

The SEM Middle and Secondary School Breakout Strand

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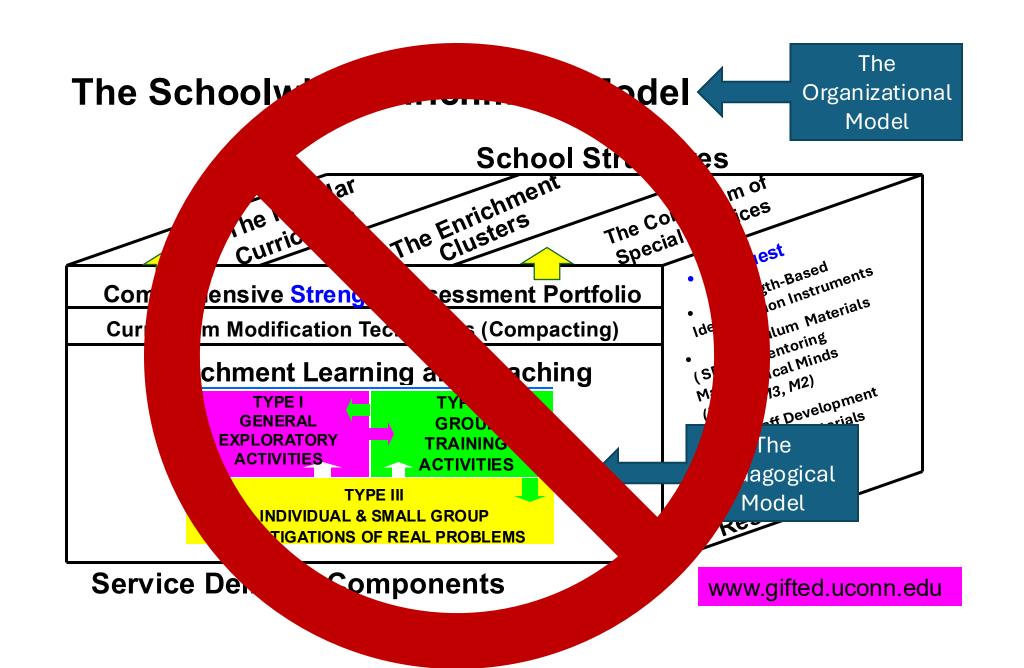
Mr. Logic

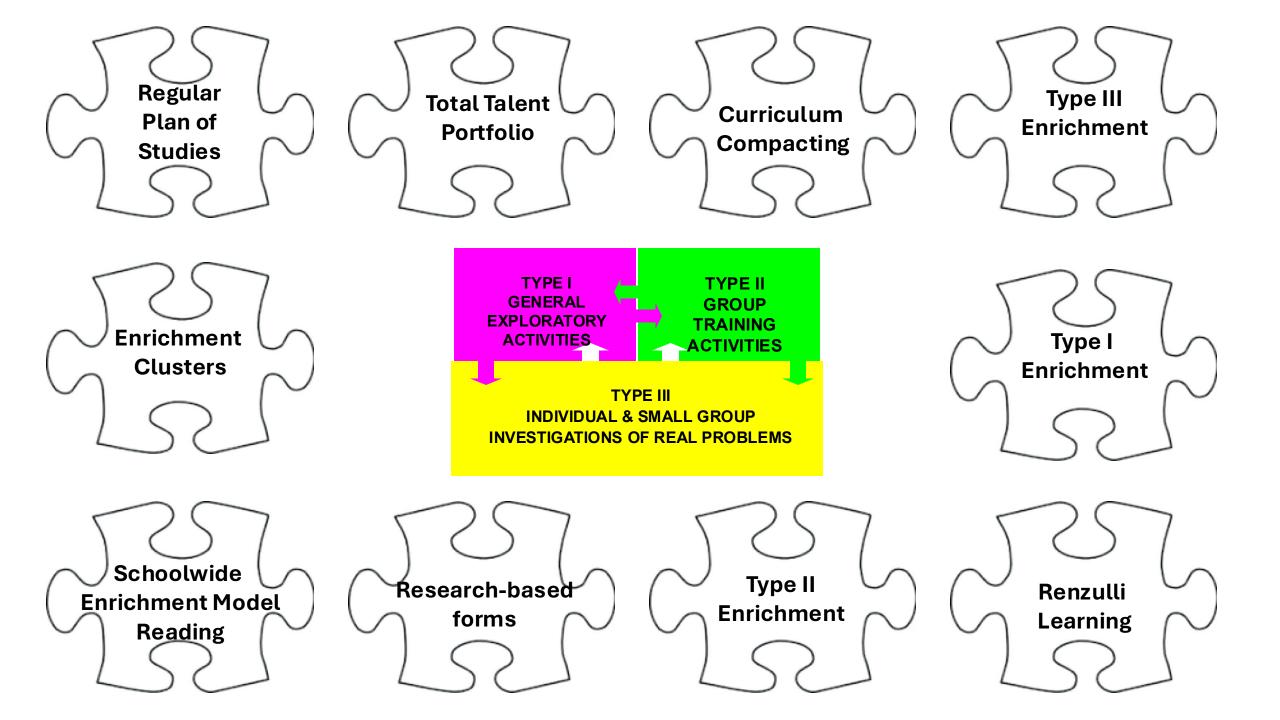
Mr. Logic likes nuts but not popcorn.

