The GATE6 curriculum reflects the theme of CHANGE throughout the units covered during the year. Student choice is embedded in every unit to give students agency and voice in their learning, either through a choice of topic, product or learning style. Throughout the year of CHANGE, GATE6 students examine their own lives as they move into middle school, set new goals for themselves (Genius Hour & Individual Contests); analyze everyday objects that evolve over time (Researching the Past, Present, Future), and investigate economics and government through a study of currency and the executive departments (Change for Change: Economics and the Executive). Students also are challenged by contests and competitions that stress personal creativity and academic interests to change and expand their environments (Odyssey of the Mind, Photography Challenge and Scavenger Hunting).

G&T N.J.A.C. 6A:8 Standards and Assessment, N.J.S.A. 18A:35-35 Gifted and Talented Students Students who possess or demonstrate a high level of ability, in one or more content areas, when compared with their chronological peers in the local school district and who require modifications of their educational program if they are to achieve in accordance with their capabilities.

Curriculum Scope and Sequence			
Content Area	Gifted & Talented	Course Title/Grade Level:	GATE 6

	Topic/Unit Name	Suggested Pacing (Days/Weeks)
Topic/Unit #1	CHANGE: Goal Setting/Team Building	September (2-4 weeks)
Topic/Unit #2	CHOICE: Genius Hour Projects	October, January, April (2-10 wks, concurrent with other units)
Topic/Unit #3	CHANGE: Researching the Past, Present, Future	November-December (8-10 weeks)
Topic/Unit #4	CHOICE: Contests	January-February (8-10 weeks)
Topic/Unit #5	CHANGE: Economics and the Executive	March-April (8-10 weeks)
Topic/Unit #6	CHOICE: Applying Creative Thinking	May-June (8-10 weeks)

Topic/Unit 1 Title	Goal Setting/Team Building	Approximate Pacing	2-4 weeks
	STANDARDS		
NAGC (G&T) NJSLS (Content)			
		ent)	

NAGC:-Gifted Education Programing Standards:

Standard 1: Learning and Development

- **1.1 <u>Self Understanding-</u>** Students with Gifts and Talents demonstrate self-knowledge with respect to their interests, strengths, identities, and needs in socio-emotional development and intellectual, academic, creative leadership, and artistic domains.
- **1.2 <u>Self Understanding-</u>** Students with gifts and talents possess a developmentally appropriate understanding of how they learn and grow; they recognize the influences of their beliefs, traditions, and values on their learning and behavior.
- **1.3.** <u>Self-Understanding.</u> Students with gifts and talents demonstrate understanding of and respect for similarities and differences between themselves and their peer group and others in the general population.
- **1.4.** <u>Awareness of Needs.</u> Students with gifts and talents access resources from the community to support cognitive and affective needs, including social interactions with others having similar interests and abilities or experiences, including same-age peers and mentors or experts.
- **1.5. Awareness of Needs.** Students' families and communities understand similarities and differences with respect to the development and characteristics of advanced and typical learners and support students with gifts and talents' needs.

Standard 2: Assessment

2.5. Learning Progress. Students self assess their learning progress.

Standard 4: Learning Environments

- **4.1. Personal Competence.** Students with gifts and talents demonstrate growth in personal competence and dispositions for exceptional academic and creative productivity. These include self-awareness, self-advocacy, self-efficacy, confidence, motivation, resilience, independence, curiosity, and risk taking.
- **4.2. Social Competence:** Students with gifts and talents develop social competence manifested in positive peer relationships and social interactions.
- **4.3. Responsibility and Leadership:** Students with gifts and talents demonstrate personal and social responsibility
- **4.4. Cultural Competence:** Students with gifts and talents value their own and others' language, heritage, and circumstance. They possess skills in communicating, teaming, and collaborating with diverse individuals and across diverse groups. They use positive strategies to address social issues, including discrimination and stereotyping.

4.5. Communication Competence: Students with gifts and talents develop competence in interpersonal and technical communication skills. They demonstrate advanced oral and written skills and creative expression. They display fluency with technologies that support effective communication and are competent consumers of media and technology.

