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# TALENTED & GIFTED HANDBOOK K-12

Procedures for Identification and Services for Talented and Gifted Students

# Monroe School District #1J Talented & Gifted Handbook K-12 Table of Contents

TAG Mandate in Brief	1
Rights of Parents of Talented & Gifted Students	2
Grades K-12 TAG Programs & Services Glossary	3
Characteristics of Intellectually Gifted Learners	
Characteristics of Students Talented in Language Arts	
Characteristics of Mathematically Talented Students	
Process for Qualifying Students for TAG	
Identification Flow Chart	
Screening & Identification Steps for Intellectual Identification of TAG Students grades K-1	
Screening & Identification Steps for Academic Identification of TAG Students grades K-12	
Teacher Inventory for Primary TAG Grades K-1	
Teacher Inventory / Referral Form Intellectually Gifted Behaviors Grades K-12	14
Language Arts Checklist	
Math Checklist	
Checklist of Negative Behaviors	
The Non-Obvious Gifted Students	
Economically and/or Educationally Disadvantaged Students	
Students from Ethnic Minorities and/or Different Cultures	
Students with Disabilities	
Underachieving Students	
Twice-Exceptional Children	
Intellectual TAG Identification of Students with Learning Disabilities	25
General Education Classroom Modifications for Gifted Students with Disabilities	
Programs and Services Flow Chart	
Talented and Gifted Programs and Services	
Teaching to Level and Rate of Learning.	
Assessment Options for Level and Rate of Learning	
Instructional Strategies for Teaching to Level and Rate	
Key Principles of a Differentiated Classroom	
Needs of Intellectually Gifted Students	
Needs of Academically Talented Math Students	
Needs of Academically Talented Reading/Language Arts Students	
Appendix:	
Teacher/Parent Nomination Questionnaire	TAG
Parent Notification Form-2	
Letter of Nomination Form-3	
Talented & Gifted Program Right of Refusal/Consent to Evaluate Form-4	
Identification Letter to Parent	
Talented & Gifted Instructional Plan Form-6	
Talented and Gifted Identification Summary Form Form-7 TAG	

### The TAG Mandate

- 1. Local policies and procedures to identify talented and gifted students will include the following:
- A. For intellectually gifted, students of the district must use nationally standardized tests of mental ability, scores must be 97% or better.
- B. For academically gifted, students of the district must use nationally standardized test of academic achievement. Total scores must be 97% or better.
- C. The ability to identify students who demonstrate potential to perform at 97% or better.
- 2. All identified students will be served.
- 3. The District has a written plan for programs and services.
- 4. The District has written course statements or State Standards that address the programs or services to be provided.
- 5. The instruction provided addresses the assessed levels of learning and accelerated rates of learning.
- 6. The District will inform the parents of identification, programs and services available.
- 7. The District will provide guidance and counseling to support the educational and career development of students.
- 8. The District will assist teachers and parents in adopting instruction and curriculum to meet the needs and learning rates of all students.
- 9. The parents will have involvement in program and service selection.

# Rights of parents of Talented and Gifted Students

In carrying out the requirements of OAR 581-022-1310 and OAR 581-022-1330, Monroe School District shall make sure:

Parents are notified of their children's identification as talented and gifted, and of the programs and services available in their district.

Parents are given the opportunity to provide input to, and discuss the programs and services to be received by their child.

Parents may request access to the records used in the identification process along with an explanation by a knowledgeable district employee.

Parents have the right at any time to refuse the TAG identification process for their child or withdraw their child from the TAG program.

In the event of a complaint, the District has established procedures for resolution at the local level (see district policy KL). The policy directs parents to bring their complaint or appeal first to the teacher. If not satisfactorily resolved, the complaint may then go to the building principal. If there is still no resolution, the complaint moves to the superintendent, and finally to the Monroe School Board.

According to OAR 581-022-1940 parents may address a written complaint to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction if the Monroe School District fails to render a written decision within 30 days of submission of a complaint at any of the required steps in the complaint process; or if the district fails to resolve a complaint within 90 days of the initial filing of a written complaint, regardless of the number of steps in the district process.

# **Grades K-12 TAG Programs and Services**

# Glossary

- Early Entrance Students enter elementary school prior to the age prescribed by law.
- Grade Skipping Students are promoted to a higher than normal grade.
- Cross-Grade Grouping Students ability groups for specific skills or content with students in a higher grade.
- Differentiation Teachers modify the content, the process (activities) to learn content, the product (demonstration of what has been learned), or the environment (where learning takes place) to match the student's needs.
- Cluster Grouping A group of gifted students is assigned to the same teacher so there are opportunities to work with gifted peers.
- Continuous Progress Instruction allows students to move through the curriculum according to their skill levels rather than their grade levels.
- Independent Study-Contracts the student identifies problems or topics of personal interest; the teacher assists in planning a method of investigation and identifying the products. This may involve long-distance learning options.
- Concurrent or Dual Enrollment Students may take classes in the next higher level of school and obtain credit in both settings in middle/high school settings.
- Enrichment Activities Opportunities to participate in enrichment mini-classes and field trips designed to broaden and enhance their educational experience.

# **Characteristics of Intellectually Gifted Learners**

- Asks/answers questions rapidly
- Interested in cause-effect relationships
- Tends to dominate peers or situations
- Lacks focus, seems absorbed in daydreaming
- Enjoys humor, plays on words, or puns
- Enjoys analyzing, taking apart ideas/objects
- Struggles with organization skills
- Persists, even to a degree of stubbornness
- Is independent
- Has wide range of interests--may "bounce" from one to another
- Requires extra attention, guidance, and/or encouragement
- Makes "leaps" in reasoning, avoiding "step-by-step" logic
- Displays a willingness for complexity
- Is resourceful--can solve problems using ingenious methods
- Is frequently critical/sarcastic of rules, teachers, parents
- Gives comparisons in the form of analogies or metaphors
- May exhibit a tendency to perfectionism, which slows down work completion
- Enjoys looking into things and being puzzled
- May prefer structure/order
- Highly curious
- Interested in "adult" topics--worries about large issue
- Resists drill
- Focused when interested in topic
- Uses an advanced vocabulary
- Prefers to work individually
- Has tolerance for seeming chaos
- Has high energy level
- Sensitive to others and own emotions
- Impatient
- Not interested in detail
- Self-critical--strives for perfection
- Frequently interrupts
- Has a tendency to lose awareness of time
- May be highly self-organized

Intellectually gifted children tend to exhibit these behaviors in greater number and intensity than do other children. Each individual will not display all these characteristics.

# Characteristics of Students Talented in Language Arts

### The student:

- Is interested in words, definitions; has an extensive vocabulary.
- Sees details, is a good observer.
- Sees relationships, makes connections.
- Organizes ideas and sequences well in preparation for speaking or writing.
- Has a good sense of humor; uses and understands riddles and word play; satire; puns and double meanings.
- Reads widely in a variety of types of literature; may focus on one type, then switch and focus on another. (Reads literature not typically of interest to this age.)
- Is original, creative; comes up with unique ideas in writing or speaking.
- Elaborates; develops characters and situation in writing.
- Is willing to explore a topic in greater depth than other students.
- Recognizes author's or speaker's point of view.
- Uses vivid expressions when speaking or writing.
- Unusually descriptive in communication.
- Curious, likes to do independent study and research in areas of interest.
- Is motivated to write even when writing is not assigned; writes stories, poems, or plays; keeps a journal or diary.
- Expresses similarities and differences between unrelated objects; uses similes, metaphors, or analogies.