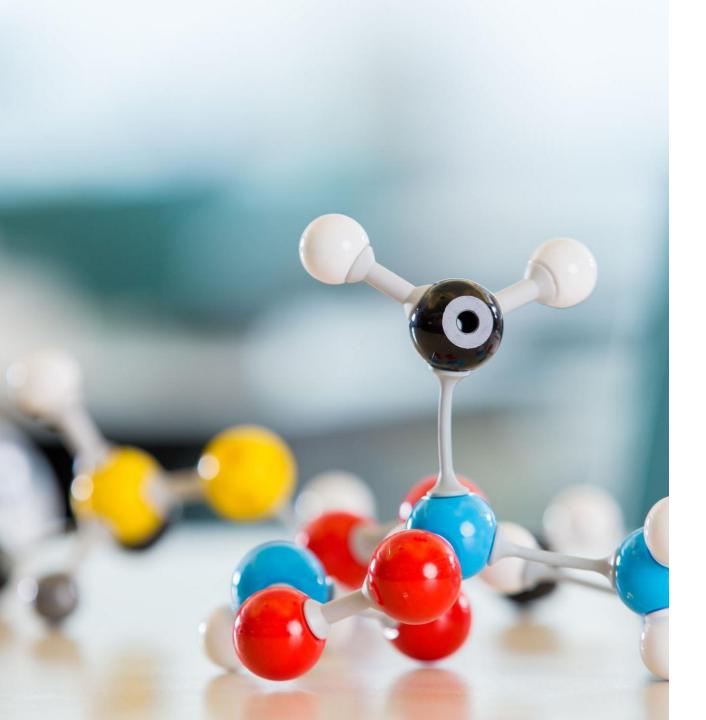
Mr. Logic likes Bob but not Joe.

Mr. Logic likes rats but not mice.

Does Mr. Logic like good or evil?







Outline



SEM Resources by Renzulli & Reis

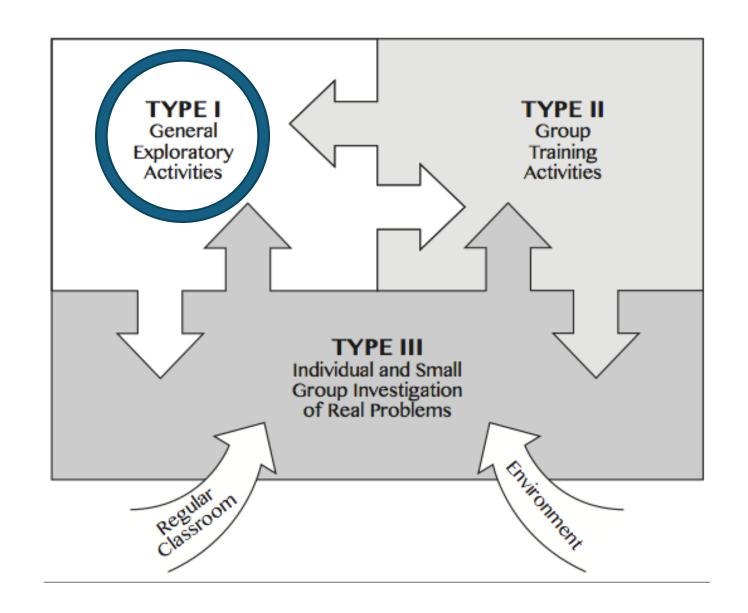
Tuesday:

Renzulli's Enrichment Triad Model

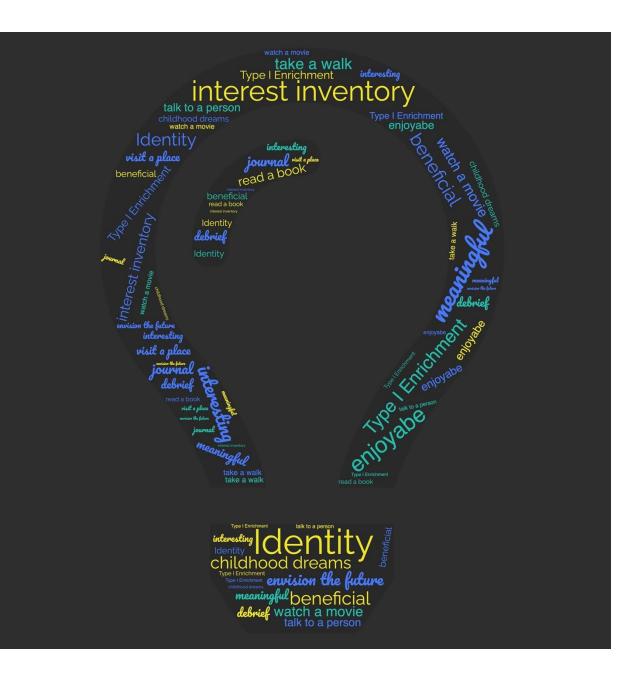
Wednesday:

- Curriculum Compacting
- Enrichment Clusters
- Schoolwide Enrichment Model Reading

The Enrichment Triad Model



Type I Enrichment



Education is not the filling of a pail, but the lighting of a fire.
-William Butler Yeats

Childhood Dreams



Type I Enrichment

- Group activities
- Provide the "spark" to ignite interest in a topic
- Exposure students to subjects and ideas not usually offered in the regular classroom.









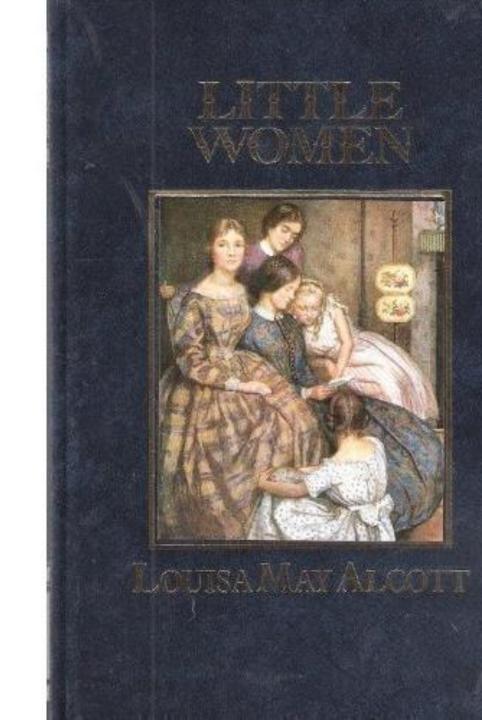




Louisa May Alcott What was Gretchen's Type I?

Gretchen spent a year and a half working on a cookbook that combined vignettes of scenes from Little Women and Little Men with many authentic 19th century recipes for making the foods described in the novels. Cooking was Gretchen's hobby, and she became fascinated with the foods mentioned in the novels and learned how to recreate them. Because Gretchen believed that other youngsters would also be interested in these foods, she sent her book to Little Brown Company. *The Louisa May Alcott Cookbook* was accepted and became the first book contracted by them with a child author.

http://www.gifted.uconn.edu/siegle/CurriculumCompacting/louisa.html



3 Conditions for a Type I Experience

Students are aware that the activity is an **invitation** to various kinds and levels of follow-up.

There is a systematic **debriefing** of the experience in order to learn who might want to explore further involvement, and the ways the follow-up might be pursued.

There are various opportunities, resources, and encouragement for diverse kinds of **follow-up**

They can tell me what they have done, but not who they are.