Standard 5: Programming

- **5.3. Career Pathways.** Students with gifts and talents create future career-oriented goals and identify talent development pathways to reach those goals.
- **5.4. Collaboration.** Students with gifts and talents are able to continuously advance their talent development and achieve their learning goals through regular collaboration among families, community members, advocates, and the school.
- **5.8. Evaluation of Programming and Services.** Students with gifts and talents have access to programming and services required for the development of their gifts and talents as a result of ongoing evaluation and program improvements.

Interdisciplinary Connections:

Students are encouraged to develop highly personalized, interdisciplinary goals that they will work to achieve through the skills and projects in the program. Interest surveys, peer discussions, strengths analyzers, and a study of multiple intelligences serve as a basis for identifying individual interests. Students then work collaboratively to identify and appreciate strengths and talents in others forming a support system. For example, a student who is interested in history and art can develop an independent project that combines their interests. As an advocate for students in the program, staff find and develop opportunities for students to pursue their goals while peers also provide a network of strengths and talents to draw from.

Computer Science and Design Thinking:

8.2.8.ITH.1: Explain how the development and use of technology influences economic, political, social, and cultural issues.

8.2.8.ITH.5: Compare the impacts of a given technology on different societies, noting factors that may make a technology appropriate and sustainable in one society but not in another.

Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills:

- **9.1.8.CR.2:** Compare various ways to give back through strengths, passions, goals, and other personal factors.
- **9.2.8.CAP.9:** Analyze how a variety of activities related to career preparation (e.g., volunteering, apprenticeships, structured learning experiences, dual enrollment, job search, scholarships) impacts postsecondary options.
- **9.4.8.Cl.4:** Explore the role of creativity and innovation in career pathways and industries.

UNIT/TOPIC ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS AND ENDURING OBJECTIVES/UNDERSTANDINGS

What gifts and talents do I have? What skills are needed to enhance my talents? How can I use my talents? What talents do I see in others? How can I share and collaborate with others?

People have different gifts and talents. People learn and solve problems in different ways. People can acquire new ways to learn and solve problems.

	STUDENT LEAR	NING OBJECTIVES
Key Knowledge		Process/Skills/Procedures/Application of Key Knowledge
Students will know: What gifts and talents are. What their individual gifts and talents are. That gifts and talents vary between individuals. How to identify skills needed to enhance their talents. How to set goals.		Students will be able to: Identify multiple intelligences. Identify their individual gifts and talents. Identify gifts and talents in others. Develop individual gifts and talents. Set short term and long term goals. Formulate a plan to work towards a goal.
	ASSESSMEN	T OF LEARNING
Summative Assessment (Assessment at the end of the learning period)	Student portfolio Project Rubrics	
Formative Assessments (Ongoing assessments during the learning period to inform instruction)	Progress Log/Journal Student conferencing	
Alternative Assessments (Any learning activity or assessment that asks students to <i>perform</i> to demonstrate their knowledge, understanding and proficiency)	Student assessment choice is h	ighly encouraged
Benchmark Assessments (used to establish baseline achievement data and	Interest Survey Portfolio Review	

measure progress towards grade level standards; given 2-3 X per year)

RESOURCES

Core instructional materials:

GATE@BCMS Student Application Questions

Contest Classroom

Multiple Intelligences (Gardner): https://www.edutopia.org/multiple-intelligences-research

Brainstorming Techniques: https://blog.ed.ted.com/2017/03/10/how-to-lead-a-brainstorm-for-young-introverts-and-extroverts-too/

SMART Goals: https://www.mindtools.com/pages/article/smart-goals.htm
One Word/Calm Intentions: https://blog.calm.com/calm-intentions-collection

Clifton Strengths Explorer for 10-14 year olds: https://www.strengths-explorer.com/home.aspx

Renzulli Learning: https://renzullilearning.com/

Supplemental materials:

Varied depending on student choice topics

Modifications for Learners

See appendix

Topic/Unit 2 Title	CHOICE: Genius Hour Projects	Approximate Pacing	4-10 weeks
	STANDARDS		

NAGC (G&T) NJSLS (Content)

NAGC:-Gifted Education Programing Standards:

Standard 1: Learning and Development

- **1.1 Self-Understanding.** Students with gifts and talents demonstrate self-knowledge with respect to their interests, strengths, identities, and needs in socio-emotional development and intellectual, academic, creative leadership, and artistic domains.
- **1.4. Awareness of Needs.** Students with gifts and talents access resources from the community to support cognitive and affective needs, including social interactions with others having similar interests and abilities or experiences, including same-age peers and mentors or experts.
- **1.5. Awareness of Needs.** Students' families and communities understand similarities and differences with respect to the development and characteristics of advanced and typical learners and support students with gifts and talents' needs.