# **Characteristics of Mathematically Talented Students**

# **Procedural Ability**

- Dislikes routine drill or practice on computation
- Is interested in numbers, quantitative relationships--sees ways to use math
- Learns math concepts easily
- Learns processes faster than other students
- May be able to "invent" mathematical procedures

# **Conceptual Understanding**

- Goes beyond memorization; sees mathematical relationships
- Discovers patterns or relationships
- Analyzes problems carefully; finds another way to think about it
- Can create visual models of problems; uses spatial ability to mentally "turn things around"

# **Problem Solving**

- Demonstrates resourcefulness in solving problems
- Creates or uses original methods for solutions
- Sometimes solves problems intuitively, then cannot explain why the solution is correct
- Recalls relevant information or concepts in solving problems
- Recognizes irrelevant data

## Communication

- Clearly verbalizes or writes about math concepts, processes, solutions
- Gives multiple examples to explain math concepts

# **Learning Characteristics**

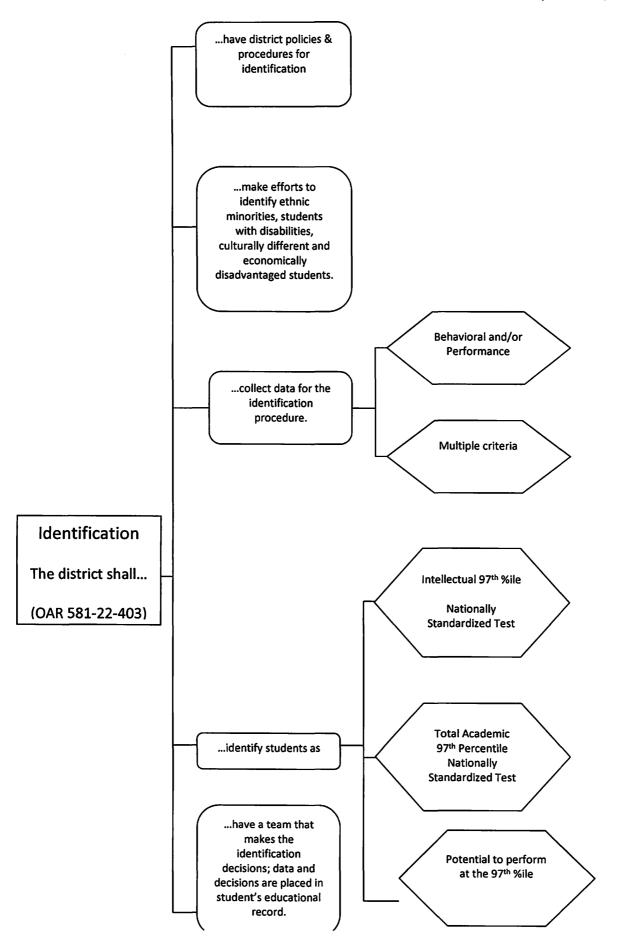
- Concentrates, works hard, is motivated to learn and use math skills
- Is often disappointed by anything less than perfection
- Enjoys challenging activities such as difficult math problems, problem solving, puzzles
- Grasps the abstract nature of mathematics and science easily
- May not follow tasks to completion; once the "problem" is solved, dislikes the "editing" or detail work
- Can be "spacey" or lost in thought, especially if working on a challenging problem

# **Process for Nominating Students for TAG**

The Monroe School District will accept TAG nominations continuously throughout the school year. The identification process will take place within 30 days of the District receiving the test results necessary to make TAG determination status.. There are situations in which this time frame may be extended. If the process exceeds 30 days, the student and family will be notified by mail with an explanation regarding the delay.

# Outline of Nomination and Identification Process:

- 1. Teacher/parent/peer/self may submit a TAG Nomination Form and Questionnaire, Form-1 TAG. TAG Facilitator will automatically submit nominations for any students who score in the 97<sup>th</sup> percentile or above on a district approved standardized test.
- 2. If the referral is not from the parents, the parents are notified of the TAG referral. This notification may be done by phone or mail. If made by phone, the TAG Referral Letter, Form-2 TAG, will be sent following the discussion along with a TAG Nomination and Questionnaire. The parent may refuse the opportunity for TAG identification.
- 3. If the recommendation is not the result of test scores and testing is required, a Letter of Nomination, Form-3 TAG, is mailed to the parent. The form will include a Right of Refusal and Consent to Evaluate option, Form-4 TAG.
- 4. The TAG Team or TAG Coordinator will prepare the paperwork.
- 5. A qualified District representative will administer appropriate tests for the student to identify their academic ability and/or intelligence.
- 6. A TAG representative, the student's teacher, parents, and student, when appropriate will meet to review the test data. Staff and parents will share input and discuss instructional and curriculum options for their child.
- 7. Those students identified as TAG will receive a letter (Form-5). This letter will be accompanied by an Identification Summary, Form-7 TAG.
  - The classroom teacher will prepare TAG Personal Education Plan, Form-6 TAG, to submit for parent input. The TAG representative, classroom teacher, TAG parent, and TAG student (where appropriate) will share input and discuss refinements to the Personal Education Plan (PEP) before the plan is finalized.
- 8. Once the student has been identified as TAG, the classroom teacher begins implementation of the Personal Education Plan.



# Screening and Identification Steps for Intellectual Identification of TAG students, grades K-12

# Step 1: District Testing Based on student needs.

Intelligence Assessments:
Otis-Lennon School Ability Test (OLSAT)
Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children (WISC) (Special Populations)
Raven Progressive Matrices test (RAVEN) (Special Populations) Kindergarten
Others as needed

Academic Assessments:
Oregon Assessment of Knowledge and Skills (OAKS)
Smarter Balanced Assessments
Woodcock-Johnson (Special Populations)
Woodcock-Munoz (ELL)
Others as needed

# Step 2: Gathering Behavioral, Performance, and/or Learning Data

District TAG team meets to review test results.

Parents may request evaluation of their student for TAG identification - see process.

# Step 3: Identification of Intellectually Gifted

- 1. A student is identified as intellectually gifted if they score at 97<sup>th</sup> percentile or above on a nationally normed test for total battery.
- 2. Parents are notified by letter of child's identification as intellectually gifted and eligibility for TAG services.
- 3. The appropriate teachers, counselor, and principal are provided a list of identified students. The teacher should invite parents to a conference to discuss appropriate services.
- 4. Date of identification is entered in the student's cumulative folder.
- 5. The form and file in the student's permanent records file in the school office will contain: all testing data

the date TAG identification letter is sent to parents the form signed by the TAG Team

# Step 4: Developing the Pool

Students may be placed in a pool for further observation based on one of the following:

- 1. Teacher or parent referral, based on Nomination Form-1 TAG.
- 2. Scores of 90-96 percentile on tests named above

# Step 5: Placement

When possible, gifted students should be placed in a cluster of 4-7 other TAG students, preferably with others identified in the same areas of strength. The cluster consists of both TAG identified and pool students.

The TAG Team notifies teachers each fall of the identified and pool students in their room, noting the area(s) of identification.

# Step 6: Services

Teachers assess rate and level of learning in all curriculum areas.

A Personalized Education Plan (PEP) is written and shared with parents before the first Fall conference. PEPs should be updated throughout the year as appropriate.

The TAG Coordinator supports teachers as they differentiate curriculum.

# Screening and Identification Steps for Academic Identification of TAG students, grades K-12

Step	1:	District	Testing

K	Coloured Raven	February
1 <sup>st</sup>	New to District, Coloured Raven	30 days after entry
$2^{\text{nd}}$	OLSAT E	May
3 <sup>rd</sup>	State ELA and Math Tests	As prescribed by ODE
4 <sup>th</sup>	State ELA, Writing & Math Tests	As prescribed by ODE
5 <sup>th</sup>	State ELA, Science & Math Tests	As prescribed by ODE
6 <sup>th</sup>	State ELA & Math Tests	As prescribed by ODE
7 <sup>th</sup>	State ELA, Writing & Math Tests	As prescribed by ODE
8 <sup>th</sup>	State ELA, Science & Math Tests	As prescribed by ODE
9 <sup>th</sup>	PSAT	April
10 <sup>th</sup>	PSAT	April
10 <sup>th</sup>	State Science Test	As prescribed by ODE
11 <sup>th</sup>	State ELA & Math Tests	As prescribed by ODE
11 <sup>th</sup>	PSAT	April
11 and 12	SAT	As available
	Other	As needed

New Oregon students will be tested at 11<sup>th</sup> & 12<sup>th</sup> grade.

The building TAG team screens results of academic tests. Each student must be identified in two separate nationally normed tests in the same academic area to qualify for TAG. A student identified in one test will be placed in the appropriate pool.

# Step 2: Key Points to Remember

A student is identified as academically gifted if they score at 97<sup>th</sup> percentile or above on a nationally normed test for total battery.

A team makes identification decisions.

The Coloured Raven alone may not be used as the sole criterion for a student who has been identified as intellectually gifted.

