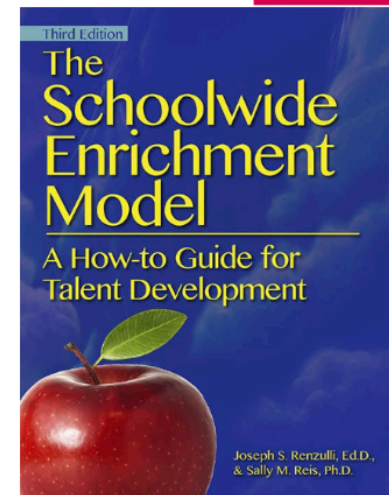


# ADAPTING TEACHING TECHNIQUES FOR STUDENTS WITH ADDITIONAL LEARNING NEEDS: SEM



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**<https://gifted.uconn.edu/schoolwide-enrichment-model>**

**Pioneers in gifted education and applying the pedagogy of gifted education teaching strategies to all students.**

# Schoolwide

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# Enrichment Model

The Schoolwide Enrichment Model (SEM) (Renzulli, 1977; Renzulli & Reis, 1985, 1997) is widely implemented as an enrichment program used with academically gifted and talented students and a magnet theme/enrichment approach for all schools interested in high-end learning and developing the strengths and talents of all students.

**DEFICIT MODEL: What do students lack?**

**NECESSITY-BASED MODEL: What do students need?**

**TALENT-BASED MODEL: What are students good at?**

**DEFICIT MODEL: What do students lack?**

**EXCLUSION**

**NECESSITY-BASED MODEL: What do students need?**

**INTEGRATION**

**TALENT-BASED MODEL: What are students good at?**

**INCLUSION**

**DEFICIT MODEL: What do students lack?**

**NECESSITY-BASED MODEL: What do students need?**

**TALENT-BASED MODEL: What are students good at?**

<b><i>Abilities</i></b>	<b><i>Interests</i></b>	<b><i>Style Preferences</i></b>			
<b><i>Maximum Performance Indicators</i></b>	<b><i>Interest Areas</i></b>	<b><i>Instructional Styles Preferences</i></b>	<b><i>Learning Environment Preferences</i></b>	<b><i>Thinking Styles Preferences</i></b>	<b><i>Expression Style Preferences</i></b>
<b>Tests</b> •Standardized •Teacher-Made Course Grades Teacher Ratings <b>Product Evaluation</b> •Written •Oral •Visual •Musical •Constructed (Note differences between assigned and self-selected products) Level of Participation in Learning Activities Degree of Interaction With Others  Ref: General Tests and Measurements Literature	Fine Arts Crafts Literary Historical Mathematical/Logical Physical Sciences Life Sciences Political/Judicial Athletic/Recreation Marketing/Business Drama/Dance Musical Performance Musical Composition Managerial/Business Photography Film/Video Computers Other (Specify) Ref: Renzulli, 1997	Recitation & Drill Peer Tutoring Lecture Lecture/Discussion Discussion Guided Independent Study * Learning /Interest Center Simulation, Role Playing, Dramatization, Guided Fantasy Learning Games Replicative Reports or Projects* Investigative Reports or Projects* Unguided Independent Study* Internship* Apprenticeship*  *With or without a mentor  Ref: Renzulli & Smith, 1978	<b><i>Inter/Intra Personal</i></b> •Self-Oriented •Peer-Oriented •Adult-Oriented •Combined  <b><i>Physical</i></b> •Sound •Heat •Light •Design •Mobility •Time of Day •Food Intake •Seating  Ref: Amabile, 1983; Dunn, Dunn, & Price, 1977; Gardner, 1983	Analytic (School Smart)  Synthetic/ Creative (Creative, Inventive)  Practical/ Contextual (Street Smart)  Legislative  Executive  Judicial  Ref: Sternberg, 1984, 1988, 1990	Written  Oral  Manipulative  Discussion  Display  Dramatization  Artistic  Graphic  Commercial  Service  Ref: Kettle, Renzulli, & Rizza, 1998; Renzulli & Reis, 1985