Standard 2: Assessment

2.5. Learning Progress. Students self assess their learning progress.

Standard 3: Curriculum Planning & Development

- 3.1. Curriculum Planning: Students with gifts and talents demonstrate academic growth commensurate with their abilities each school year.
- **3.2. Talent Development:** Students with gifts and talents demonstrate growth in social and emotional and psychosocial skills necessary for achievement in their domain(s) of talent and/or areas of interest.
- **3.3. Responsiveness to Diversity:** Students with gifts and talents develop knowledge and skills for living in and contributing to a diverse and global society.
- **3.4. Instructional Strategies:** Students with gifts and talents demonstrate their potential or level of achievement in their domain(s) of talent and/or areas of interest.
- **3.5. Instructional Strategies:** Students with gifts and talents become independent investigators.
- **3.6. Resources:** Students with gifts and talents are able to demonstrate growth commensurate with their abilities as a result of access to high-quality curricular resources.

Standard 4: Learning Environments

- **4.1. Personal Competence.** Students with gifts and talents demonstrate growth in personal competence and dispositions for exceptional academic and creative productivity. These include self-awareness, self-advocacy, self-efficacy, confidence, motivation, resilience, independence, curiosity, and risk taking.
- **4.2. Social Competence:** Students with gifts and talents develop social competence manifested in positive peer relationships and social interactions.
- 4.3. Responsibility and Leadership: Students with gifts and talents demonstrate personal and social responsibility

- **4.4. Cultural Competence:** Students with gifts and talents value their own and others' language, heritage, and circumstance. They possess skills in communicating, teaming, and collaborating with diverse individuals and across diverse groups. They use positive strategies to address social issues, including discrimination and stereotyping.
- **4.5. Communication Competence:** Students with gifts and talents develop competence in interpersonal and technical communication skills. They demonstrate advanced oral and written skills and creative expression. They display fluency with technologies that support effective communication and are competent consumers of media and technology.

Standard 5: Programming

- **5.3. Career Pathways.** Students with gifts and talents create future career-oriented goals and identify talent development pathways to reach those goals.
- **5.4. Collaboration.** Students with gifts and talents are able to continuously advance their talent development and achieve their learning goals through regular collaboration among families, community members, advocates, and the school.
- **5.8. Evaluation of Programming and Services.** Students with gifts and talents have access to programming and services required for the development of their gifts and talents as a result of ongoing evaluation and program improvements.

Interdisciplinary Connections:	Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills:
Genius Hour projects are unique to each student's interests and connect to a variety of disciplinary areas. For example, students who collect data for researching water quality might interview building staff, measure, test and graph information, be mentored by a scientist and present information to the principal, board of education or science contest. ACM/HCM/LGBTQ+M: Mentors and examples will include diversity, inclusivity and culturally responsive topics.	 9.4.8.Cl.2: Repurpose an existing resource in an innovative way 9.4.8.Cl.3: Examine challenges that may exist in the adoption of new ideas 9.4.8.CT.1: Evaluate diverse solutions proposed by a variety of individuals, organizations, and/or agencies to a local or global problem, such as climate change, and use critical thinking skills to predict which one(s) are likely to be effective (e.g., MS-ETS1-2). 9.4.8.CT.2: Develop multiple solutions to a problem and evaluate short- and long-term effects to determine the most plausible option 9.4.8.Cl.4: Explore the role of creativity and innovation in career
Computer Science and Design Thinking:	pathways and industries.
8.1.8.DA.1: Organize and transform data collected using computational tools to make it usable for a specific purpose.	

8.2.8.ED.2: Identify the steps in the design process that could be used	
to solve a problem.	

8.2.8.ED.3: Develop a proposal for a solution to a real-world problem that includes a model (e.g., physical prototype, graphical/technical sketch).

