Unit 2: K-2 Talented & Gifted Math

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Department of Curriculum and Instruction

Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

Talented & Gifted

K-2

Math

Belleville Board of Education

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Unit Overview

PHILOSOPHY

The philosophy of the Talented & Gifted Program for Belleville Public Schools is to recognize the unique talents and capabilities of all students. Students who demonstrate exceptional abilities require a challenging and a differentiated curriculum. We recognize that students learn in different ways and posses different experiences and levels of understanding. Students deserve an educational environment that is challenging, stimulating, individualized, and learner driven. The curriculum has been designed to maximize students' creative, cultural, and cognitive needs. The cornerstone belief of the Talented & Gifted program is that children learn best when they are actively engaged in the quest for knowledge.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Belleville School District Talented & Gifted Program:

- Provides students with learning experiences to increase their cognitive and affective abilities through frequent applications of creative thinking, problem solving, critical thinking, exploration, discovery, and experimentation.
- This program will provide educational opportunities and activities to every student in his/her personal learning style, to include visual-spatial, musical, naturalist, bodily kinesthetic, interpersonal,

intrapersonal, linguistic, verb-linguistic, and logical-mathematical.

- Students will be encouraged to develop and apply higher level thinking processes to become producers of information, as well as consumers of information.
- The program will enhance each student's level of understanding concepts, ideas, and issues in the areas of knowledge, comprehension, application, analysis, synthesis, and evaluation.
- The intellectual architecture of this unit will be fueled by teacher designed lessons that build upon identified students' strengths, interests, and talents.
- The program is designed to be student driven in which the teacher acts as a facilitator, guide, or resource for personal or small group inquiries and investigations.
- The three characteristics used for identifying students are above average ability, task commitment, and creativity.
- Provide a three-part model of learning activities which would include Tier One as whole group instruction in the classroom setting during the school day, Tier Two as small group instruction and planned activities in the classroom setting during the school day involving cross-curricular involvement, and Tier Three as a pull out enrichment program for students in grades Kindergarten through sixth who meet the established criteria.
- The students are identified based on unique talents, abilities, and interests to form a talent pool.

At the Kindergarten-2nd grade levels, enrichment is intended for all students. It will be available to encourage students, and give them additional opportunities to achieve their highest potential. A pull out program in grades seven and eight has been designed for those students who demonstrate exceptional ability, talent, and potential. Students chosen to participate in this program will be required to meet established acceptance criteria.

TALENTED & GIFTED PULL OUT PROGRAM GOALS

1. Provide a differentiated curriculum for students who demonstrate exceptional cabilities and potential.
2. Identify and support each student's personal style to promote academic, social, and emotional growth for potential success.
3. Provide opportunities for students to pursue long-term investigations of personal interests.
4. Provide activities that promote growth and stimulation in higher cognitive processes such interpretation, analysis, application, synthesis, and evaluation.
5. To engage students in rich academic experiences coupled with high expectations, which will afford them opportunities to make meaningful connections between their learning and the larger world.
6. Develop an understanding of their own talents and interests in order to select and pace learning experiences necessary to become more self-directed learners.

TALENTED & GIFTED PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

1. The student will participate in learning activities in which one or more of the following strategies for differentiated instruction will be employed: interest groups, independent projects, learning centers, and tiered assignments.
2. The students will be exposed to a personal interest survey to help them focus their questions for personal or small group inquiry and investigation in grades Kindergarten through second.

3. The students will participate in analysis and synthesis of information facilitated by, but not limited to, real world problem solving, mentorship, product creation, presentation, and self-evaluation.
4. Students will select topics of personal interest that they will research, engage in problem solving, and create solutions that are tied to real world application.
5. The students will use technological resources to facilitate their investigations.

GUIDELINES FOR INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITIES

Activities will include but not be limited to:

1. Personal interest inventories, and investigations pursuing those interests.
2. Inquiry of questions related to or arising from regular classroom studies or those proposed by the instructor.
3. Exploratory activities.
4. Student opportunities to engage in new endeavors involving questioning and investigation to secure new knowledge.
5. Those that encourage students to question, make inferences, and find evidence to support generalizations.

UNIT TWO: MATH

Unit Two of the T&G Enrichment Curriculum will focus on different aspects to broaden student's understanding of Math concepts.