<b>Abilities</b>	<b>Interests</b>	<b>Style Preferences</b>			
<b>Maximum Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Interest Areas</b>	<b>Instructional Styles Preferences</b>	<b>Learning Environment Preferences</b>	<b>Thinking Styles Preferences</b>	<b>Expression Style Preferences</b>
<b>Tests</b> •Standardized	Fine Arts Crafts	Recitation & Drill Peer Tutoring	<b>Inter/Intra</b> Personal	Analytic (School Smart)	Written
<div>TTP: TOTAL TALENT PORTFOLIO</div>					
products) Level of Participation in Learning Activities Degree of Interaction With Others  Ref: General Tests and Measurements Literature	Musical Performance Musical Composition Managerial/Business Photography Film/Video Computers Other (Specify)  Ref: Renzulli, 1997	Projects Investigative Reports or Projects* Unguided Independent Study* Internship* Apprenticeship*  *With or without a mentor  Ref: Renzulli & Smith, 1978	•Mobility •Time of Day •Food Intake •Seating  Ref: Amabile, 1983; Dunn, Dunn, & Price, 1977; Gardner, 1983	Executive Judicial  Ref: Sternberg, 1984, 1988, 1990	Graphic Commercial Service  Ref: Kettle, Renzulli, & Rizza, 1998; Renzulli & Reis, 1985

**THREE-MINUTE**



**3 QUESTIONS YOU  
WANT US TO  
ANSWER ABOUT THE  
TTP**

The major purposes of the Total Talent Portfolio are:

-To collect several different types of information that portray a student's strength areas, and to regularly update this information.

-To classify this information into the general categories of abilities, interests, and learning styles and related markers of successful learning such as organizational skills, content area preferences, personal and social skills, preferences for creative productivity, and learning-how-to-learn skills.

T  
T  
P

The major purposes of the Total Talent Portfolio are:

- T -To periodically review and analyze the information.
- T
- P -To use the information as a vehicle for educational, personal, and career counseling and for communicating with parents about the school's talent development opportunities and their child's involvement in them.

**Can teachers  
improve  
students'  
talents?**



**What can schools  
do to improve  
students' talents  
once they are  
detected?**





- Arthur Costa's *16 Habits of mind*
- Ron Richhart's *Thinking routines*
- David Hyerle's *Thinking Maps*
- Tony Buzán's *Mind maps*
- Robert Swartz's *Thinking skills*
- Tony Ryan's *Thinker's keys*
- Stanford University *Design Thinking*
- Edward de Bono's *Six Thinking Hats*
- Dan Roam's *Visual Thinking*

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The use of all these  
resources gives rise to a  
**CULTURE OF THINKING**

# THINKING ROUTINES

We use thinking routines to observe closely and describe what is there, building explanations and interpretations, reasoning with evidence, making connections, considering different points of view and perspectives, capturing the heart and forming conclusions, wondering and asking questions.



# THINKING ROUTINES

## CLASSIFICATION



- Routines for introducing and exploring ideas
- Routines for synthesizing and organizing ideas
- Routines for digging deeper into ideas




# THINKING ROUTINES

Routines for introducing and exploring ideas

<p>SEE</p>  <p>What do you see?</p>	
 <p>THINK</p> <p>What do you think about that?</p>	
 <p>WONDER</p> <p>What questions do you have about this?</p>	

# SEE-THINK-WONDER



<p>SEE</p>  <p>What do you see?</p>	
<p>THINK</p>  <p>What do you think about that?</p>	
<p>WONDER</p>  <p>What questions do you have about this?</p>	

# THINKING ROUTINES

Routines for digging deeper into ideas

What makes  
you say  
that?



# THINKING ROUTINES

-Routines for synthesizing and organizing ideas

The New York Times

**A HEADLINE  
FOR TODAY'S  
LESSON**

**THANK YOU SO MUCH  
FOR YOUR ATTENTION**

**You can contact us:  
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calvelobellon@gmail.com**