UNIT/TOPIC ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS AND ENDURING OBJECTIVES/UNDERSTANDINGS

What am I interested in?

What do I already know about it?

What can I do to know more about it?

How can I act like a practicing professional in this field?

Learning is ongoing and lifelong no matter your age.

Impactful research, scholarship, or performance can happen at any age.

	STUDENT LEA	RNING OBJECTIVES
Key Knowledge		Process/Skills/Procedures/Application of Key Knowledge
Students will know:		Students will be able to:
How to choose one topic of int	erest	Choose a topic of interest
How to inventory what is alread	dy known about the topic	Inventory what they know about the topic
How to act like a practicing pro	ofessional in the field	Act like a practicing professional
	ASSESSME	NT OF LEARNING
Summative Assessment	Final Product, Performance o	r Service demonstrating understanding and implementation of topic
(Assessment at the end of the	research	
learning period)	Peer Feedback	
	Self Reflection	
Formative Assessments		
(Ongoing assessments during	Progress Log/Journal	
the learning period to inform	Student conferencing	
instruction)		

Alternative Assessments (Any	
learning activity or assessment	
that asks students to perform to	Student assessment choice is highly encouraged
demonstrate their knowledge,	
understanding and proficiency)	
Benchmark Assessments	
(used to establish baseline	
achievement data and	Interest Survey
measure progress towards	Portfolio Review
grade level standards; given	
2-3 X per year)	
	RESOURCES
Core instructional materials:	
Brainstorming Techniques	
Genius Hour, AJ Juliani	
Genius Hour, Chris Kesler	
_	online productivity software (GAfE)
Online and hard copy research i	related to individual topics
Mentors in topic areas	
Supplemental materials:	
Varied per project	
	Modifications for Learners
See appendix	

Topic/Unit 3 Title	CHANGE: Researching the Past, Present, Future	Approximate Pacing	8-10 weeks
	STANDARDS		
NAGC (G&T) NJSLS (Content)			

NAGC:

- **3.3. Responsiveness to Diversity.** Students with gifts and talents develop knowledge and skills for living in and contributing to a diverse and global society.
- 3.5. Instructional Strategies. Students with gifts and talents become independent investigators.
- **4.5. Communication Competence.** Students with gifts and talents develop competence in interpersonal and technical communication skills. They demonstrate advanced oral and written skills and creative expression. They display fluency with technologies that support effective communication and are competent consumers of media and technology.
- **5.1. Comprehensiveness.** Students with gifts and talents demonstrate growth commensurate with their abilities in cognitive, social-emotional, and psychosocial areas as a result of comprehensive programming and services.

NJSLS:

NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

NJSLSA.R2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

NJSLSA.R3. Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.

NJSLSA.R4. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

NJSLSA.R5. Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.

NJSLSA.R6. Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.

NJSLSA.R7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

NJSLSA.R8. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.

NJSLSA.R9. Analyze and reflect on how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

NJSLSA.R10. Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

- RH.6-8.1. Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.
- **RH.6-8.2**. Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.
- **RH.6-8.3**. Identify key steps in a text's description of a process related to history/social studies (e.g., how a bill becomes law, how interest rates are raised or lowered).
- **RH.6-8.4.** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies.
- RH.6-8.5. Describe how a text presents information (e.g., sequentially, comparatively, causally).
- **RH.6-8.6**. Identify aspects of a text that reveal an author's point of view or purpose (e.g., loaded language, inclusion or avoidance of particular facts). Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
- RH.6-8.7. Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts.
- RH.6-8.8. Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a text.
- RH.6-8.9. Analyze the relationship between a primary and secondary source on the same topic.

Interdisciplinary Connections:	Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills:
With this unit, students are given a choice to identify an everyday object that interests them. Journaling about the current importance of the object leads to researching its past and then predicting/designing its future. Technology integration through 3D modeling/printing is included as well as multimedia skills in producing a website, social media campaign and/or commercial about the product.	9.4.8.Cl.2: Repurpose an existing resource in an innovative way 9.4.8.Cl.3: Examine challenges that may exist in the adoption of new ideas 9.4.8.Cl.4: Explore the role of creativity and innovation in career pathways and industries
ACM/HCM/LGBTQ+M: Examples will include diversity, inclusivity and culturally responsive topics.	
Computer Science and Design Thinking:	

8.2.8.ED.1: Evaluate the function, value, and aesthetics of a
technological product or system, from the perspective of the user and
the producer.