"When I was 5 years old, my mother always told me that happiness was the key to life. When I went to school, they asked me what I wanted to be when I grew up. I wrote down 'happy'. They told me I didn't understand the assignment, and I told them they didn't understand life."



Things you can **DO**https://www.routledge.com/The-SchoolwideEnrichment-Model-A-How-To-Guide-for-TalentDevelopment/author/p/book/9781618211644

- Create an inventory or spread sheet of Type I's that are already happening:
 - By grade
 - By subject
 - https://gifted.uconn.edu/schoolwide-enrichmentmodel/sem3rd/
- Create a Type I data base: Community Resources Survey
 - Solicit parents and community members
 - What skills, expertise, knowledge, hobbies, passions do you have that you are willing to share with students?
 - https://theaspiresurvey.com
- Plan Type I's for your students

Type I Enrichment: General Exploratory Experiences

Type I Planning and Documentation Form

Check all that apply:	Content Areas				
General Matrix	s	ory	ogy	>	
x Grade Level Grade 10	Economics	Local History	Anthropology	Geography	TOTAL
x Subject Area Social Studies					
Methods of Delivery	Ec	Š	An	- B	2
I. Resource Persons					
Speakers	1	2	1		4
Enrichment Clusters					
Demonstrations				1	1
Artistic Performances	4				
Panel Discussion/Debate		2			2
E-Mail					
Other					
II. Media					
Films	1		1		2
Filmstrips	1			2	3
Slides					
Audio Tapes/CDs					
Videotapes		2	1		3
Television Programs	1		2	1	4
Newspaper/Magazine Articles	1	3	1		5
Computer Programs					
Other					
III. Other Resources					
Interest Development Centers	1	1		1	3
Displays					
Field Trips					
Museum Programs			1		1
Learning Centers					
Internet					
Other					
TOTAL	6	10	. 7	5	28

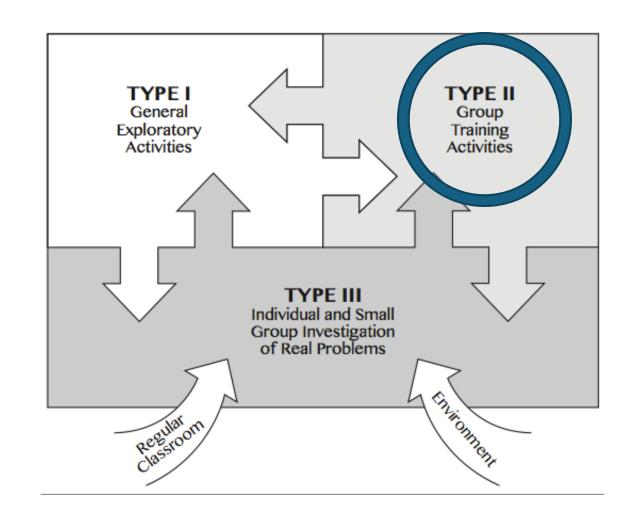
Figure 34. Type I planning and documentation form (sample).



Debrief and Questions on Type I's

The Enrichment Triad

- Type II Enrichment experiences come in two varieties: thinking skills, and "working" skills.
- **Thinking skills** encourage creativity, problem solving and critical thinking.
- The "working" skills include how-to skills, the appropriate use of various resources, and written, oral and visual communication skills.



TAXONOMY OF COGNITIVE & AFFECTIVE PROCESSES (The "Type II Matrix" JSR: 2001) Enrichment

Cognitive Thinking Skills

Creative Thinking Skills

Creative Problem-Solving & Decision Making

Critical and Logical Thinking

Written, Oral, and Visual Communication Skills

Written Communication Skills

Oral Communication Skills

Visual Communication Skills

Learning How-To Learn Skills

Listening, Observing, & Perceiving

Reading, Note-taking, & Outlining

Interviewing & Surveying

Analyzing & Organizing Data

Using Advanced Research Skills & Reference Materials

Preparing for Research & Investigative Projects

Library & Electronic Reference

Finding & Using Community Resources

Character Development and Affective Process Skills

Character Development

Interpersonal Skills

Intrapersonal Skills

Meta-Cognitive Technology Skills

Identify Trustworthy and Useful Information

Selectively Manage overabundant Information

Organize, Classify, and Evaluate Information

Conduct self-assessments of web-based information

Use relevant information to advance the quality of one's work

Communicate Information Effectively

Critical Thinking: Patterning

Painted Eggs

Fireworks

Jack-o'-Lanterns

Candy Canes

Shamrocks



Patterns give us the power to understand the world and as a consequence, they rule our thinking—they become the rules according to which we play the game of life.

