





Students with gifts and talents perform—or have the capability to perform—at higher levels compared to others of the same age, experience, and environment in one or more domains. They require modification(s) to their educational experience(s) to learn and realize their potential.

-National Association for Gifted Children

3 Areas of Giftedness

• Innate

1Q: 120 and above

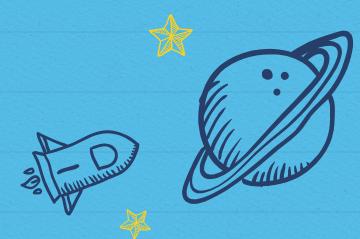
Talent Development

- Practice-based
- Humanities
- Sciences
- Socially

Creativity

- Can be taught
- interest-based





Identification & Placement

Types of Identification

Assessment

Ability Based Test

- Verbal
- Nonverbal
- Quantitative

Achievement

Standardized Test

- District-level
- State-level

Portfolio

Multi Measures

- Parent Inventories
- Teacher Inventories
- Student Work Samples
- * standardized tests



Class Placement

Pull-out

1-2 times a week

- Specialized Teacher
- 1-2 hours
- · Often after school
- Novelty-based

Cluster

Class Placement (4-12 students)

- GATE-trained teacher
- Mixed ability class
- Differentiated Instruction

Magnet

Majority of Class Identified

- GATE-trained teacher
- ALL GATE-identified
- Accelerated Instruction



Capistrano Unified School District

assessment (NNAT)

Naglieri Nonverbal Assessment

30 minutes

46 questions

>10% of population identified

Cluster-Model at ALL Elementary sites

Placement offered at all sites/grades

Mimic real-world environments

GATE-trained teachers

Not all high achieving students are gifted.

Not all gifted students are high achievers.

- The gifted child can exhibit many unique characteristics or none at all. Those who seemingly exhibit none of the obvious characteristics may feel many of them, hidden just below the surface, and the effort it takes for them to continue hiding it is often exhausting.



underachievement

Sensitivities







Perfectionism

Characteristics

- belief that their worth as human being is based on them being perfect
- set impossible goals for themselves
- resist challenging work for fear their struggle will be seen by others.
- will work slowly in the hope their work will be perfect
- -erase until there is a hole in their paper; crumple it up and throw away
- -may suffer from "Imposter Syndrome" the belief they are not really capable and don't deserve their success.

Perfectionism

Ways to help:

- Help them understand it is okay to struggle to learn and that it is okay to show that struggle
- They need to be challenged and learn to rise to the challenge even if it is hard
- If students already know something, give them an alternate activity to challenge them
- Help them create short-term goals (realistic) to reach long-term goals
- Avoid saying "Always do you best!" Instead try, "Put forth your best effort."

Gifted Behavior - Underachiever

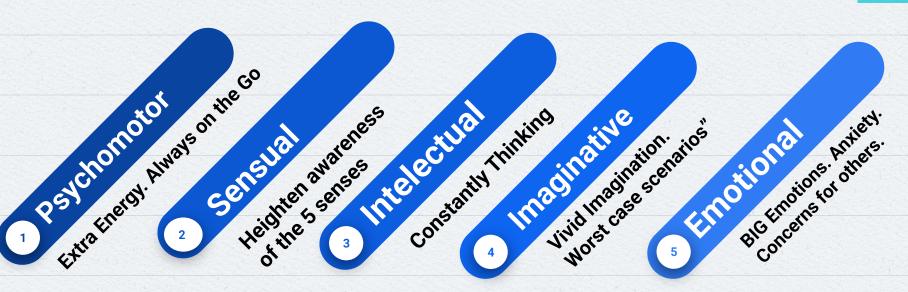
Characteristics

What we can do to help

- Discrepancy between ability and achievement possibly caused by:
 - Perfectionism
 - Too easy/too difficult work
 - Not working with their learning modality
 - Work is not meaningful or relevant to them
 - Family interaction patterns interfere with achievement

- Don't under-challenge them give them work that is challenging and meaningful to them
- Nurture an environment where learning is valued and that promotes high self-esteem for the children you are already doing this:)

Sensitivities (Overexcitabilities)



- http://bit.ly/dabrowski
- http://bit.ly/ByrdIntensities

What is a teacher to do?

A GATE-trained teacher explicitly provides pedagogical opportunities for students to delve deeper into the intended curriculum through differentiation.



Differentiation for Gifted Students