Enduring Understandings

- Our Base 10 number system determines a digits value.
- To compare two numbers, one must compare the digits in each place, starting with the largest place.
- Missing numbers in a math sentence can be found using addition and subtraction.
- A symbol can represent an unknown and can be located in any position in the equation.
- Objects, drawings, and equations can be used to solve problems.
- Estimation is a way to get an approximate answer.
- Proficiency with basic facts aids estimation and computation of larger and smaller numbers.
- Coins and bills each have their own value and can be used in combination to make the correct change.

Essential Questions

- Why is place value so important and how can it be applied to the real world?
- How does a number's position affect its value?
- What strategies can be used to find sums and differences?
- How do mathematical operations relate to each other?
- What are strategies for making a reasonable estimation?
- How can we make change using different coins and bills?

Exit Skills

- The three digits in a three-digit number represent the amount of hundreds, tens and ones respectively.
- The numbers 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900 refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, and nine hundreds.
- How to write numbers to 1000 using base ten numerals, number names, and expanded form.
- Know the value of different bills and coins.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS)

MA.2.OA.A.1	Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one- and two-step word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.
MA.2.OA.B.2	Fluently add and subtract within 20 using mental strategies. By end of Grade 2, know from memory all sums of two one-digit numbers.
MA.2.OA.C.4	Use addition to find the total number of objects arranged in rectangular arrays with up to 5 rows and up to 5 columns; write an equation to express the total as a sum of equal addends.
MA.2.NBT.A.1	Understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones; e.g., 706 equals 7 hundreds, 0 tens, and 6 ones. Understand the following as special cases:
MA.2.NBT.A.4	Compare two three-digit numbers based on meanings of the hundreds, tens, and ones digits, using >, =, and < symbols to record the results of comparisons.
MA.2.NBT.B.5	Fluently add and subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.
MA.2.NBT.B.6	Add up to four two-digit numbers using strategies based on place value and properties of operations.
MA.2.NBT.B.8	Mentally add 10 or 100 to a given number 100–900, and mentally subtract 10 or 100 from a given number 100–900.

MA.2.NBT.B.9	Explain why addition and subtraction strategies work, using place value and the properties of operations.
MA.2.MD.B.5	Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve word problems involving lengths that are given in the same units, e.g., by using drawings (such as drawings of rulers) and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.
MA.2.MD.C.8	Solve word problems involving dollar bills, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies, using $ and ¢ symbols appropriately.
MA.2.G.A.2	Partition a rectangle into rows and columns of same-size squares and count to find the total number of them.
MA.2.G.A.3	Partition circles and rectangles into two, three, or four equal shares, describe the shares using the words halves, thirds, half of, a third of, etc., and describe the whole as two halves, three thirds, four fourths. Recognize that equal shares of identical wholes need not have the same shape.

Interdisciplinary Connections

The T&G Curriculum areas of divergent thinking, convergent thinking, visual/spatial perceptions, interpretive thinking, and problem solving are integrated with Language Arts, Math, Science, and other content areas.

PFL.9.1.2. FI.1	Differentiate the various forms of money and how they are used (e.g., coins, bills, checks, debit and credit cards).
LA.RI.2.10	Read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, at grade level text complexity proficiently with scaffolding as needed.
LA.SL.2.1	Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
TECH.9.4.2.CT.2	Identify possible approaches and resources to execute a plan (e.g., 1.2.2.CR1b, 8.2.2.ED.3).
TECH.9.4.2.CT.3	Use a variety of types of thinking to solve problems (e.g., inductive, deductive).