The team shall keep a record of its decision and the data used to support that decision.

# Step 3: Developing the Pool

Students are placed in a pool for further observation if their score on a standardized test is 90-96 percentile.

The TAG team notifies appropriate teachers, counselor, and principal of pool students.

# Step 4: Placement

When possible, gifted students should be placed in a cluster of 4-7 other TAG students, preferably with others identified in the same areas of strength. The cluster consists of both identified and pool students.

The TAG team notifies appropriate teachers each fall of the identified and pool students in their room, noting the area(s) of identification.

# Step 5: Services

Teachers assess rate and level of learning in all pertinent curriculum areas.

A Personalized Education Plan (PEP) is written and shared with parents before the first Fall conference. PEPs should be updated throughout the year as appropriate.

The TAG Coordinator supports teachers as they differentiate curriculum.

# **Teacher Inventory for Primary Tag Grades K-1**

(Based on Kingore Inventory)

Student		Grad Year
Teacher	Grade	Date
Test Data	_OLSAT B, C_	
Please check all the characteristics listed below w of this student. Then star the three characteristics students and comment below.		
Advanced Language Unassumingly uses multi-syllable wordsUses similies, metaphores, analogiesModified language for less mature childrenUses verbal skills to influence othersSees similarities and differences in objectsUses time concepts	effect	rative language for humorous with language
Motivated to Make Meaning Keeps at an issue until it makes sense Asks penetrating questions Is curious; asks how, why, what if Displays unexpected depth and/or breadth of knowledge Remembers! Wants to do things on own; independent Resists repetition of skill work		
Sense of Humor  Says or does something indicating a finely developed sense of humor  Understands and uses puns and riddles  Catches an adult's subtle humor		

Analytical Thinking	Spontaneously applies left and right
Analyzes classroom tasks	Asks questions about words
Is usually attentive to details	Creates interesting shapes or patterns
Sees cause and effect relationships	
Sees relationships in past/present	Sensitivity
Makes up or expands songs, stories, etc.	Spontaneously takes action to help
Sees relationships in unrelated ideas	Shows nonverbal awareness of anotehr's
Organizes collections of things	need
Takes apart and reassembles things	Uses emphathic statements
and/or ideas with unusual skill	Has strong sense of justice
	Has high expectations of self & others
Perspective	Tends to dominate peers or situations
Sees another's point of view	Is frank in appraisal of adults
Unexpectedly demonstrates dimension,	<del></del>
angle or perspective in art	Displays perfectionism
Accelerated Learning	
Rapidly accelerates learning after onset	
Categorizes by more than one attribute	
Has unusual ability to comprehend symbols (n	nusical, numeral, alphabet, maps)
Reads consecutive passages at an advanced re-	
read	
Has unexpected mastery of numbers	
Has unexpected understanding of addition, sul	btraction, multiplication or division
Makes change; understands relationships of co	
Is interested in many adult topics (e.g., politics	
Comments:	

# Monroe School District Teacher Inventory / Referral Form Intellectually Gifted Behaviors Grades K-12

Student		School		Grade		
Teacher		Date _		_ Grad. Year		
Mental Ability Test Data						
Date	Test	%ile	Date	Test	%ile	
Coloured Raven			OSAT		<u></u>	
Standard Raven			WISC			
OLSAT C,D,E,F,G			Other			
LEARNING AND SOCIAL/EN characteristics listed below which the three characteristics which a COLUMN A	ch accur	ately describe	the TYPICAL beha	vior of this student and COMMENT b	$\therefore \text{ Then } \overline{\text{STAR}}$	
is an avid reader				- nced vocabulary, sho	ws an avid interest	
has confidence in self			in science o			
needs little control - disciplin			is interested	in many "adult" topi	cs such as religion	
is venturesome; anxious to tr			politics, rac			
exhibits great desire to excel,	even to	the	resists drill, is easily bored by routine practice			
point of cheating			is non-conforming; accepts disorder			
is sensitive to beauty; at	tends to	aesthetic		ninate peers or situati	ions	
attributes of things	1		is outstandin			
is resourceful; can solve probingenious methods	iems by		prefers to we		4:44:	
uses highly expressive body	or facial			o feelings of others of a quick to anger or a		
gestures	Ji laciai		task	- quick to anger or a	iixious to complete	
uses alternative methods for s	standard		is inquisitive	<u>.</u>		
procedures	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			opraisal of adults		
uses colorful verbal expression	ons and/o	r		ationships among ap	parently	
tells imaginative stories			unrelated ic			
is eager to tell others about di		s	is not interes	sted in detail		
and shows excitement in voi				supplies rapid answ	ers	
shows creativity in thoughts;	generate	S		ange of interests		
new ideas; is innovative				look at things		
				al; strives toward per	fection	
				iterrupts others		
				to lose awareness o		
				concern with right &; often evaluates and		
			•	n events, people, thir	•	
				een sense of humor in		
			may not appear hu		ii situativiis tiiat	
				nd zealous in beliefs		
				d in expressions of c	pinion	

# Language Arts Checklist Grades 3-12

Name of Stu	dent	Grade
Grad Year _	Date	Reading teacher
	<u>.</u>	
Achievemen	t Scores: State ELA	_ Terra Nova
1 - 2 - 3 -	Rarely, never, or seldom Occasionally, sometimes Quite often or frequently Always or almost always	tion to a diverse and varied class.
1. In	terested in words, definitions;	has extensive vocabulary.
2. Se	ees details, is a good observer;	sees relationships, makes connections.
3. O	rganizes ideas and sequences v	well in preparation for speaking or writing.
4. H	as a good sense of humor (use	s and understands riddles and word play, satire, puns,
and s	econd meanings).	
5. Re	eads widely in a variety of typ	es of literature; may focus on one type, then switch
and f	ocus on another. (reads literat	ure not typically of interest to this age.)
6. O:	riginal, creative; comes up wit	h unique ideas in writing or speaking.
7. El	aborates; develops characters	and situations in writing.
8. W	illing to explore a topic in gre	ater depth than other students.
9. Re	ecognizes author's or speaker's	point of view.
10. U	Jses vivid expressions when s	peaking or writing.
11. U	Jnusually descriptive in comm	unication.
12. (	Curious, likes to do independen	nt study and research in areas of interest.
13. N	Motivated to write even when	writing is not assigned; writes stories, poems or plays.
14. I	Expresses similarities and diffe	erences between unrelated objects; uses similes,
meta	phors or analogies.	
Tota	l Score	

# Math Checklist Grades 2-12

Name of	f Student	Grade	Grad Year
Date	Math teacher	School	
Achieve	ment Scores: State Math	Terra Nova	
	ch item and rate the student in relation 1 - Rarely, never, or seldom 2 - Occasionally, sometimes 3 - Quite often or frequently 4 - Always or almost always DK - Don't know or have never obse		<u>class</u> .
	ural Ability 1. Dislikes routine drill or practice on 2. Interested in numbers, quantitative 3. Learns math concepts easily and pr 4. May be able to "invent" mathematic	relationships - sees ways ocesses faster than other	to use math. students.
	tual Understanding 5. Goes beyond memorization; sees m 6. Discovers patterns or relationships. 7. Analyzes problems carefully; finds 8. Can create visual models of probaround."	<u>-</u>	
1	n Solving  9. Demonstrates resourcefulness in so 0. Creates or uses original methods fo 1. Sometimes solves problems intuition correct.  12. Recalls relevant information or or	or solutions. vely, then cannot always	
1	<ul><li>Inication</li><li>3. Clearly verbalizes or writes about</li><li>4. Gives multiple examples to explain</li></ul>		, solutions.
1	ng Characteristics 5. Concentrates, works hard, motivat 6. Is often disappointed by anything l		ematics skills.

	17. Enjoys challenging activities such as difficult math problems, problem-solving, and
	puzzles.
	18. Grasps the abstract nature of mathematics and science easily.
	19. May not follow tasks to completion; once "problem" is solved, dislikes the "editing,"
detail	work.
	20. Can be "spacey" or lost in thought, especially if working on a challenging problem.
	Total Score

# **Checklist of Negative Behaviors**

Name of Student			Grade	School
			_	
Person Completing Form				
	circle: teacher	parent	peer self	counselor
Date				

This checklist is designed to find TAG students whose behavior may mask their giftedness. Please circle the number which best describes the student's behaviors.

