

The ABC-method of differentiated teaching and learning

The ABC of differentiated teaching and learning		A Remembering, comprehension	B Application	C Analysis, synthesis, evaluation
Important: consider which of the perspective(s) that would be relevant for thinking of the theme or subject of the teaching	The intellectual/cognitive perspective	<p>Knowledge described as being able to know, recall and demonstrate various types of knowledge as a basis for action</p> <p><u>Competence:</u> Being able to understand information and remember it. Being able to understand the meaning, read facts and predict consequences. Has basic knowledge of the theme/subject/area</p>	<p>Knowledge described as being able to use and apply the knowledge to solve any given problem</p> <p><u>Competence:</u> Being able to use and apply the context of the teaching with knowledge or information obtained in others situations and account for the relation between knowledge from different situations</p>	<p>Knowledge described as being able to transfer knowledge and use it to generate new knowledge (requires analysis, synthesis and evaluation skills)</p> <p><u>Competence:</u> Being able to independently reorganize knowledge and adapt it to other contexts</p>
	Communication	<p>Knowledge described as remarks related to certain situations</p> <p><u>Competence:</u> Being able to express themselves on some matters, own emotions, knowledge and impressions from their own perspective</p>	<p>Knowledge described as being able to express themselves addressed to different target groups or receivers</p> <p><u>Competence:</u> Being able to connect and adapt own linguistic expressions to the linguistic expressions of other people in the group</p>	<p>Knowledge described as discursive reflections or thoughts</p> <p><u>Competence:</u> Being able to acknowledge own as well as others positions and connect linguistic expressions and context with the position and expressions of others in the group</p>
	The methodical and creative perspective	<p>Knowledge described as reproduction (being able to repeat or copy a text)</p> <p><u>Competence:</u></p>	<p>Knowledge described as reconstruction</p> <p><u>Competence:</u></p>	<p>Knowledge described as transformation</p> <p><u>Competence:</u> Being able to process unknown types of assignments and problems on their own (identify the type of</p>

		Being able to solve an already learned type of assignment using other variables.	Being able to process and adapt changed structural connections and situations Being able to use a method in a new way or to choose the most suitable method at any given assignment	assignment, give reasons for the choice method and complete the assignment or problem)
	The personal and social perspective	Reactive knowledge <u>Competence:</u> When requested being able to participate in solving of different assignments and problems and acknowledge own contributions to the solutions	Active knowledge <u>Competence:</u> Being able to work with assignments and problem on their own initiative	Constructive knowledge <u>Competence:</u> Being able to coordinate own contributions with others' contributions in solving assignments and problems

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