8.2.8.ED.2: Identify the steps in the design process that could be used to solve a problem.

8.2.8.ED.3: Develop a proposal for a solution to a real-world problem that includes a model (e.g., physical prototype, graphical/technical sketch).

8.2.8.ITH.1: Explain how the development and use of technology influences economic, political, social, and cultural issues.

8.2.8.ITH.2: Compare how technologies have influenced society over time

8.2.8.ETW.1: Illustrate how a product is upcycled into a new product and analyze the short- and long-term benefits and costs.

UNIT/TOPIC ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS AND ENDURING OBJECTIVES/UNDERSTANDINGS

How do objects change? How do humans adapt to change? How do you change and respond to change?

Objects needed for human survival are simple but evolve over time.

Humans create and adapt objects to address their wants.

Design functionality is important to an object's success and longevity.

STUDENT LEARNING OBJECTIVES		
Key Knowledge	Process/Skills/Procedures/Application of Key Knowledge	
Students will know: What humans need to survive. How objects are adapted to meet needs of an individual or community. How to incorporate elements of design to create a successful object.	Students will be able to: Define an everyday object. Research the evolution of an object over time. Use the elements of design to create a new object.	

ASSESSMENT OF LEARNING		
Summative Assessment (Assessment at the end of the	Final Product, Performance or Service demonstrating understanding and implementation of topic research	
learning period)	Peer Feedback Self Reflection	
Formative Assessments	Drawraga Lag/Jayawal	
(Ongoing assessments during the learning period to inform instruction)	Progress Log/Journal Student conferencing	
Alternative Assessments (Any		
learning activity or assessment		
that asks students to <i>perform</i> to	Student assessment choice is highly encouraged	
demonstrate their knowledge,		
understanding and proficiency)		
Benchmark Assessments		
(used to establish baseline		
achievement data and	Interest Survey	
measure progress towards	Portfolio Review	
grade level standards; given		
2-3 X per year)		
RESOURCES		

Core instructional materials:

Research materials on inventions, everyday objects, who made that?, daily living

Design process (TED): https://www.invisionapp.com/inside-design/7-ted-talks-every-designer-should-watch/

The Lion Problem: https://ed.ted.com/best_of_web/rNWJUXuQ The Best Kindergarten: https://ed.ted.com/best_of_web/XtoM0sBq 3D modeling software (Tinkercad): https://www.tinkercad.com/

3D printer (Ultimaker 2.0): https://ultimaker.com/3d-printers/ultimaker-2-plus

Other physical materials for prototyping

Supplemental materials: Varied depending on topic

Modifications for Learners		
See appendix		

Topic/Unit 4 Title	CHOICE: Contests	Approximate Pacing	8-10 weeks
STANDARDS			
NAGC (G&T) NJSLS (Content)			

NAGC:-Gifted Education Programing Standards:

- 3.1. Curriculum Planning: Students with gifts and talents demonstrate academic growth commensurate with their abilities each school year.
- **3.2. Talent Development:** Students with gifts and talents demonstrate growth in social and emotional and psychosocial skills necessary for achievement in their domain(s) of talent and/or areas of interest.
- **3.3. Responsiveness to Diversity:** Students with gifts and talents develop knowledge and skills for living in and contributing to a diverse and global society.
- **3.4. Instructional Strategies:** Students with gifts and talents demonstrate their potential or level of achievement in their domain(s) of talent and/or areas of interest.
- **3.5. Instructional Strategies:** Students with gifts and talents become independent investigators.
- **3.6. Resources:** Students with gifts and talents are able to demonstrate growth commensurate with their abilities as a result of access to high-quality curricular resources.
- **5.3. Career Pathways:** Students with gifts and talents create future career-oriented goals and identify talent development pathways to reach those goals.

5.4. Collaboration: Students with gifts and talents are able to continuously advance their talent development and achieve their learning goals through regular collaboration among families, community members, advocates, and the school.