Learning Objectives

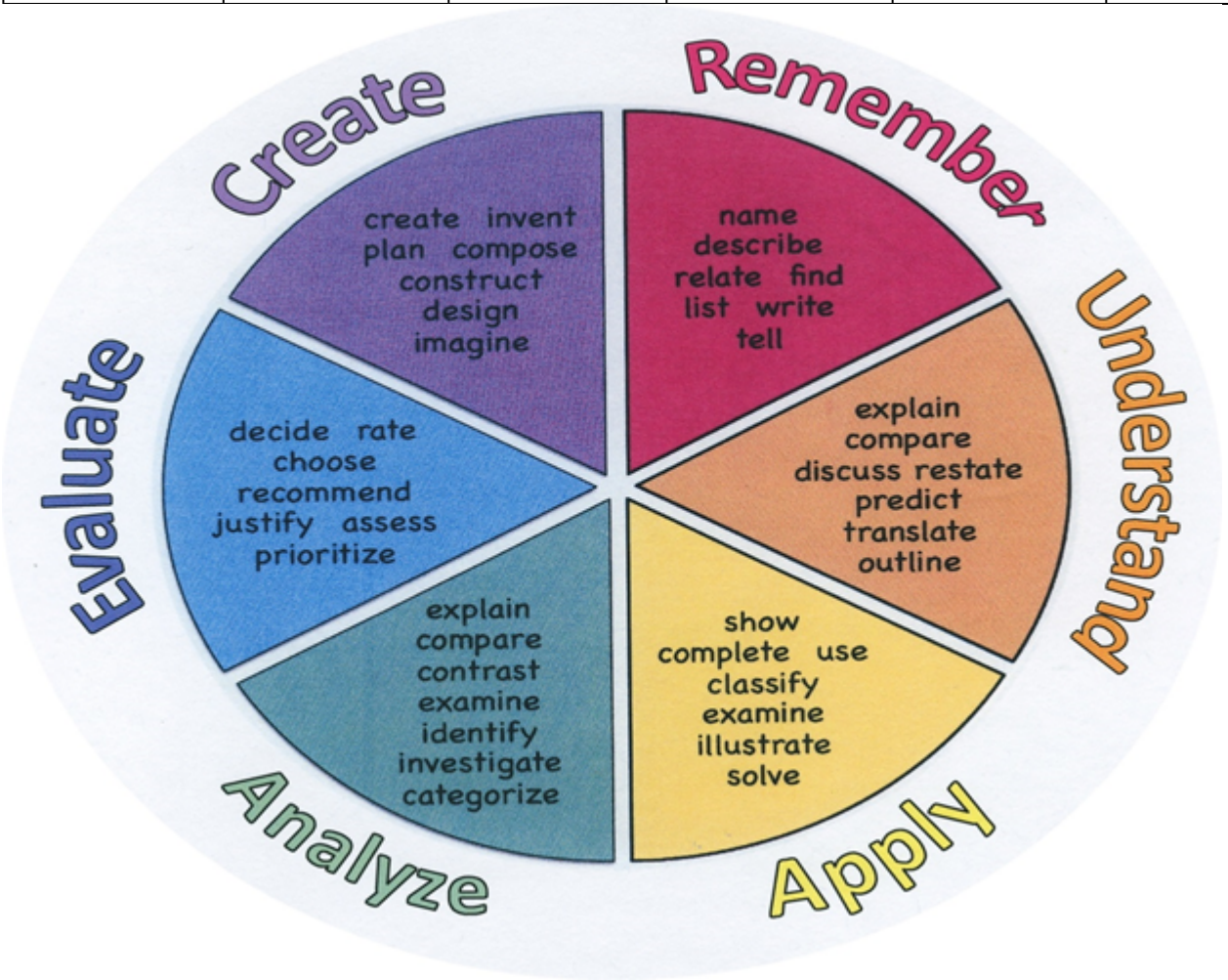
In this unit, students will be able to:

- Differentiate between currency and use it appropriately in the process of purchasing and budgeting.
- Compare different sized containers and estimate the amount of contents it contains.
- Analyze different numbers and equations, and calculate them using mental math.

Action Verbs: Below are examples of action verbs associated with each level of the Revised Bloom's Taxonomy.

Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Choose	Classify	Choose	Categorize	Appraise	Combine
Describe	Defend	Dramatize	Classify	Judge	Compose
Define	Demonstrate	Explain	Compare	Criticize	Construct
Label	Distinguish	Generalize	Differentiate	Defend	Design
List	Explain	Judge	Distinguish	Compare	Develop
Locate	Express	Organize	Identify	Assess	Formulate
Match	Extend	Paint	Infer	Conclude	Hypothesize
Memorize	Give Examples	Prepare	Point out	Contrast	Invent
Name	Illustrate	Produce	Select	Critique	Make
Omit	Indicate	Select	Subdivide	Determine	Originate

Recite Select State Count Draw Outline Point Quote Recall Recognize Repeat Reproduce	Interrelate Interpret Infer Match Paraphrase Represent Restate Rewrite Select Show Summarize Tell Translate Associate Compute Convert Discuss Estimate Extrapolate Generalize Predict	Show Sketch Solve Use Add Calculate Change Classify Complete Compute Discover Divide Examine Graph Interpolate Manipulate Modify Operate Subtract	Survey Arrange Breakdown Combine Detect Diagram Discriminate Illustrate Outline Point out Separate	Grade Justify Measure Rank Rate Support Test	Organize Plan Produce Role Play Drive Devise Generate Integrate Prescribe Propose Reconstruct Revise Rewrite Transform