	Never		Sometimes		Always
Directly challenges authority	1	2	3	4	5
Typically questions rules or policies	1	2	3	4	5
Argues	1	2	3	4	5
Appears "spaced out" in class: seems preoccupied	1	2	3	4	5
Is disruptive in class by being witty, sarcastic or comical	1	2	3	4	5
Manipulates people	1	2	3	4	5
Is controlling	1	2	3	4	5
Seems to figure out what annoys people and then deliberately does that which they find annoying	1	2	3	4	5
Requires more time than peers to respond to a question	1	2	3	4	5
Refuses to do repetitive learning exercises	1	2	3	4	5
Withdraws	1	2	3	4	5
Refuses to work in groups	1	2	3	4	5
Cries easily	1	2	3	4	5
Expresses frustration	1	2	3	4	5
Makes tactless comments	1	2	3	4	5
Appears depressed	1	2	3	4	5

# Monroe #1J, IGBB-AR, Revised

	Never		Sometimes		Always
Suggests alternate assignments or class activities	1	2	3	4	5
Tries to take charge of class	1	2	3	4	5
Doesn't complete work	1	2	3	4	5
Tests teacher's limits, limits of classroom	1	2	3	4	5
Attends school sporadically	1	2	3	4	5
Organizes peers to make trouble	1	2	3	4	5
Dresses differently than peers	1	2	3	4	5
Has interests that none of his/her peers seem to share	1	2	3	4	5

### The Non-Obvious Gifted Students

Students from some populations will be overlooked when districts follow standard identification procedures. Three populations in particular may need to be assessed using alternative methods:

1) students who are economically and/or educationally disadvantaged; 2) students from ethnic minorities and/or different cultures; 3) students with disabilities.

# Who They Are

Non-obvious gifted students include the following categories:
economically and/or educationally disadvantaged children
ethnic minorities and/or in children raised in a different culture
learning disabled children--including specific learning disabilities, hearing or vision
impairments, emotional disabilities, attention deficit disorders, and communication
disorders

underachieving students. These students demonstrate their giftedness on standardized mental ability tests but their achievement and performance do not match the measured ability.

# **Economically and/or Educationally Disadvantaged Students**

Disadvantaged students may score inconsistently on standardized tests making identification difficult. Environmental factors may have produced negative effects on the development of gifted traits which are typically identified by standardized tests.

### **Traits**

Traits found to be commonly observed among economically/educationally disadvantaged gifted learners are the following: high mathematical abilities alertness, curiosity independence of action initiative, anxious to do new things fluency in nonverbal communication imagination in thinking flexibility in approach to problems learning quickly through experience retaining and using ideas and information well showing a desire to learn in daily work originality and creativity in thinking responding well to visual media varied interests ability to generalize learning to other areas and to show relationships among apparently unrelated ideas resourcefulness, ability to solve problems by ingenious methods entrepreneurial ability--readily makes money on various projects or activities imaginative story telling, language rich in imagery

mature sense of humor
responsiveness to the concrete
greater dependence on the teacher for direction, a trait which reduces their ability for selfdirected activity when compared with regularly identified gifted students
reasoning in a more step-by-step process than mainstream gifted
appear to have more patience in dealing with tasks not easily resolved

# **Needs and Services**

When staff compare uneven testing data and observation/performance data based on the traits listed above, they can identify these students as gifted. Staff may decide to provide TAG services based on the student's demonstration of high ability in projects, performances, and portfolio evidence, remembering always to feed the gifts and support growth in weaker areas.

# Students from Ethnic Minorities and/or Different Cultures

### **Characteristics**

Some characteristics of students from different cultures may include the following: the ability to meaningfully manipulate some symbol system held valuable in the subculture the ability to think logically, given appropriate data the ability to use stored knowledge to solve problems the ability to reason by analogy the ability to extend or extrapolate knowledge to new situations or unique applications

# **Identification**

The District strive to use culture-fair tests; however, there is no such thing as a test which is culture-free. Therefore, it is important to include in identification recognition of traits of culturally different learners; to review the level of student achievement demonstrated in projects, performances, and portfolios; and to use alternative assessment such as a nonverbal test (Raven Matrices: Coloured for grades K-1, Standard for grades 2-12); teacher observation of the student's daily work and pace of learning a new language and/or culture. When a lack of English language skills is no longer a barrier to test taking, a test of cognitive skills which includes vocabulary and verbal analogies can be given to complete identification.

## **Needs and Services**

For students whose second language is English and whose English language skills are below age level, appropriate classroom placement should be determined by the staff most knowledgeable about the student. The classroom teacher will be able to observe the pace of learning as the student develops English skills. When English skills are no longer a barrier, appropriate placement may include advanced or honors classes in language arts.

# Students with Disabilities

Students may be "double-identified," as talented and gifted and with a specific learning disability (LD), hearing or vision impairments, emotional disabilities, attention deficit disorders, and communication disorders.

Teachers must work closely with special education teachers, school psychologists, speech and language therapists, and other specialists in order to identify these students and to determine eligibility for TAG services.

### Identification

Careful analysis of WISC subtests can support identification as gifted/learning disabled. TAG identification is made under section d) of the TAG OAR--demonstrating potential to perform at the 97%ile. In general, students who are gifted/learning disabled present a profile with the following characteristics:

- o response quality varies--hesitancy on some tests but sureness and strength on others
- o discrepancy between the Verbal and Performance sections is of at least 18 points--the larger the discrepancy, the more likely a learning disability
- o discrepancies between the highest and lowest subtest scores will vary--
  - -by at least 7 points on the Verbal tests
  - -by at least 9 points on Performance tests
  - -by at least 10 points when examining the entire battery
  - -highest scores of LD/Gifted tend to be on these subtests:
    - Similarities, Vocabulary, Comprehension
  - -middle range scores of the profile tend to be:
  - Picture Completion, Picture Arrangement, Block Design, Object Assembly -lowest scores are usually on:
    - Arithmetic, Digit Span, Coding

Another way to regroup WISC subtests is to look at categories which require Integrative Intelligence (which a TAG/LD student will demonstrate) as opposed to Dispersive Intelligence (the weaknesses for LD students). Integrative Intelligence is the capacity to understand and discover patterns and connections within information. Dispersive Intelligence allows us to remember and use isolated facts and associations that need not make sense in any big context. The research using these two intelligence groups the strongest categories for **Integrative** Intelligence as *Object Assembly, Block Design*, and *Picture Arrangement*. **Dispersive** Intelligence is measured by the subtests of *Arithmetic, Picture Completion, Coding*, and *Digit Span*. (See Baum, Owen, and Dixon. To Be Gifted and Learning Disabled: From Identification to Practical Intervention Strategies, pp. 40-47).

Standardized tests which are nonverbal reduce dependence on reading ability and English vocabulary. The Raven Matrices(Coloured for grades K-1, Standard for grades 2-12) meet the

previous criteria. They are also untimed, removing the requirement to perform against a time limit--supportive for learning disabled and anxious students. Students may achieve at the 97<sup>th</sup> percentile on the appropriate Raven matrix. Observational information to support identification may be obtained with the Teacher Checklist of Suspected G/LD Student Characteristics and the Structured Interview. It is often helpful to ask parents to fill out the same forms. (These forms come from Baum, Owen, and Dixon.)

# **Differentiation of Learning Tasks**

The appropriate educational program for the G/LD student must take into account learning style and inventories indicating student strengths. The Gifted / Learning Disabled student often demonstrates these unique characteristics:

- a profound fear of failure
- a fluctuating self-image, which is generally positive but is undermined by failure
- a tendency to not always use positive social skills

Special education teachers often provide tutoring in organizational skills, note-taking and other skills to support growth in self-directed learning. Strategies for both the special ed and classroom teacher to use successfully with these students include teaching to the strength of holistic or integrative intelligence is desirable, providing links to larger contexts and themes. Reducing drill (dispersive intelligence) and helping students see the pattern draws on the student's gifted strength.

Finally, descriptions of the characteristics of learning disabled/gifted students and strategies to help them in school are published in Susan Winebrenner. <u>Teaching Gifted Kids in the Regular Classroom</u> (Minneapolis, Minn.: Free Spirit Publishing, 2001, Chapter 1, pp. 18 - 15).

