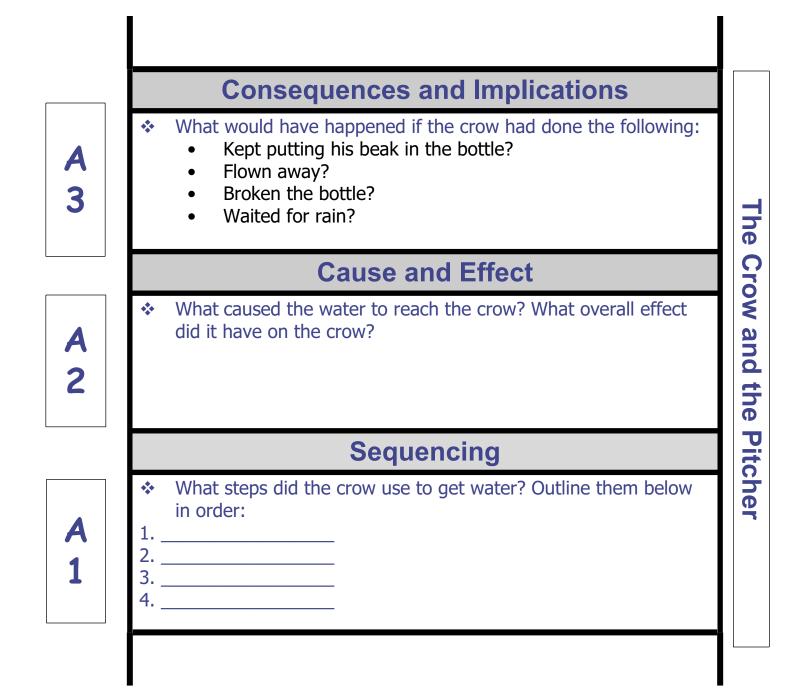
What words does the poet use to show Delilah as a lovable creature?

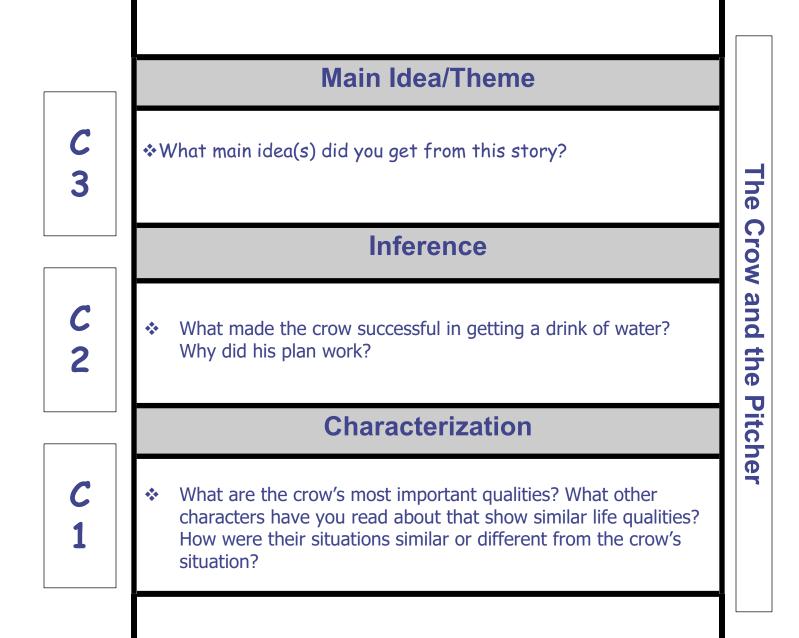
Delilah

The Crow and the Pitcher

A crow, dying of thirst, came upon a pitcher which had once been full of water. When the crow put his beak into the mouth of the pitcher, he found that only very little water was left in it, and he could not reach far enough down to get at it. He tried and tried, but at last had to give up in despair.