Interdisciplinary Connections:	Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills:
Contest choices are unique to each student's interests in disciplinary areas. For example, students interested in geography may prepare for the National Geography Bee; linguistics may prepare for the Scripps National Spelling Bee; history may prepare for National History Day; art may prepare for Google4Doodle, Teen Arts or other art contests; journalism may prepare for C-SPAN StudentCam; science may prepare for 3M Young Scientist Lab, Lexus EcoChallenge or other science contests; computer science may prepare for CyberPatriot YCDC or a hackathon. ACM/HCM/LGBTQ+M: Examples for each type of contest will include a wide range of diversity, inclusivity and culturally responsive topics. Contests will also be selected based on diversity, inclusivity and culturally responsiveness.	 9.4.8.Cl.2: Repurpose an existing resource in an innovative way 9.4.8.Cl.3: Examine challenges that may exist in the adoption of new ideas (e.g., 2.1.8.SSH, 6.1.8.CivicsPD.2). 9.4.8.CT.1: Evaluate diverse solutions proposed by a variety of individuals, organizations, and/or agencies to a local or global problem, such as climate change, and use critical thinking skills to predict which one(s) are likely to be effective (e.g., MS-ETS1-2). 9.4.8.CT.2: Develop multiple solutions to a problem and evaluate short- and long-term effects to determine the most plausible option (e.g., MS-ETS1-4, 6.1.8.CivicsDP.1).
Computer Science and Design Thinking:	
For some contests: 8.2.8.NT.3: Examine a system, consider how each part relates to other parts, and redesign it for another purpose. 8.2.8.NT.4: Explain how a product designed for a specific demand was modified to meet a new demand and led to a new product. 8.2.8.ETW.1: Illustrate how a product is upcycled into a new product and analyze the short- and long-term benefits and costs. 8.2.8.ETW.2: Analyze the impact of modifying resources in a product	

UNIT/TOPIC ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS AND ENDURING OBJECTIVES/UNDERSTANDINGS

What am I interested in?

What do I already know about it?

How can I learn more and show my knowledge in a local, state or national forum?

Learning is ongoing and transcends local boundaries.		
STUDENT LEARNING OBJECTIVES		
Key Knowledge		Process/Skills/Procedures/Application of Key Knowledge
Students	will know:	Students will be able to:
How to choose one topic of inte	rest	Choose a topic of interest
How to inventory what is alread	•	Inventory what they know about the topic
How to act like a practicing prof		Act like a practicing professional
	ASSESSMENT (OF LEARNING
Summative Assessment	Final Contest participation	
(Assessment at the end of the	Peer Feedback	
learning period)	Self Reflection	
Formative Assessments		
(Ongoing assessments during	Progress Log/Journal	
the learning period to inform	Student conferencing	
instruction)		
Alternative Assessments (Any		
learning activity or assessment	Student choice is highly encouraged	
that asks students to <i>perform</i> to demonstrate their knowledge,	Student choice is highly encouraged	
understanding and proficiency)		
Benchmark Assessments		
(used to establish baseline		
achievement data and	Interest Survey	
measure progress towards	Portfolio Review	
grade level standards; given	LOITIONO VEALEM	
2-3 X per year)		
RESOURCES		

Core instructional materials:

Contest rules/registrations including but not limited to:

National Geography Bee

Scripps National Spelling Bee

National Mythology Exam

Lexus EcoChallenge

AMC8 & AMTNJ math contests

Doodle4Google

C-SPAN Student Cam

CyberPatriot

Content materials specific to theme or topic

Organizational tools

Supplemental materials:

Varied depending on topic

Modifications for Learners

See appendix

Topic/Unit 5	CHANGE: Economics and the Executive	Approximate Pacing	8-10 weeks
Title			

STANDARDS

NAGC (G&T) NJSLS (Content)

NJSLS

- **6.1.8.C.1b Economics, Innovation, and Technology** Explain why individuals and societies trade, how trade functions, and the role of trade during this period
- **6.1.12.C.6.c History, Culture, and Perspectives** Analyze the impact of money, investment, credit, savings, debt, and financial institutions on the development of the nation and the lives of individuals.
- **6.1.8.A.3.g Human Rights** Evaluate the impact of the Constitution and Bill of Rights on current day issues.
- **6.1.2.EconET.5:** Describe how local and state governments make decisions that affect individuals and the community.
- **6.1.2.EconEM.3**: Identify the ways in which people exchange(d) goods and services today, and in the past (e.g., purchase, borrow, barter).
- **6.1.2.EconNE.2**: Describe examples of goods and services that governments provide.
- **6.1.5.CivicsPD.2:** Explain how individuals can initiate and/or influence local, state, or national public policymaking (e.g., petitions, proposing laws, contacting elected officials).