Mary C. Gray, LBL-ESD

# **Underachieving Students**

The following list should be viewed as characteristics which are typical of many children who are gifted and who are underachieving rather than characteristics which all such children possess. These underachieving children do not form a simple homogeneous group; they are a highly diverse group of learners.

# **Traits**

Have low self-concept: negative evaluations of self; feelings of inferiority demonstrated by distrust, indifference, lack of concern, and/or hostility toward others.

Are socially more immature than achievers; lack self-discipline, procrastinate, refuse tasks deemed unpleasant; highly distractible; highly impulsive; unwilling to face realities and consequences.

Have feelings of rejection; believe no one likes them; feel that parents are dissatisfied with them. Have feelings of helplessness; may externalize conflict and problems, avoid challenges.

Do not see the relationship between their efforts and subsequent achievement outcomes; negate personal responsibility for failures.

Are irresponsible, rebellious; have feelings of being victimized; have poor personal adjustment. Have few hobbies or strong interests.

Are unpopular with peers, hold lower status in class, have few friends.

Are hostile toward adult authority figures; distrust adults generally.

Are resistant to influence from teacher or parent.

Have lower aspirations for future; lack future plans or career goals; resist goals that have been set for them.

May withdraw in classroom situations and be less persistent, less assertive.

Lack study skills and academic curiosity; have weak motivation for academic tasks.

Dislike school and teachers; choose companions who also have negative attitudes toward school.

Often leave schoolwork incomplete; frequently nap during study time; often test-phobic.

Perform at higher levels on tasks using random thinking than detailed, computational tasks.

Sources: Colangelo & Pfleger, 1979; Davis and Rimm, 1994; Frey, 1989; Hecht, 1975; Janos & Robinson, 1985; Karnes & Pearce, 1981; Laffoon, Jenkins-Friedman, & Tollefson, 1989; O'Shea, 1970; Redding, 1990; Rimm, 1986; Whitmore, 1980. Compiled by Dr. Laura Pehkonen, TAG Specialist, Oregon Department of Education.

# **Twice-Exceptional Children**

The following list should be viewed as characteristics which are typical of many children who are gifted and who also have a disability rather than characteristics which all such children possess. These twice-exceptional children do not form a simple, homogeneous group; they are a highly diverse group of learners.

# **Indicators of Cognitive/Affective Strengths**

Have a wide range of interests that are not related to school topics of learning

Have a specific talent or consuming interest area for which they have an exceptional memory and knowledge

Are interested in the "big picture" rather than small details

Are extremely curious and questioning

Possess high levels of problem-solving and reasoning skills

Have penetrating insights

Are capable of setting up situations to their own advantage often as a coping method

Are extremely creative in their approach to tasks and as a technique to compensate for their disability

Have an unusual imagination

Are humorous often in "bizarre" ways

Have advanced ideas and opinions which they are uninhibited in expressing

Have a superior vocabulary

Have very high energy levels

# **Indicators of Cognitive/Affective Problems**

Have discrepant verbal and performance abilities

Have deficient or extremely uneven academic skills which cause them to lack academic initiative, appear academically unmotivated, avoid school tasks, and frequently fail to complete assignments

Are extremely frustrated by school

Have auditory and / or visual processing problems which may cause them to respond slowly, to work slowly, and to appear to think slowly

Have problems with long-term and / or short-term memory

Have motorical difficulties exhibited by clumsiness, poor handwriting, or problems completing paper-and-pencil tasks

Lack organizational skills and study skills: often appearing to be extremely "messy"

Are unable to think in a linear fashion: have difficulty following directions

Are easily frustrated: give up quickly on tasks; are afraid to risk being wrong or making mistakes

Have difficulty explaining or expressing ideas, "getting to the point," and/or expressing feelings Blame others for their problems while believing that their successes are only due to "luck" Are distractible; unable to maintain attention for long periods of time

Are unable to control impulses

Have poor social skills; demonstrate antisocial behaviors

Are highly sensitive to criticism

# **Indicators of Low Self-Esteem**

One of the most common characteristics of these children is low self-esteem. They frequently "disguise" this low self-esteem through the use of any or all of the following behaviors:

anger
self-criticism
crying
disruptive behaviors
clowning behaviors
denial of problems
withdrawal
daydreaming and fantasy
apathetic behaviors

# Intellectual TAG Identification of Students with Learning Disabilities K-12 Teacher Checklist

Name of Student	Date of Birth				
GradeCompleted by:		Date			
No student will demonstrate all the characteristics, not time, but a student showing a significant number of the					he
	Most of the time	Some of the time	Seldom	Never	Not observed
1. Shows insight and fantasies about cause-effect relationships					
2. Persists in completing tasks					
3. Sees problems quickly and takes the initiative					
4. Constructs and handles high levels of abstraction					
5. Can cope with more than one idea at a time					
6. Has strong critical thinking skills and is self-critical					
7. Has surprising perception and deep insight					
8. Observes keenly, notes detail; quickly sees similarities & differences					
9. Displays intellectual & physical restlessness; once encouraged, is seldom a passive learner					
10. Explores wide-ranging and special interests, frequently at great depth					
11. Sees greater significance in a story or film and continues the story					
12. Demonstrates a richness of imagery in informal language and brainstorming					
13. Can ask unusual (even awkward) questions or make unusual contributions to class discussion					
14. Asks many provocative, searching questions; unlike those asked by peers					
15. Has exceptional curiosity and constantly wants to					

know the reasons why

	Most of the time	Some of the time	Seldom	Never	Not observe
16. Displays intellectual playfulness; is quick to see connections and manipulate ideas					
17. Often sees unusual, rather than conventional, relationships					
18. Wants to debate topics at great depth					
19. Demonstrates a sense of humor					
20. Daydreams and seems lost in another world					
21. Listens to only part of explanations and sometimes appears to lack concentration, but knows what's going on; when questioned usually knows the answer					
22. When interested, becomes absorbed for long periods and may be impatient with interference or abrupt change					
23. Shows sensitivity and reacts strongly to things causing distress or injustice					
24. Shows unusual interest in adult problems (current affairs and ethical dilemmas)					
25. Can produce original and imaginative work, even if defective in technical accuracy					
omments:					

