

## 20 Differentiated Instruction Strategies and Examples

1. **Create Learning Stations:** Divide your classroom into stations that have different activities, each helping teach a skill or concept.
2. **Use Task Cards:** Print cards that each contain a task or question. Have students complete them either individually or in pairs.
3. **Interview Students:** Pull students aside during group activities to ask questions about their abilities and learning habits.
4. **Target Different Senses Within Lessons:** Aim to use lesson content that targets visual, tactile, auditory and kinesthetic senses.
5. **Share Your Own Strengths and Weaknesses:** Highlight that not everyone processes information the same way. Share personal examples.
6. **Use the Think-Pair-Share Strategy:** Ask students to individually think about a question. Next, pair them together to discuss their thoughts. Finally, have each pair share their ideas with the rest of the class.
7. **Make Time for Journaling:** Make time for students to reflect and expand upon lessons in their personal journals.
8. **Implement Reflection and Goal-Setting Exercises:** Have students reflect on important lessons and set goals for further learning. Create lessons to help meet these goals.
9. **Run Literature Circles:** Help auditory and participatory learners retain more information from readings by running literature circles.
10. **Offer Different Types of Free Study Time:** Divide the class into sections similar to learning stations, using free study time to benefit different types of learners.
11. **Group Students with Similar Learning Styles:** Encourage student collaboration by grouping them based on common work and thinking practices.

12. **Give Different Sets of Reading Comprehension Activities:** Evaluate reading comprehension through questions and activities that test different aptitudes.
13. **Assign Open-Ended Projects:** Create a list of projects and rubrics, letting students choose one that lets them best demonstrate their knowledge.
14. **Encourage Students to Propose Ideas for Their Projects:** Let students take projects from concept to completion by pitching you ideas.
15. **Analyze Your Differentiated Instruction Strategy on a Regular Basis:** Analyze your approaches to differentiated content, processes and products to determine effectiveness.
16. **“Teach Up”:** Start at the high-end of the curriculum, using differentiated instruction to bring students to that level.

### **Differentiated Math Instruction Strategies and Examples**

17. **Use EdTech that Adjusts Itself to Each Student:** Use a free and adaptable math game with a range of content, such as Prodigy.
18. **Relate Math to Personal Interests and Everyday Examples:** Use real-life comparisons to help some learners grasp new concepts.
19. **Play a Math-Focused Version of Tic-Tac-Toe:** Create and distribute tic-tac-toe sheets filled with math questions that test different abilities.
20. **Create Learning Stations, without Mandatory Rotations:** Set up stations that involve using either data or objects, or working with other students, to solve problems. Consult students if they want to change stations.