Then a thought came to him. He took a pebble and dropped it into the pitcher. Then he took another pebble and dropped it into the pitcher. Then he took another pebble and dropped it into the pitcher. At last he saw the water rising toward him, and after casting a few more pebbles into the pitcher, he was able to drink and save his life.





Assessment/Response Form

| | Name: | _ Date: |
|--|--|--|
| Circle One: A3 B3 C3 D3 | Crows get thirsty. Crows are smart. The crow putting pebbles in the water until it could drink. even know that. | |
| Circle One: A2 B2 C2 D2 | The crow was successful because when you pupebbles in the water, the water came up. That him to get water. He had to get pebbles and ke doing that until water came up. | helped |
| Circle One: A1 B1 C1 D1 | There's not a book I read about that was similar to this one. The crow's most important qualities are water and food. Scoring: 0 = Needs Improvement 1 = Satisfactory 2 = E Students score their work in the top part of the score | Student Score: 0 1 2 Teacher Score: 0 1 2 xceeds Expectations |
| | Students score the work in the bottom part of the score Student Comments: Is there anything you would like your teacher to know at | pring box. |
| | Teacher Comments: | |
| | | |

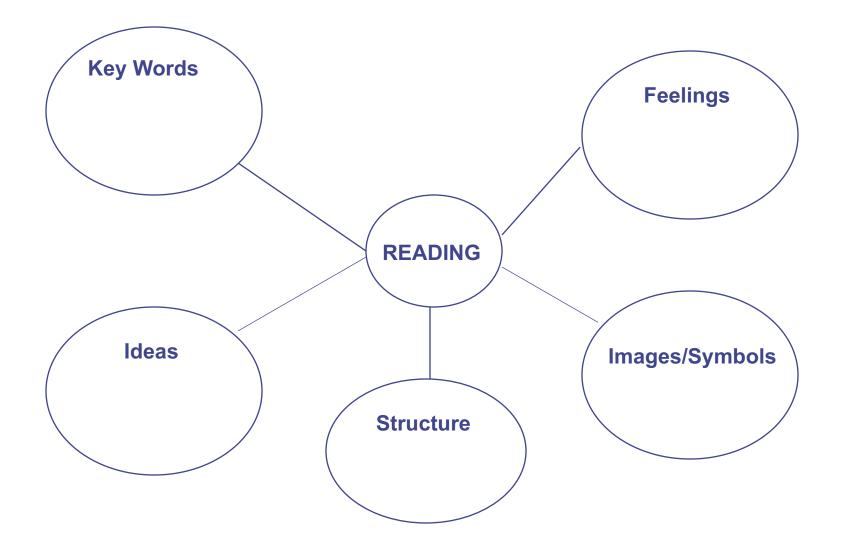
Benefits of Curriculum-Based Assessment

Targets high level skills; performance-based assessments require students to operate at higher levels of application, synthesis, analysis and evaluation

Allows for students to show depth and complexity through task assignment

- Conveys higher level expectations for student performance
- Allows the teacher to collect data and monitor student performance over time
- Complements standardized testing through student demonstration
- Works more efficiently as a tool to examine students' mastery in an area