# General Education Classroom Accommodations or Modifications for Gifted Students with Disabilities

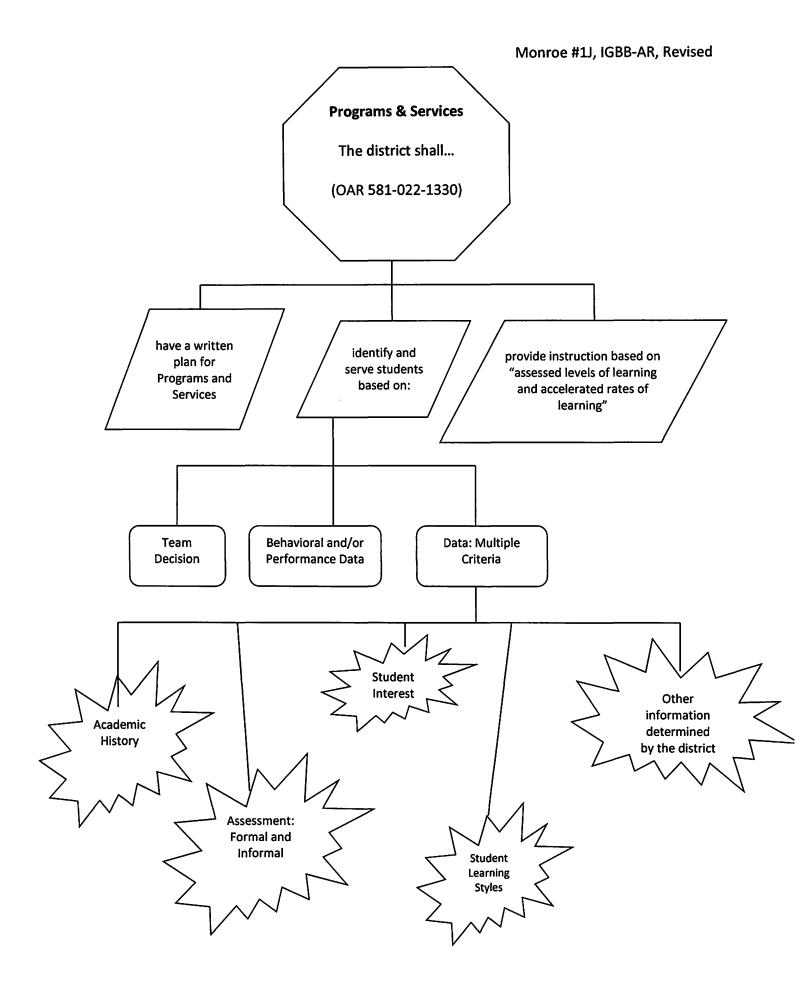
The following modifications may be necessary in order for
(student's name)
to be successful in his/her general education and gifted education classes.
1. ACCOMMODATIONS OR MODIFICATIONS THAT REQUIRE DIRECT ASSISTANCE FROM THE SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM OR TEACHER:
Allow student to work with special education personnel to type papers, assignments, reports
Provide student with assistance in proofreading papers, assignments, reports
Assist in the monitoring of homework assignments
Assist in monitoring of disciplinary problems
Provide student with assistance in developing planning strategies for projects, assignments, reports, etc.
Provide student with assistance in developing strategies to study/prepare for tests
Allow student to take regular classroom tests within the special education classroom setting Other
2. ACCOMMODATIONS OR MODIFICATIONS RELATED TO NON-STANDARDIZED TEST TAKING
Change the number of required tests to
Replace the test with alternative assignment(s)
Reduce the length of the test
Divide the test into smaller sections which then are administered separately
Use more objective test items (fewer essay responses)
Reduce the reading level of the test (paraphrase, etc.)
Provide written "reminders" that appear on the test itself (e.g., "watch your math signs")  Read test items (especially math word problems) to student
Clearly present test directions to student and <i>privately</i> check to see if they are understood
Allow student to take the test alone.
Allow student to take the test in the special education classroom.
Allow student to take the test as a "take-home" test in order to provide extended test-taking
time.
Allow student to have more time in class to complete the test.
Allow student to refer to class notes and textbooks while taking the test.
Allow student to dictate or tape record responses to test items rather than write them down.
Allow student to use the following "technology" device while taking the tests:
computertypewritercalculatorspell-checkerother
Other

3.	ACCOMMODATIONS OR MODIFICATIONS RELATED TO GRADING AND ASSESSMENT  Student will function under same grading system as other students.  Student will function under same grading system as other students with the following expertions:
	exceptions:
	Student will function on a pass/fail system
_	Student will function on an "attendance only" pass/fail system Student will receive credit if his/her work demonstrates effort
	Assignments and tests will be graded with reference to "correct/acceptable" portions rather
	than by numbers or portions "wrong"
	Assignments and tests will be graded on percentage correct, to give the student credit for accuracy and effort for correction
	Reversals and transpositions of letters and numbers will not be marked wrong; rather, they
	will be pointed out for correction
	Student will not be penalized for spelling errors, except for specific "spelling assignments"
	Student will not be penalized for handwriting problems, except for specific "penmanship
_	assignments"
	Student will receive credit for oral participation in class
_	Student will be graded only for the specific skills being taught (e.g., if the grade is for
_	social studies, the student will not be graded on his/her ability to read the textbook; rather,
	he/she will be graded on knowledge of social studies content.)
	Other
4.	ACCOMMODATIONS OR MODIFICATIONS TO HOMEWORK AND IN-CLASS
	ASSIGNMENTS
_	Reduce student's amount of homework (especially lengthy reading assignments)
	Insure that student has a written copy of all homework assignments at the end of each day
	Avoid having student recopy handwritten work; the paper often is not improved and the
	student's frustration is increased
	Allow student to dictate homework answers to parents with parents writing the dictated
	responses
	Avoid placing student in competitive academic situations
	Brief student on key points before starting assignment and make sure he/she understands
	the assignment
	Work with student to create contracts for assignments
_	Allow student more time to complete pencil/paper assignments
_	Allow student choices for some assignments
_	Break down student's assignments so that he/she is not overwhelmed and can achieve a
	sense of completion as each section is finished
	Allow student to use cursive writing for assignments when printing is a problem area
	Change the format of the assignment (e.g., fewer paragraphs and problems)
	Present reading assignments on cassette tapes

# Monroe #1J, IGBB-AR, Revised

Physically divide or cut-apart assignments (particularly math) into sections so student does
not feel overwhelmed by the amount of work required
 Space problems farther apart on the page so student is less distracted and less likely to lose
his/her place on the page
 Allow student to tape record assignments
Allow student to use a computer
Allow student to write partial-sentence answers rather than write complete sentences
 Allow student to use alternate (non-traditional) ways to present knowledge and research
(e.g., demonstrations, role-play, drawings, and models)
 Allow students to give reports orally from notes rather than having to write detailed reports
Other

٥.	ACCOMMODATIONS OR MODIFICATIONS IN THE WAY INFORMATION IS
	PRESENTED IN CLASS
	Repeat instructions and directions
	Provide more detailed directions
	Quietly and individually repeat directions to student; then have student repeat and explain
	directions
	Accompany oral directions with written directions (either on the blackboard or on paper) to which student can later refer
	Provide student with an overview of each day's lesson/activities, preferably using a graphi organizer
	Present student with an outline of the instruction before the actual instruction begins
	Focus instruction around the student's interest area(s)
	Allow student to do independent research projects
	Provide instruction that allows the student to make choices (e.g., via learning center
	materials)
	_ Utilize peer tutoring
	_ Speak more slowly
	_ Use handouts, transparencies, maps, and charts to emphasize major instructional points
	_ Provide visual input of information (e.g., films, diagrams, video, illustrations, post
	assignments, speakers)
	_ Provide tactile/kinesthetic input of information; for example use manipulatives, models,
	computers, hand-on experiments and projects, dramas, field trips and/or allow student to
	use Silly Putty, Koosh balls, chewing gum for tactile stimulation while working
	Other



# **Talented and Gifted Programs and Services**

Monroe School District #1J will develop a written plan to provide programs and services in keeping with the Oregon Administrative Rule 58l-02-1330. State guidelines suggest that instructional modification for previously identified students start within the first three weeks of school in the fall or within six weeks of students transferring to a new school district. It is also recommended that districts take no more than 30 days to determine and implement a plan for appropriate curriculum modification with newly identified students.

Instruction for identified students will address their assessed levels of learning and accelerated rates of learning. Assessment needs to be ongoing and modifications made throughout the year depending on the individual student's response to instruction.

During grades K, 1, and 2, program options which are developmentally appropriate and which address the needs of the TAG child may include: early entrance according to district procedures cluster grouping in regular classroom cross-grade grouping flexible grouping within a classroom to address rate and level differentiated content (materials), process, and/or product one-on-one tutoring.

Program options for grades 3-12 may include:
cross-grade grouping
cluster grouping in regular classroom
flexible grouping within a classroom
differentiated content (materials), process, and/or product
early entrance to a middle school, high school or advanced placement environment for specific
subjects
tutoring in accelerated/advanced curriculum
independent, in-depth project based learning
mentorships with local experts

# Teaching to Level and Rate of Learning

It is the teacher's responsibility to adjust the level and rate of learning

## Each teacher shall demonstrate:

- the attitude that varied levels and pacing have value
- opportunities under which various levels and paces of learning can take place (providing the classroom environment, structures within the classes)
- resources at a variety of levels of difficulty
- monitoring of student progress and collection of evidence of rate and level
- communication, collaboration, and documentation with teachers in the succeeding grade and/or school

LEVEL... AND ...RATE

Use assessment data to determine instructional level in each content area and determine academic areas needing differentiation.

Determine if a student's level of learning is significantly above grade level, above grade level, or at grade level but at a quicker pace.

Compare students to your teaching/learning objectives rather than to grade level. How well are they progressing with what you plan to teach? Be sure to look at skills and behaviors as well as mastery of content.

Determine criteria ahead of time for appropriate levels of accomplishment in content, process, and/or product. Based on your experience, how does the student compare with others of his/her age in how many repetitions he/she requires to learn a concept?

Use your professional judgment about the rate of learning. Observation of behaviors and products and an interview can provide information.