A Whack on the Side of the Head

Roger Van Oech, 2008



Contrary position to a common proverb

- Proverb: Cross the stream where it is shallowest.
- **Meaning:** Don't make difficulties for yourself by doing things the hard way. Find the simplest means of achieving your object.
- **Example**: Let's just find a spot that you can pull right in to, so you don't have to worry about parallel parking.
- Contrary position: Never cross the stream where it is shallowest.
- y **Justify the contrary:** Isn't it good to sometimes do things the hard way? Doing things the hard way can provide opportunities to learn new skills and have new experiences that can help later on. For example, you need to know how to parallel park!

Take a Contrary Position to a Common Saying

Activity Steps:

- Write the proverb
- State the meaning
- Give a practical example
- Identify the contrary position
- Justify the contrary position using the practical example

Business before pleasure.

Every cloud has a silver lining.

Look before you leap.

Don't put all your eggs in one basket.

As you make your bed, so you must lie in it.

Patience is a virtue.

Haste makes waste.

He who laughs last laughs best.

Curiosity killed the cat.

Beauty is only skin deep.

You can't teach an old dog new tricks. If at first you don't succeed, try, try, again.

Grade 6 students build a paper mache model of a volcano. When they fill it with vinegar and baking soda, the volcano erupts!









Grade 6 students build a paper mache model of a volcano. When they Grade 6 students have been studying Earth Science. Here they work in cooperative groups to build a model of a volcano after learning key concepts in Earth Science and chemical compounds, completing research, and developing prototypes. Students will present projects to their classmates and lower grade students fill it with vinegar and baking soda, the volcano erupts!

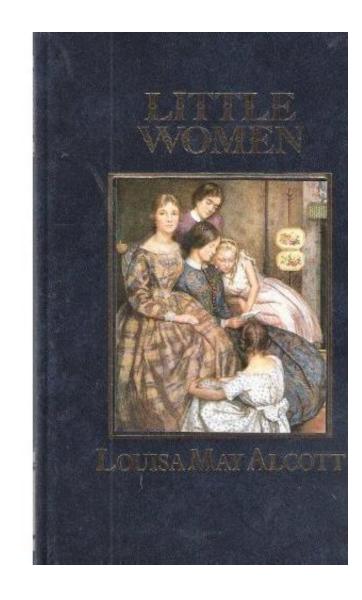


Grade 6 students build a paper mache model of a volcano. When they Grade 6 students have been studying Earth Science. Here they work in <u>cooperative groups</u> to build a model of a volcano after <u>learning key concepts</u> in Earth Science and chemical compounds, <u>completing research</u>, and <u>developing prototypes</u>. Students will <u>present projects</u> to their classmates and lower grade students fill it with vinegar and baking soda, the volcano erupts!

Louisa May Alcott What Type II skills did Gretchen need?

Gretchen spent a year and a half working on a cookbook that combined vignettes of scenes from Little Women and Little Men with many authentic 19th century recipes for making the foods described in the novels. Cooking was Gretchen's hobby, and she became fascinated with the foods mentioned in the novels and learned how to recreate them. Because Gretchen believed that other youngsters would also be interested in these foods, she sent her book to Little Brown Company. The Louisa May Alcott Cookbook was accepted and became the first book contracted by them with a child author.

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Things that you can DO

https://www.routledge.com/The-Schoolwide-Enrichment-Model-A-How-To-Guide-for-Talent-Development/author/p/book/9781618211644

- Critical and creative thinking
 - United We Solve: 116 Math Problems for Groups, Grades 5-10
 - Edward Zaccaro: Challenge Math
 - SCAMPER: Creative Games and Activities for Imagination Development
 - Droodles by Roger Price
 - A Whack on the Side of the Head by Roger von Oech
- Research
 - IIM: Teaching Research Skills in Grades K-12
- Contests and competitions
 - Mock Trial
 - Future and/or Community Problem Solvers
 - Odyssey of the Mind
 - National History Day
 - AMC Math Competitions 8, 10/12
 - Mathcounts (6-8)