Suggested Activities & Best Practices

- Plan a pizza party by budgeting money.
- Create a mock school store
- Estimation of volume for different size containers

Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

First in Math's analysis and progress of students (Formative)

Multimedia Presentation (Alternative)

Teacher Observation Checklist (Formative)

Project Reports (Summative)

- Admit Tickets
- Anticipation Guide
- Common Benchmarks
- Compare & Contrast
- Create a Multimedia Poster
- DBQ's
- Define
- Describe
- Evaluate
- Evaluation rubrics
- Exit Tickets
- Explaining
- Fist- to-Five or Thumb-Ometer
- Illustration
- Journals
- KWL Chart
- Learning Center Activities

- Multimedia Reports
- Newspaper Headline
- Outline
- Question Stems
- Quickwrite
- Quizzes
- Red Light, Green Light
- Self- assessments
- Socratic Seminar
- Study Guide
- Surveys
- Teacher Observation Checklist
- Think, Pair, Share
- Think, Write, Pair, Share
- Top 10 List
- Unit review/Test prep
- Unit tests
- Web-Based Assessments
- Written Reports

Primary Resources & Materials

Envision Math Series

IXL

Ancillary Resources

Osmo Pizza Co.

Osmo Numbers

www.starfall.com

Prodigy Game

Technology Infusion

G Suite (Docs, Sheets, Jamboard) to write, edit, comment and create different works for presentation.

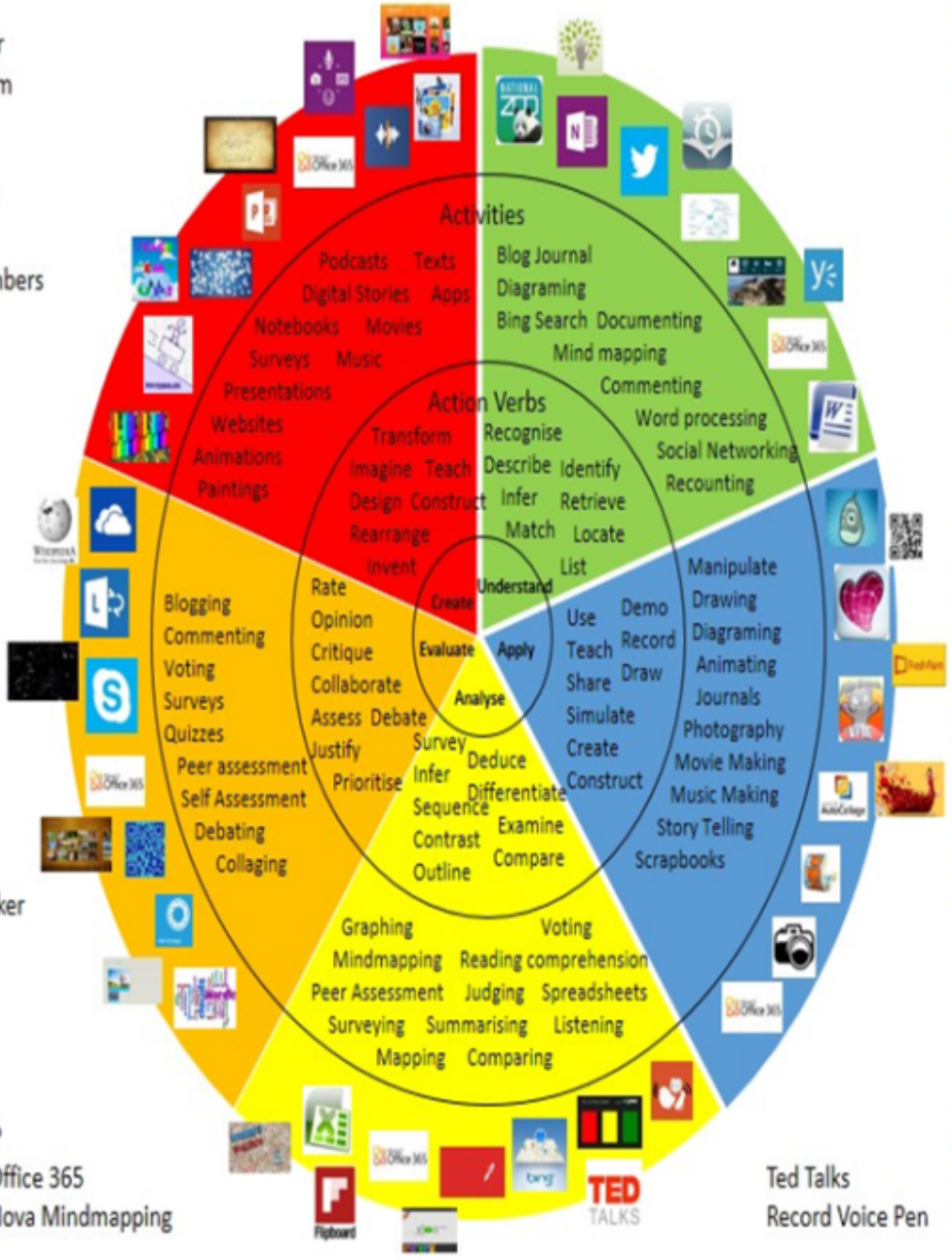
Chromebooks/Tablets/iPads for students to independently work for both research and type written information.