Gifted students generally learn faster than other students. However, their rate of learning is not smooth and even. A student's rate of learning varies by interest, difficulty of the material, point in the learning process, and/or learning style.

Mary C. Gray, LBL-ESD

## Assessment Options for Level and Rate of Learning

LEVEL OF LEARNING is the student's instructional level in the curriculum, the place where the student will be successful, but will encounter knowledge and skills he or she has not yet learned or mastered.

Student level of learning may be:

- •significantly above grade level
- •above grade level
- •on grade level /
- accelerated place
- •on grade level no modifications necessary

ASSESSMENT OPTIONS may include but are not limited to:

- State reading assessment
- •State writing assessment
- State math assessment
- •State science assessment
- •Off-level testing
- Standardized test
- •Placement test
- •Informal rdg. inventory
- •Student list of reading
- •End of book test
- •Chapter/unit test
- •Final/semester tests
- •Skill tests
- •Pretests (before units)
- •Student portfolio
- •Scored writing samples
- Work samples
- Journals
- •Research reports
- Projects
- •Specific observational data by teacher
- •Placement
- recommendations and specific data from previous teachers
- •Student input, interview
- •Parent input, information
- •Peer evaluation of products

RATE OF LEARNING is a measure of the pace at which a student successfully progresses through the curriculum after being placed at the appropriate level. A student's rate of learning will vary depending on the following:

- •subject
- •point in the learning process
- •degree of interest to the student
- •level of difficulty of the material, and/or
- •learning style of the student

# Instructional Strategies for Teaching to Level and Rate

LEVEL OF LEARNING is the student's instructional level in the curriculum, the place where the student will be successful, but will encounter knowledge and skills he or she has not yet learned or mastered.

Student level of learning may be:

- •significantly above grade level
- •above grade level
- •on grade level / accelerated place
- •on grade level no modifications necessary

BASED ON assessments, and occur on a regular basis

- •acceleration
- •assignment modification (differentiation by level, by interest, by student choice)
- •cluster group instruction
- •flexible grouping (by level, by interest, by student choice)
- •independent study / research
- •contracts
- •enrichment
- •alternative learning setting
- •mentorship

RATE OF LEARNING is a measure of the pace at which a student successfully progresses through the curriculum after being placed at the appropriate level. A student's rate of learning will vary depending on the following:

- •subject
- •point in the learning process
- •degree of interest to the student
- •level of difficulty of the material, and/or
- •learning style of the student

# Key Principles of a Differentiated Classroom

The teacher is clear about what matters in subject matter.

The teacher understands, appreciates, and builds upon student differences.

Assessment and instruction are inseparable.

The teacher adjusts content, process, and product in response to student readiness, interests, and learning profile.

All students participate in respectful work.

Students and teachers are collaborators in learning.

Goals of a differentiated classroom are maximum growth and individual success.

Flexibility is the hallmark of a differentiated classroom.

From Carol Ann Tomlinson, <u>The Differentiated Classroom: Responding to the Needs of All</u> Learners. ASCD, 1999, p. 48

# **Needs of Intellectually Gifted Students**

#### 1. Intellectual

- a. Opportunity for advanced level critical reasoning;
- b. Regular scholarly interaction with others of like ability; and
- c. Pursuit of advanced level research interests; access to challenging resources; and encounters with solving real problems.

# 2. Academic

- a. Continuous progress at advanced level and rate of instruction in content area(s) of interest (usually at least one year beyond grade level); and
- b. Advanced level vocabulary development instruction

# 3. Creative

Training in application of sophisticated creative thinking/problem solving strategies and opportunities to apply to areas of interest. They may need special emphasis on flexibility and the use of multiple perspectives.

# 4. Leadership

- a. Training in effective leadership techniques related to possible societal role(s);
- b. Ethical use of influence and decision-making; and
- c. Organizing for action and effecting change in contexts related to interest areas and possible careers.

### 5. Social/Emotional and Counseling

- a. Regular interaction with other intellectually gifted students to provide support system which values high level achievement and unique interests and perspectives;
- b. Setting realistic goals and standards for self and others special counseling needed for perfectionism, underachievement, stress management;
- c. Opportunities for competition; experience in dealing with "failure";
- d. Dealing with the dilemma of acceptance vs. high achievement; understanding antiintellectualism; coping strategies; and
- e. Academic planning and counseling tailored to high ability students.

## Needs of Academically Talented Math Students

#### 1. Academic

a. Continuous progress at advanced level and rate of instruction in math; usually includes minimum of completion of algebra or equivalent by end of grade 8, and completion of Algebra II by grade 10 or equivalent.

#### 2. Creative

a. Opportunity to explore and apply advanced creative thinking and problem-solving strategies in math.

#### 3. Leadership

- a. Training in effective leadership techniques especially as related to math, career goals;
- b. Exploration of possible leadership roles in math-related fields;
- c. Effecting change in contexts related to interest areas; and
- d. Responsible use of influence.

### 4. Social/Emotional and Counseling

- a. Opportunities for completion; experience in dealing with "failure";
- b. Dealing with the dilemma of acceptance vs. high achievement; understanding antiintellectualism; and
- c. Academic planning and counseling tailored to high ability students.

# Needs of Academically Talented Reading/language Arts Students

#### 1. Academic

Continuous progress at advanced level and rate of instruction in reading/language arts; literature and vocabulary development approximately 1-2 years beyond grade level.

#### 2. Creative

Opportunity to explore and apply advanced creative thinking and problem-solving strategies in literature and language arts.

#### 3. Leadership

- a. Training in effective leadership techniques related to language arts, career goals;
- b. Exploration of possible leadership roles and effective leadership styles;
- c. Effecting change in contexts related to interest areas; and
- d. Responsible use of influence.

# Teacher / Parent Nomination Questionnaire

Student's Name	(	Grade_			
Date of BirthSchool					
Parent's Name					
Person Nominating Student					
Principal's Signature		Date			
Please complete the following survey questions about your cas soon as possible. Thank you for your cooperation.	hild and	return	it to the	school	office
Please circle only one number for each question.	ALWAYS	SC	METIMES	1 8	NEVER
	5	4	3	2	1
Is exceptionally able to retrieve information from both short and long term memory.					
Exhibits a variety of learning strategies and is able to adapt the learning approach appropriately.					
Is unusually adept at connecting new learning to previously learned material to make it meaningful.					
Gets bored with routine tasks.				_	
Exhibits exceptional ability in detecting relationships, similarities, and difference.					
Is able to process information quickly.					
Demonstrates a much wider range of vocabulary usage, is more precise in the use of words and uses complex sentence structure.					
Refuses to do repetitive homework.					
Asks questions which are unusual, insightful, and/or show relationships to other experiences.					

	5	4	3	2	1
Is exceptionally able to retrieve information from both short and long term memory.					
Uses appropriate and original examples and/or is able to produce unusual analogies to illustrate points.					
Is more concerned with concept than the details.					
Demonstrates a high level of understanding through concise or elaborate words or products; is able to translate verbal information.					
Exhibits special skills unusual for age.				_	
Hands in messy work.					
Exhibits innovative use of common materials by adapting or combining them in a new or unusual way.					
Has the ability to devise or adopt a systematic strategy for solving problems.					
Has the ability to devise or adopt a systematic strategy for solving problems.					
Makes jokes or puns at inappropriate times.					
Is able to change or adapt the problem solving strategy in some way if the original approach is not working.					
Exhibits a wide range of knowledge.					
Exhibits a depth of information in one or more specific area.					
Is nonconforming; stubborn.					
Exhibits persistence in topics of interest, often finding it difficult to leave until some closure is reached.					
Completes only part of an assignment or project and then takes off in a new direction.					
Exhibits intense and purposeful exploratory behavior on topics of interest.					
Exhibits the ability to evaluate his/her own solutions to problems and his/her own performance objectively and realistically.					