Interdisciplinary Connections:	Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills:
In this unit, students will connect technology, art, economics, government and research skills while analyzing US currency. Utilizing online tools and research, they will become experts on existing US currency and anti-counterfeiting security, explore the historical figures honored on currency, investigate economics and banking practices, design new currency and understand how the executive branch of government, including the treasury department, works in the US government. ACM/HCM/LGBTQ+M: Examples will include diversity, inclusivity and culturally responsive topics.	 9.4.8.IML.6: Identify subtle and overt messages based on the method of communication. 9.4.8.IML.12: Use relevant tools to produce, publish, and deliver information supported with evidence for an authentic audience. 9.4.8.IML.13: Identify the impact of the creator on the content, production, and delivery of information 9.4.8.TL.5: Compare the process and effectiveness of synchronous collaboration and asynchronous collaboration. 9.4.8.TL.6: Collaborate to develop and publish work that provides perspectives on a real-world problem
Computer Science and Design Thinking:	
 8.2.8.ITH.1: Explain how the development and use of technology influences economic, political, social, and cultural issues. 8.2.8.ITH.2: Compare how technologies have influenced society over time 	

8.2.8.ITH.5: Compare the impacts of a given technology on different
societies, noting factors that
may make a technology appropriate and sustainable in one society but
not in another.

UNIT/TOPIC ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS AND ENDURING OBJECTIVES/UNDERSTANDINGS

How does currency change? What role does currency play in society? How does the government impact currency?

Currency enables trade between individuals, businesses, states and countries.

Interest Survey

Portfolio Review

demonstrate their knowledge, understanding and proficiency) Benchmark Assessments

(used to establish baseline

Currency enables trade between individuals, businesses, states and countries.		
STUDENT LEARNING OBJECTIVES		
Key Knowledge		Process/Skills/Procedures/Application of Key Knowledge
Students will know:		Students will be able to:
Acceptability, divisibility, scarcity, durability and portability are features		Explain why currency is used.
of good currency.		Describe security features of currency.
The executive branch has many departments which all advise, oversee		Create a new currency design
and change different aspects of US government.		Understand executive departments of government
ASSESSMENT OF LEARNING		
Summative Assessment	Final Currency and Executive Department Products	
(Assessment at the end of the	Peer Feedback	
learning period)	Self Reflection	
Formative Assessments		
(Ongoing assessments during	Progress Log/Journal	
the learning period to inform	Student conferencing	
instruction)	_	
Alternative Assessments (Any	s (Any	
learning activity or assessment		
that asks students to perform to	Student choice is highly encouraged	

achievement data and measure progress towards grade level standards; given 2-3 X per year)

RESOURCES

Core instructional materials:

Currency Counterfeit Training: https://www.uscurrency.gov/educational-materials/training-course

Executive Departments: https://www.usa.gov/federal-agencies/white-house

Project management tools and online productivity software (GAfE): https://edu.google.com/products/gsuite-for-education/

Supplemental materials:

Varied depending on topic

Modifications for Learners

See appendix

Topic/Unit 6 Title	CHANGE/CHOICE: Applying Creative Thinking	Approximate Pacing	8-10 weeks
STANDARDS			
NAGC (G&T) NJSLS (Content)			
NAGC:-Gifted Education Programing Standards:			

- 3.1. Curriculum Planning: Students with gifts and talents demonstrate academic growth commensurate with their abilities each school year.
- **3.2. Talent Development:** Students with gifts and talents demonstrate growth in social and emotional and psychosocial skills necessary for achievement in their domain(s) of talent and/or areas of interest.
- **3.3. Responsiveness to Diversity:** Students with gifts and talents develop knowledge and skills for living in and contributing to a diverse and global society.
- **3.4. Instructional Strategies:** Students with gifts and talents demonstrate their potential or level of achievement in their domain(s) of talent and/or areas of interest.
- **3.5.** Instructional Strategies: Students with gifts and talents become independent investigators.
- **3.6. Resources:** Students with gifts and talents are able to demonstrate growth commensurate with their abilities as a result of access to high-quality curricular resources.