SmartTV to present videos or notes in lieu of a white/chalkboard.

Win 8.1 Apps/Tools Pedagogy Wheel

Podcasts
Photostory 3
Kid Story Builder
Music Maker Jam
Paint A Story
Office 365
MS PowerPoint
Stack 'Em Up
NqSquared Numbers
Physamajig
Xylophone 8

Wikipedia
Skydrive
Lync
SkyMap
Skype
Office 365
Puzzle Touch
Easy QR
Memorylage
Life Moments
Word Cloud Maker



Where's Waldo?
MS Excel Office 365
Flipboard Nova Mindmapping

Ted Talks
Record Voice Pen

Originally taken from http://www.coetail.com/vzimmer/files/2013/02/iPadagogy-Wheel.001.jpg
And adapted for Windows 8.1 devices by Charlotte Beckhurst @CharBeckhurst

Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology

PFL.9.1.2.CR.2	List ways to give back, including making donations, volunteering, and starting a business.
PFL.9.1.2. FI.1	Differentiate the various forms of money and how they are used (e.g., coins, bills, checks, debit and credit cards).
WRK.9.1.2.CAP.1	Make a list of different types of jobs and describe the skills associated with each job.
WRK.9.1.2.CAP.2	Explain why employers are willing to pay individuals to work.
WRK.9.1.2.CAP.3	Define entrepreneurship and social entrepreneurship.
WRK.9.1.2.CAP.4	List the potential rewards and risks to starting a business.
WRK.K-12.P.1	Act as a responsible and contributing community members and employee.
WRK.K-12.P.4	Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
WRK.K-12.P.6	Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.
WRK.K-12.P.8	Use technology to enhance productivity increase collaboration and communicate effectively.
WRK.K-12.P.9	Work productively in teams while using cultural/global competence.
TECH.9.4.2.CI.2	Demonstrate originality and inventiveness in work (e.g., 1.3A.2CR1a).
TECH.9.4.2.TL.3	Enter information into a spreadsheet and sort the information.
TECH.9.4.2.IML.2	Represent data in a visual format to tell a story about the data (e.g., 2.MD.D.10).
TECH.9.4.2.IML.3	Use a variety of sources including multimedia sources to find information about topics such as climate change, with guidance and support from adults (e.g., 6.3.2.GeoGI.2, 6.1.2.HistorySE.3, W.2.6, 1-LSI-2).

21st Century Skills/Interdisciplinary Themes

- Communication and Collaboration
- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical thinking and Problem Solving
- ICT (Information, Communications and Technology) Literacy
- Information Literacy
- Life and Career Skills
- Media Literacy

21st Century Skills

- Civic Literacy
- Environmental Literacy
- Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy

- Global Awareness
- Health Literacy

Differentiation

Small group instruction will be used during this unit when working on the Pizza Party activity.

Differentiations:

- Small group instruction
- Small group assignments
- Extra time to complete assignments
- Pairing oral instruction with visuals
- Repeat directions
- Use manipulatives
- Center-based instruction
- Token economy
- Study guides
- Teacher reads assessments allowed
- Scheduled breaks
- Rephrase written directions
- Multisensory approaches
- Additional time
- Preview vocabulary
- Preview content & concepts
- Story guides
- Behavior management plan
- Highlight text
- Student(s) work with assigned partner
- Visual presentation
- Assistive technology
- Auditory presentations
- Large print edition
- Dictation to scribe
- Small group setting

Hi-Prep Differentiations:

- Alternative formative and summative assessments
- Choice boards
- Games and tournaments
- Group investigations
- Guided Reading
- Independent research and projects
- Interest groups
- Learning contracts
- Leveled rubrics
- Literature circles
- Multiple intelligence options
- Multiple texts

- Personal agendas
- Project-based learning
- Problem-based learning
- Stations/centers
- Think-Tac-Toes
- Tiered activities/assignments
- Tiered products
- Varying organizers for instructions

Lo-Prep Differentiations

- Choice of books or activities
- Cubing activities
- Exploration by interest
- Flexible grouping
- Goal setting with students
- Jigsaw
- Mini workshops to re-teach or extend skills
- Open-ended activities
- Think-Pair-Share
- Reading buddies
- Varied journal prompts
- Varied supplemental materials

Special Education Learning (IEP's & 504's)

Guidelines for students with IEP's and 504's will be followed.

Work will be checked frequently to check for student's understanding.

- printed copy of board work/notes provided
- additional time for skill mastery
- assistive technology
- behavior management plan
- Center-Based Instruction
- check work frequently for understanding
- computer or electronic device utilizes
- extended time on tests/ quizzes
- have student repeat directions to check for understanding
- highlighted text visual presentation

- modified assignment format
- modified test content
- modified test format
- modified test length
- multiple test sessions
- multi-sensory presentation
- preferential seating
- preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- Provide modifications as dictated in the student's IEP/504 plan
- reduced/shortened reading assignments
- Reduced/shortened written assignments
- secure attention before giving instruction/directions
- shortened assignments
- student working with an assigned partner
- teacher initiated weekly assignment sheet
- Use open book, study guides, test prototypes

English Language Learning (ELL)

Translation devices will be used if the need arises for students to communicate if there is a language barrier.

Tutoring by peers to guide in understanding of topics.

- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarif
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning;
- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- decreasing the amount of workpresented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using computer word processing spell check and grammar check features
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests

At Risk

Tutoring by peers will be used.

Students may correct errors when they occur.

- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning
- allowing students to select from given choices
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- collaborating (general education teacher and specialist) to modify vocabulary, omit or modify items to reflect objectives for the student, eliminate sections of the test, and determine how the grade will be determined prior to giving the test.
- decreasing the amount of workpresented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- marking students' correct and acceptable work, not the mistakes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using authentic assessments with real-life problem-solving
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify

Talented and Gifted Learning (T&G)

Provide enrichment articles and assignments

Utilize project-based learning for greater depth of understanding

- Above grade level placement option for qualified students
- Advanced problem-solving
- Allow students to work at a faster pace
- Cluster grouping
- Complete activities aligned with above grade level text using Benchmark results
- Create a blog or social media page about their unit
- Create a plan to solve an issue presented in the class or in a text

- Debate issues with research to support arguments
- Flexible skill grouping within a class or across grade level for rigor
- Higher order, critical & creative thinking skills, and discovery
- Multi-disciplinary unit and/or project
- Teacher-selected instructional strategies that are focused to provide challenge, engagement, and growth opportunities
- Utilize exploratory connections to higher-grade concepts
- Utilize project-based learning for greater depth of knowledge

Sample Lesson

Unit Name: Pizza Party

NJSLS: MA.2.OA.A.1, MA.2.NBT.B.6, MA.2.MD.C.8, MA.2.G.A.3, PFL.9.1.2. FI.1, TECH.9.4.2.TL.3, TECH.9.4.2.IML.2

Interdisciplinary Connection: Money, Financial Literacy, Surveying

Statement of Objective: SWBAT plan a pizza party by surveying a student population then budgeting for what would be needed to host the party.

Anticipatory Set/Do Now: Who likes to eat pizza? How much money do you think it would cost to host a party?

Learning Activity: Students may work in small groups or individually.

- Choose a population (small group, Kindergarten class, T&G class, whole school, etc.)
- Survey population (How many slices, any toppings, etc.)
- Decide what would be needed (how much pizza, utensils, paper products, etc.)
- Compare restaurants
- Budget and come up with a plan
- Present the plan

Student Assessment/CFU's: Students will present their budget for the party using a spread sheet and graphs.

Materials: Google Sheets, Restaurant menus, Pencil and Paper,

21st Century Themes and Skills:

- Communication and Collaboration
- Information Literacy
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving

Differentiation/Modifications:

Extended time

Modified menus with simplified prices and limited items

Integration of Technology:

Chromebooks/Tablets

G Suite