Literature Web

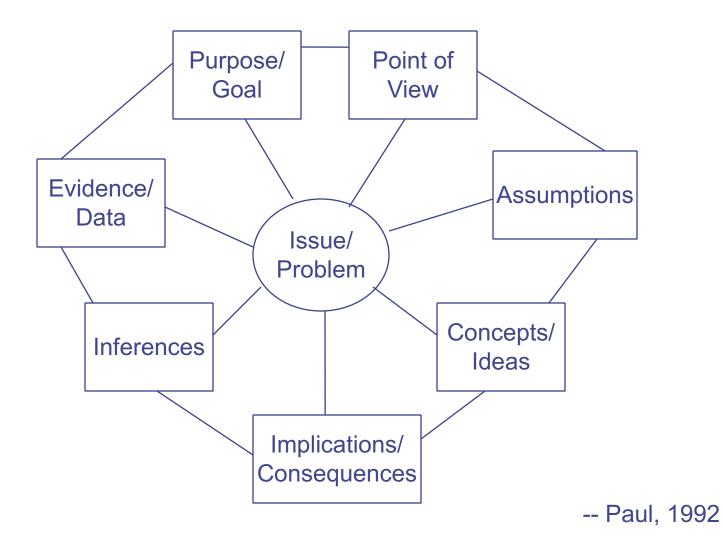


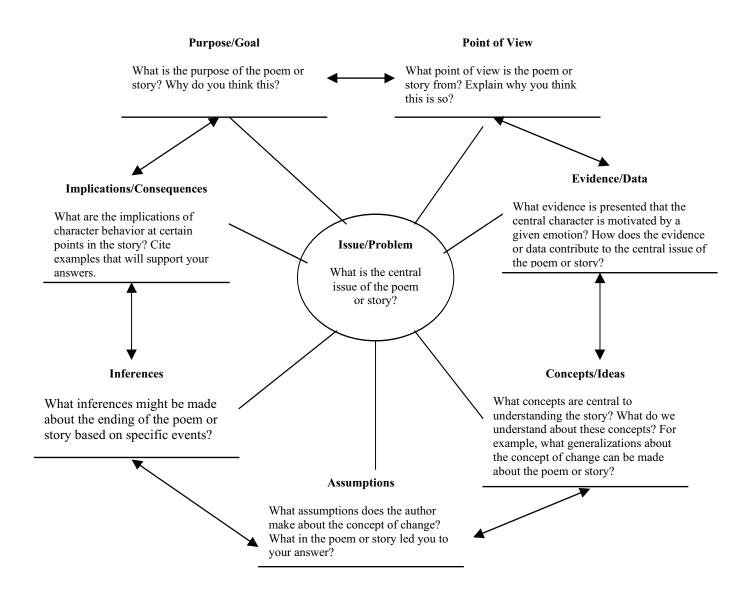
Reading Web

Key Words: What were some words and phrases that were especially interesting or important? What words were new to you?

- *Feelings:* What feelings did you get reading the passage? What feelings did the characters have? How were those feelings expressed?
- *Ideas:* What was the main idea? What other major ideas and concepts were important? What was the author trying to say about those ideas?
- *Images/Symbols:* How did the author use description and imagery in the novel? What sensory images came to your mind? How did the author use symbols?
- *Structure:* What literary and style elements did the author use? How did the structure of the writing contribute to the meaning of the novel? (check spaces, format, use of punctuation, repetition of words, metaphors)

Elements of Reasoning





Assessment

Lexiles

http://www.lexile.com/EntrancePageHtml.aspx?1

Quantiles

http://www.quantiles.com/

Assessment

Acuity

http://www.ctb.com/products/product_su mmary.jsp?FOLDER%3C%3Efolder_id=1 408474395292638

Assessment

Performance-Based

http://school.discoveryeducation.com/ schrockguide/assess.html

212 Degrees

4

Video

Understanding By Design (UBD)

1. Identify desired results (what the student will know)

2. Determine acceptable evidence (how will the student demonstrate knowledge)

3. Plan instruction; Implement the design

Differentiated Instruction

Differentiation is providing gifted students with different options than those offered to their classroom peers for acquiring <u>content</u>, <u>processing</u> ideas, and developing <u>products</u> (Tomlinson, p.3)

- **Content** more depth and complexity
- **Process** flexible in learning styles
- **Product** creative and performancebased

Differentiated Instruction

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

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



VanTassel-Baska, 1986

Differentiated Instruction

Teachers must have a deep understanding of the state's content standards in order to explore the

Vertical Alignment – across grade levels for individual acceleration of content; and

Horizontal Alignment - within a single grade level for the needed depth and breadth of content.