Interdisciplinary Connections: Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills: Small groups of students will create solutions to unique **9.4.8.Cl.2:** Repurpose an existing resource in an innovative way situations. Collaboration, independence, problem-solving, **9.4.8.Cl.3:** Examine challenges that may exist in the adoption of new resourcefulness and risk-taking skills are needed by all students ideas to create hands-on solutions. For example, students may choose **9.4.8.CT.1:** Evaluate diverse solutions proposed by a variety of to create a balsa wood structure that supports weight given a set individuals, organizations, and/or agencies to a local or global of parameters, or they may choose to create a skit about a problem, such as climate change, and use critical thinking skills to famous mentor who advises them in creating a new food product. predict which one(s) are likely to be effective (e.g., MS-ETS1-2). Flexible, fluent thinking is encouraged to connect ideas from **9.4.8.CT.2:** Develop multiple solutions to a problem and evaluate multiple disciplines in creative problem solving. short- and long-term effects to determine the most plausible option n (e.g., MS-ETS1-4, 6.1.8.CivicsDP.1). ACM/HCM/LGBTQ+M: Examples will include diversity, inclusivity 9.4.8.GCA.2: Demonstrate openness to diverse ideas and and culturally responsive topics. perspectives through active discussions to achieve a group goal **Computer Science and Design Thinking: 8.2.8.ED.2:** Identify the steps in the design process that could be used to solve a problem. **8.2.8.ED.3:** Develop a proposal for a solution to a real-world problem that includes a model (e.g., physical prototype, graphical/technical sketch). **8.2.8.ED.5:** Explain the need for optimization in a design process.

8.2.8.ED.6: Analyze how trade-offs can impact the design of a product.

8.2.8.ED.7: Design a product to address a real-world problem and document the iterative design process, including decisions made as a result of specific constraints and trade-offs (e.g., annotated sketches).

UNIT/TOPIC ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS AND ENDURING OBJECTIVES/UNDERSTANDINGS

Applying creative thinking generates multiple solutions to a problem.

Multiple solutions should be examined before selecting an answer to a problem.

The most obvious answer is not always the best answer.

Not every creative answer is successful, but more creativity leads to more choices for solutions.

STUDENT LEARNING OBJECTIVES		
Key Knowledge		Process/Skills/Procedures/Application of Key Knowledge
Students will know:		Students will be able to:
How to generate multiple ideas to encourage creative thinking. Apply knowledge from a variety of disciplines to specific		Create a solution to a given problem with given parameters. Use background knowledge from all subjects to create a unique
problem.		solution.
ASSESSMENT OF LEARNING		
Summative Assessment	Final Product or Performance demonstrating creative thinking.	
(Assessment at the end of the	Peer Feedback	
learning period)	Self Reflection	
Formative Assessments		
(Ongoing assessments during	Progress Log/Journal	
the learning period to inform	Student conferencing	
instruction)		
Alternative Assessments (Any		
learning activity or assessment		
that asks students to <i>perform</i> to	Student assessment choice is highly encouraged	
demonstrate their knowledge,		
understanding and proficiency)		
Benchmark Assessments	Interest Survey	
(used to establish baseline	Portfolio Review	

achievement data and
measure progress towards
grade level standards; given
2-3 X per year)

RESOURCES

Core instructional materials:

Odyssey of the Mind problems: https://www.odysseyofthemind.com/

Brainstorming 101: https://blog.ed.ted.com/2017/03/10/how-to-lead-a-brainstorm-for-young-introverts-and-extroverts-too/

Project management tools and online productivity software (GAfE): https://edu.google.com/products/gsuite-for-education/

Supplemental materials:

Varied raw materials for construction

Modifications for Learners

See appendix