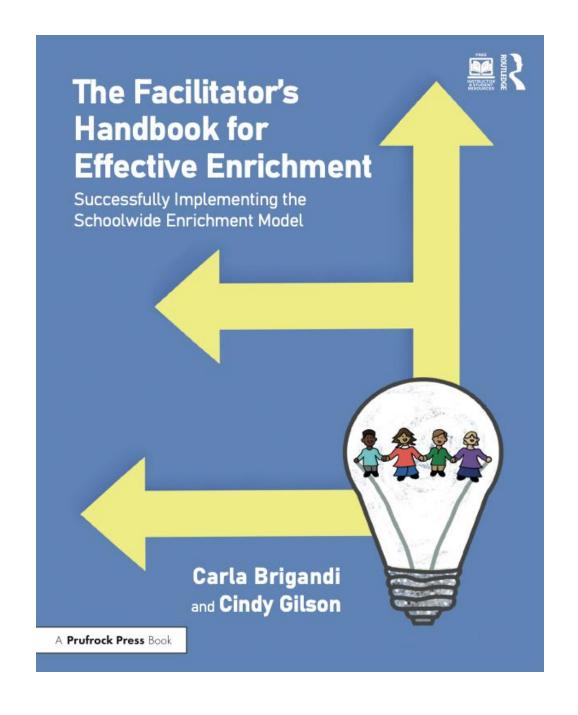


Connections

https://www .nytimes.co m/games/co nnections

Questions on Type II's?