	5	4	3	2	1
Is exceptionally able to retrieve information from both short and long term memory.					
Overreacts.					
Becomes impatient and overly critical if work is not perfect.					
Prefers to work on projects that provide a challenge.					
Gets angry or cries if things go wrong.					
Exhibits concern about social or political problems unusual for others; is concerned about right and wrong.					
Is critical of others and/or the teacher.					
Exhibits a zany sense of humor; enjoys word play and the use of puns.					
Is resistant to the routine drill on repetitive tasks covering information already know, such as math facts, spelling or handwriting.					
Is domineering.					
Can produce "reasons", which may be elaborate and/or highly creative, for not doing things in the way originally presented.					
Disagrees vocally with others or with the teacher about ideas and values.					
Likes to organize or bring structure to things and/or people.					
Self-critical; impatient with others.					
hat special intellectual and/or academic strengths suggest t services outside of the regular program? Please elaborate.					rams

Give some examples of behavior that illustrate these talents and/or skills:			
Favorite school subject is:			
Comment of general attitude toward school:			
Hobbies and special interests:			
In which, if any, academic areas does your child's performance seem tability? Please elaborate.	to be well below his/her		
What special lessons, training, or learning opportunities does your chil	ld have outside of school?		
What are some of the influences at home/school that may negatively in performance at school?	nfluence your child's		
What other things would you like us to know about your child that wo program for your child?	uld assist us in planning a		
Favorite leisure time activity:			
MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT #1J	Form-2 TAG		

# **Parent Notification**

Date
To the Parent/Guardian of:
From: Monroe School District Talented and Gifted Program Team
We are pleased to inform you that your child has been nominated as a potential Talented and Gifted (TAG) student. The Monroe School District is committed to meeting the educational needs of all students. Our TAG program is designed to correlate curriculum and instruction to the student's appropriate rate and level of learning. We have enclosed our TAG brochure which contains information regarding our program, responsibilities and your rights as parents.
We would like to begin the process of identifying your child. In order to determine your child's eligibility, we request you fill out the attached questionnaire. The information on the questionnaire form will help us to identify your child and address his/her academic needs.
Our goal is to determine identification within the next 30 days. If we are unable to make a determination in that time, we will contact you by phone or mail to let you know the reason for the delay. Parents do have the right to refuse this identification process as well. If you would prefer not to have your child participate please sign the appropriate line. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or concerns.
Thanks you for your cooperation and support.
Signature, TAG Coordinator

Signature, TAG Coordinator

# Letter of Nomination

Date:	
To the Parent/Guardian of:	
From: Monroe School District Talented and Giff	ted Program Team
We are pleased to let you know your child has be student. The Monroe School District is committed students. Our TAG program is designed to corresponding rate and level of learning. We have information regarding our program, responsibilities.	ted to meeting the educational needs of all elate curriculum and instruction to the student's enclosed our TAG brochure which contains
We would like to begin the TAG identification perhild's eligibility, we are requesting your permiss assessment of your child may include a review of Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 581-21-003 receive written consent before beginning any templease sign the consent form (attached) and return evaluations and/or tests the district may use:	of records, interviews, observations, and tests. 30 requires that the Monroe School District sting. If you would like us to begin the process,
Intelligence Assessments	Academic Assessment
Otis-Lennon School Ability Test (OLSAT) Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children (WISC) Raven Progressive Matrices (RAVEN) Other:	Oregon Assessment of Knowledge & Skills (OAKS) Smarter Balanced Assessment Woodcock-Johnson Woodcock-Munoz (ELL) Other:
the delay. Parents do have the right to refuse th	by phone or mail to let you know the reason for his identification process as well. If you would sign the refusal form (attached) and return as soon
Thank you for your cooperation and support.	

# Talented and Gifted Program Right of Refusal

understand I have the right to accept or reject the TAG identification process for my child,  I understand that the granting of consent is voluntary						
nd may be revoked at any time. I also understand that consideration of my child does not guarantee a final identification as intellectually gifted or academically talented.						
Consent is given to pursue TAG id	entification of my child.					
Consent is denied to pursue TAG i	dentification of my child.					
Demont/Crowdian Signature	Data					
Parent/Guardian Signature	Date					
Talented and Gifted P	rogram: Consent to Evaluate					
I understand the above described individual to understand that granting of consent is volunta has begun. I also understand that consideration identification as intellectually gifted or academ	ry and may be revoked at any time before testing on of my child does not guarantee to final					
Consent is given to conduct an eva	aluation of my child.					
Consent is denied to conduct an ex	valuation of my child.					
Parent/Guardian Signature	Date					

Date	
Identification Letter	
To Parent/Guardian:	
Monroe School District identifies and serves students in accordance with the Ore and Gifted Education Acts. Your student,, has as	gon Talented s been identified
intellectually gifted academically talented in English Language Arts academically talented in math academically talented in science academically talented in	
Identification means that a child's curriculum and instruction will be adjusted in the based on assessment. Levels and rates of learning determined through this assessment be addressed within each classroom. Parents will have an opportunity to discussroom work during parent conferences.	nent process will
Parents have rights and responsibilities under this law. We enclose a brochure i what those rights and responsibilities are and how we can work with you to proeducation for your student.	
Sincerely yours,	
Monroe TAG Team:	

# Talented and Gifted (Tag) Instructional Plan

Student		Grade	$\Box$ IEP	□ LEP	Date:
School Year:	School:			Teacher:	

	ASSESSMEN'	ASSESSMENT DATA		ED INSTRUCTION
SUBJECT	LEVEL OF LE. (list names of assessm		RATE OF LEARNING (check all that apply for each subject)	INSTRUCTION BASED ON ASSESSMENTS: INSTRUCTION MUST MATCH ASSESSMENT RESULTS (the following differentiated instruction will occur on a regular basis)
МАТН	Assessments: 1 (Benchmark/District Data) 2 3	Results: 1	Student:	Check all that apply:  □small group/cluster group instruction □whole group instruction □contracting □graphic organizer □compacting □working independently □tiered assignments / products □complex instruction □other (specify  Description/Comments:

LANGUAGE ARTS: READING	Assessments: 1 (Benchmark/District Data) 2 3	Results: 1	Student:    completes work quickly & accurately     grasps new concepts quickly and easily     is highly motivated     needs few repetitions to master a new concept     Student is working at:     slower pace than peers     same pace as peers     faster pace than peers	Check all that apply:    small group/cluster group instruction   whole group instruction   contracting   graphic organizer   compacting   working independently   tiered assignments / products   complex instruction   other (specify    Description/Comments:
LANGUAGE ARTS: WRITING	Assessments: 1 (Benchmark/District Data) 2 3	Results: 1 2	Student:    completes work quickly & accurately     grasps new concepts quickly and easily     is highly motivated     needs few repetitions to master a new concept     Student is working at:     slower pace than peers     same pace as peers     faster pace than peers	Check all that apply:  Small group/cluster group instruction  whole group instruction  contracting  graphic organizer  compacting  working independently  tiered assignments / products  complex instruction  other (specify  Description/Comments:
□Draf	ne contact to parent (first two weeks in Septer it of written plan sent home (no later than Oct ference. Date:			

ACADEMIC RECOMMENDATIONS BASED ON ASSESSMENT RESULTS				
SUBJECT	END OF YEAR ASSESSMENTS (include benchmark data)	FALL PLACEMENT LEVEL		
MATH				
READING				
WRITING				

# Talented and Gifted Identification Summary

Student	Birth date				
School		Graduation Year			
Identification Area(s)		Year Identified		Date Letter Sent	
Intellectually Gifted					
Academically Talented: ELA					
Academically Talented:  Math					
Academically Talented: Science					
Academically Talented: Other					
	А	SSESSMENT I	)ATA		
36 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1	_				
Mental Ability Tests:	National	Percentile	Year !	Identified	
Raven (Coloured)					
Otis-Lennon (OLSAT)					
Level C (grade 2)					
WISC					
Other:				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Academic Tests:	National	Percentile	Year	Identified	
SBAC ELA (3)					
SBAC ELA (4)					
SBAC ELA (5)				····	
SBAC ELA (6)	•				
SBAC ELA (7)					
SBAC ELA (8)					
SBAC Math (3)					
SBAC Math (4)					

Academic Tests:	National Percentile	Year Identified
SBAC Math (5)		
SBAC Math (6)		
SBAC Math (7)		<del></del>
SBAC Math (8)		-
SBAC Math (11)		
PSAT (9)	***************************************	
PSAT (10)		
PSAT (11)		
SAT (11 and/or12)		
OAKS Science (5)		
OAKS Science (8)	<del></del>	
OAKS Science (10)		
Other		
TAG Identification Tear	n Signatures, Date:	