Standards Comparison

| Regular Classroom Language Arts Emphasis | Gifted Classroom Language Arts Emphasis |
|--|---|
| Basic reading skills and phonemic awareness Focus on plot, setting, character and | Story selections at higher levels of readability Focus on motivation, theme, and other |
| other basic story elementsComprehension and understanding | abstract literary elementsQuestions regarding implications, |
| Study of main ideas of a story or novel | consequences, and the synthesis and evaluation of literature selections |
| • Study of manifideas of a story of nover • | • Study of concepts and themes within and across different genres |
| | |
| | |

| Grade 5 | Social Studies |
|-------------|---|
| Standard: 5 | History |
| SS.S.5.5 | Students will |
| | ©organize, analyze and compare historical events, distinguish cause-effect relationships, theorize alternative actions and outcomes, and anticipate future application (Chronology). |
| | Ouse the processes and resources of historical inquiry to develop appropriate questions, gather and examine evidence, compare, analyze and interpret historical data (Skills and Application). |
| | Dexamine, 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). |
| | Ouse historical knowledge to analyze local, state, national and global interdependence (Interpretation and Evaluation). |
| | Dexamine political institutions and theories that have developed and changed over time; and research and cite reasons for development and change (Political Institutions). |

| Devieweenee Descriptors (CC DD 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-Revolu- tionary 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 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 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.5.5.1 | Analyze the events and the historic figures responsible for such documents as the United States Constitution, the Bill of Rights and the Emancipation Proclamation. | |
| SS.O.5.5.2 | 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.5.5.3 | Describe the development of transportation in the United States and explain its impact on settlement, industry and residential patterns. | |
| SS.O.5.5.4 | Explain why maintaining historical records and landmarks is important to the United States. | |
| SS.O.5.5.5 | Interpret quotes of famous Americans from various periods of history. | |
| SS.O.5.5.6 | 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.5.5.7 | 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.5.5.8 | | |

| Intel | www.intel.com/education |
|--|--|
| List documents; rank from most to least in importance in changing U.S. (prioritize) | United States Constitution Bill of Rights Emancipation Proclamation (etc.) |
| List important figures and significance to the history of our democracy; rank from most to least in influencing your life (compare and contrast) Visual Ranking Project – Important Figures in vmohnack Team01 Team 03 Team 05 Team02 Team 04 List events that led to the ascent of the United States to a world power; rank the events from most to least in importance (prioritize) | George Washington Thomas Jefferson Abraham Lincoln Sojourner Truth Susan B. Anthony Eleanor Roosevelt Martin Luther King, Jr. Westward Expansion Industrial Revolution Transcontinental Railroad World War I World War II |
| Thinkfinity | www.thinkfinity.org |
| Create a timeline showing the arrival of major immigrant groups and describe their experiences and influence upon American society today. | Search word; timeline Interactive Timeline |
| SASinSchools | http://wvde.state.wv.us/sas (wvlearner) |
| Interactive activities | Social Studies United States History; Modern America Standard Oil Monopoly |

Thinkfinity

http://wvde.state.wv.us search/explore rough draft of plan

Choose what you want the student to learn. Decide how the student will demonstrate. Plan instruction.

Intel

http://wvde.state.wv.us Teachers Plan format



October 10th

http://wvde.state.wv.us Teachers Plan format

Quote to Note

"The illiterate of the 21st century will not be those who cannot read and write, but those who cannot learn, unlearn, and relearn."

> Alvin Toffler, American futurist

Meet Me At The WEBTOP

http://wvde.k12.wv.us

Resources

Tomlinson, Carol Ann (1995). How to Differentiate Instruction in Mixed-Ability Classrooms. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.

Van Tassel-Baska, Joyce (2003) Content-Based Curriculum for High-Ability Learners. Washington, D.C.: A Service Publication of The National Association for Gifted Children

McTighe and Williams (2004) Understanding by Design. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.