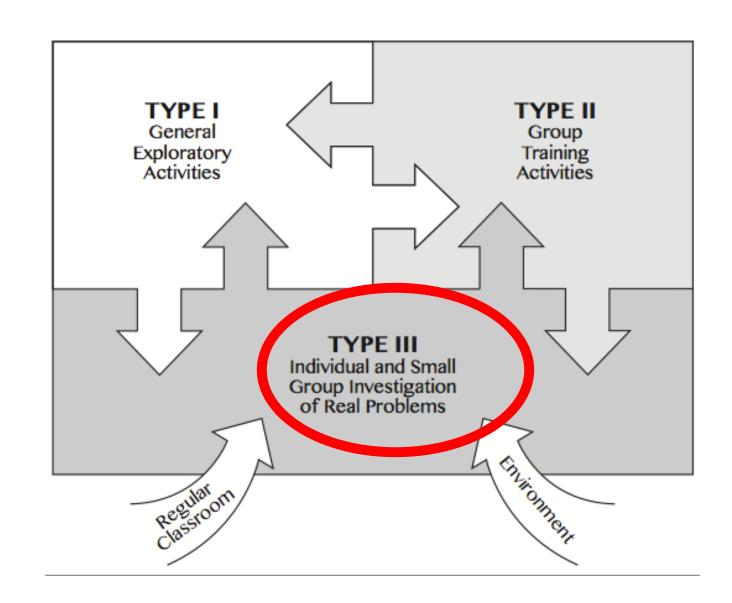




The Schoolwide Enrichment Model Middle and Secondary Breakout Strand

Carla Brigandi, PhD West Virginia University

The Enrichment Triad



Type III Enrichment

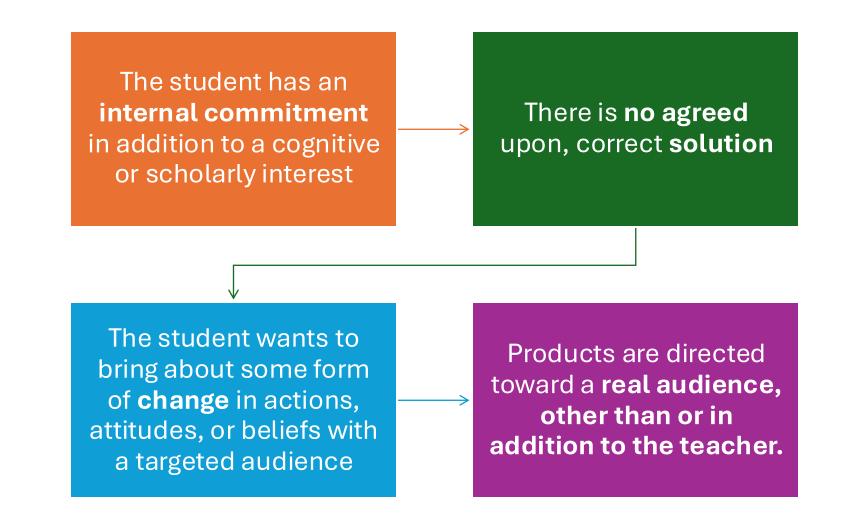


Figure 4.1 Open COMPARE and CONTRAST: Type III Enrichment and PBL Renzulli's Type III Enrichment Problem Based Learning (PBL) How are they the same? Both Type III Enrichment and PBL involve students in learning concepts and applying previous knowledge to come up with answers to questions for which there might not be one correct answer. They develop critical thinking skills, use research materials, learn to communicate, and work in groups (i.e., Type II Enrichment). Both involve students in learning that is rigorous. How are they different? Regarding: Cross-Curricular Discipline Specific Content Differentiated Topic Pre-determined Student-centered Idea Teacher-centered Responsive to student Concepts Pre-determined readiness, interest, and learning and Skills Hybrid Teacher- and Student-Student-centered Pedagogy centered Differentiated Product Partially Differentiated Conclusions and Interpretations Type III Enrichment and PBL both provide rigorous learning experiences that help students develop cognitively and affectively, however, Type III Enrichment is more student -centered in that it is fully differentiated by content, process, and product in resp onse to student readiness, interest, and learning profile.

Figure 4.1 Open COMPARE and CONTRAST: Type III Enrichment and PBL

Type III Enrichment is NOT:

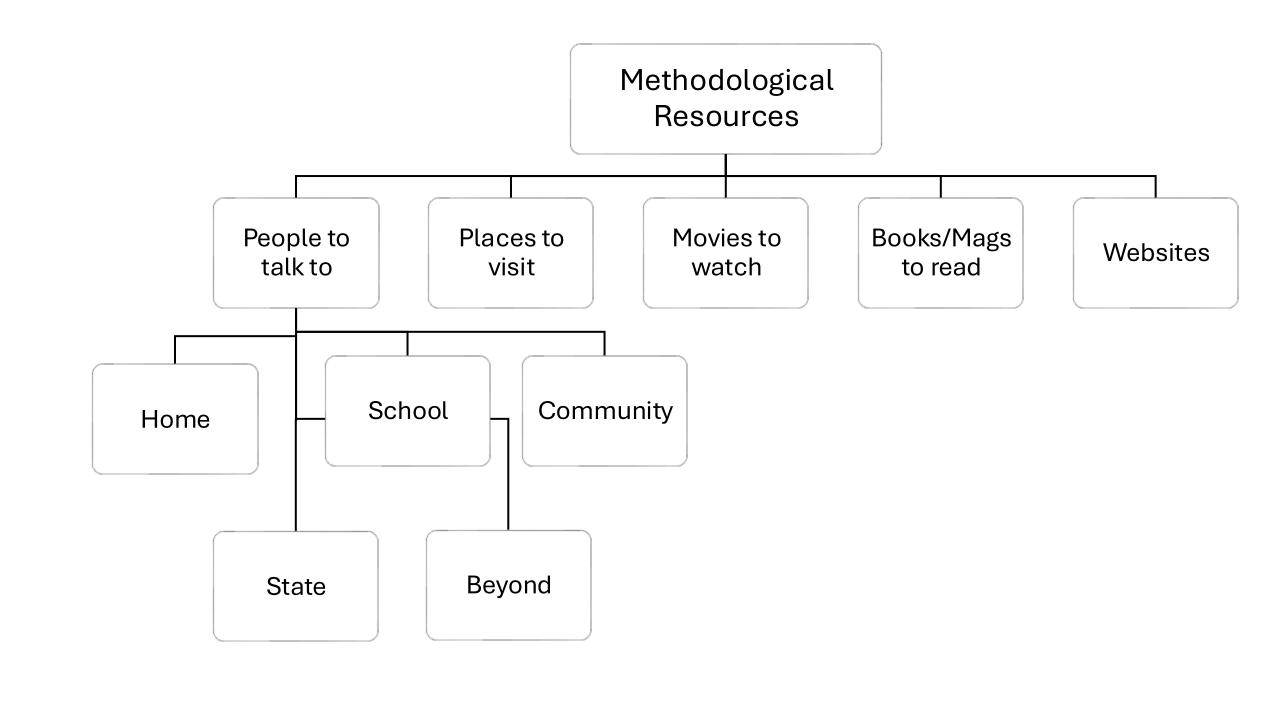




SCAN ME

- Assess, find, or create student interest.
- 2. Conduct interviews to determine interest strength.
- 3. Help students arrive at a question or questions for research.
- 4. Formulate a written plan.
- 5. Work with students to locate resources.
- 6. Provide methodological assistance.
- 7. Help students select a question.
- 8. Offer managerial assistance.
- 9. Identify final products and audiences.
- 10. Offer encouragement, praise, and constructive criticism.
- 11. Escalate the process; critical feedback.
- 12. Evaluate. (Renzulli & Reis, 2014, pp. 206-209).

The Type III Process (http://www.prufrock.com/Assets/ClientPages/sem.aspx) **Problem Finding** Interest Intake Expression and Inventory Interview Style Goal Valuation Accomplishment Management Mentor Self-Regulation Contract Plan Plan **Student Product Student Product** Parent **Evaluation of** Product and Assessment Evaluation of Self-Evaluation Process Form Student Product Form Self-Efficacy SHOWCASE



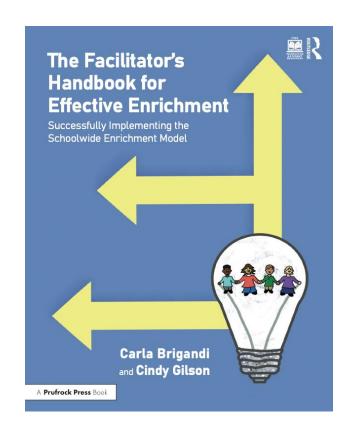
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Gretchen spent a year and a half working on a cookbook that combined vignettes of scenes from Little Women and Little Men with many authentic 19th century recipes for making the foods described in the novels. Cooking was Gretchen's hobby and she became fascinated with the foods mentioned in the novels and learned how to recreate them. Because Gretchen believed that other youngsters would also be interested in these foods, she sent her book to Little Brown Company. The Louisa May Alcott Cookbook was accepted and became the first book contracted by them with a child author.

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Resources

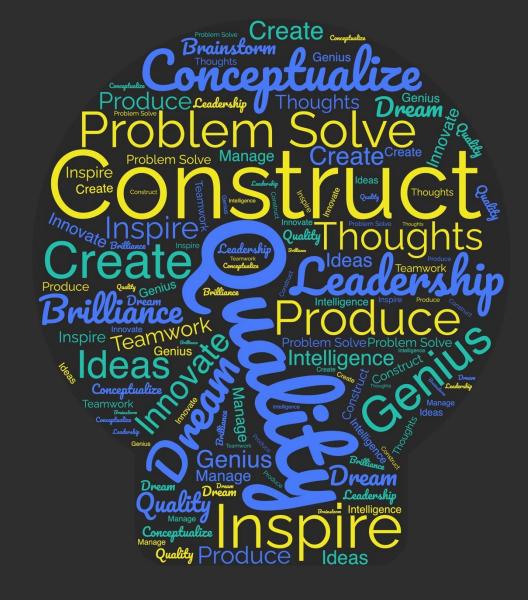
 http://www.prufrock.com/Assets/ClientPages/ sem.aspx





Your Three Obligations

- Develop your talents
- Pass on what you learn
- Leave the world better than you found it





Looking Ahead



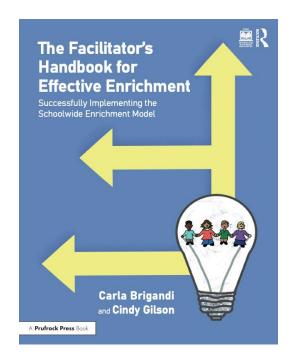
CURRICULUM COMPACTING



ENRICHMENT CLUSTERS



SEM-R





Resources

- A Whack on the Side of the Head by Roger von Oech (2008)
- Teacher's Guide for the Explicit Teaching of Thinking Skills
- Facilitator's Handbook for Effective Enrichment: Successfully Implementing Schoolwide Enrichment Models by Carla Brigandi & Cindy Gilson (2025)

Teacher's Guide for the Explicit Teaching of Thinking Skills

