



SEE ME!

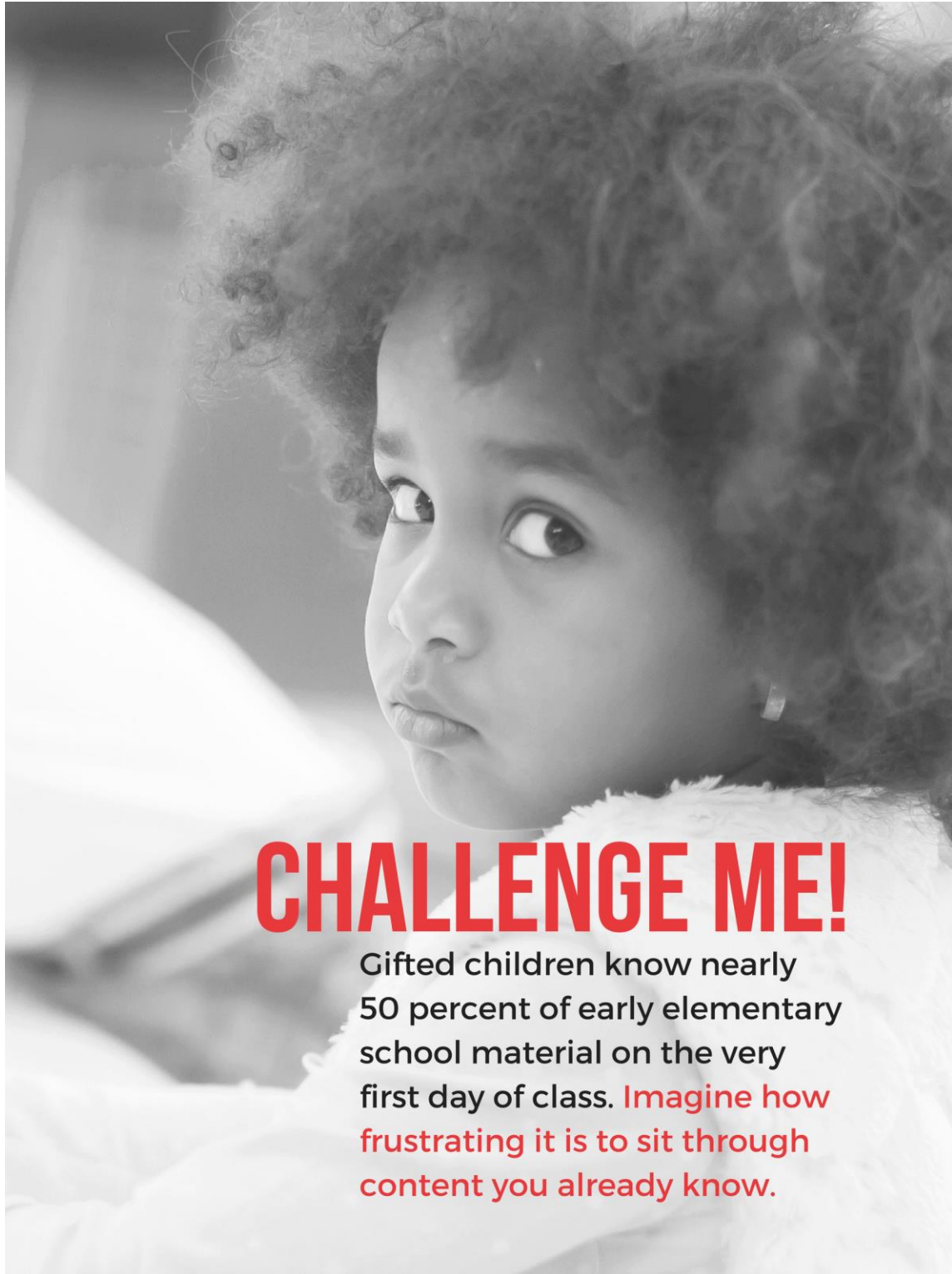
High-achieving children in poverty and from minority groups are **2.5X LESS** likely to be identified for, and served in, gifted and talented programs in schools.

Children deserve fair identification strategies.

Join the movement to **SEE, UNDERSTAND, TEACH,** and **CHALLENGE** gifted and talented children from all backgrounds. Sign up to be part of the *Giftedness Knows No Boundaries* team.



www.GiftednessKnowsNoBoundaries.org



CHALLENGE ME!

Gifted children know nearly 50 percent of early elementary school material on the very first day of class. **Imagine how frustrating it is to sit through content you already know.**

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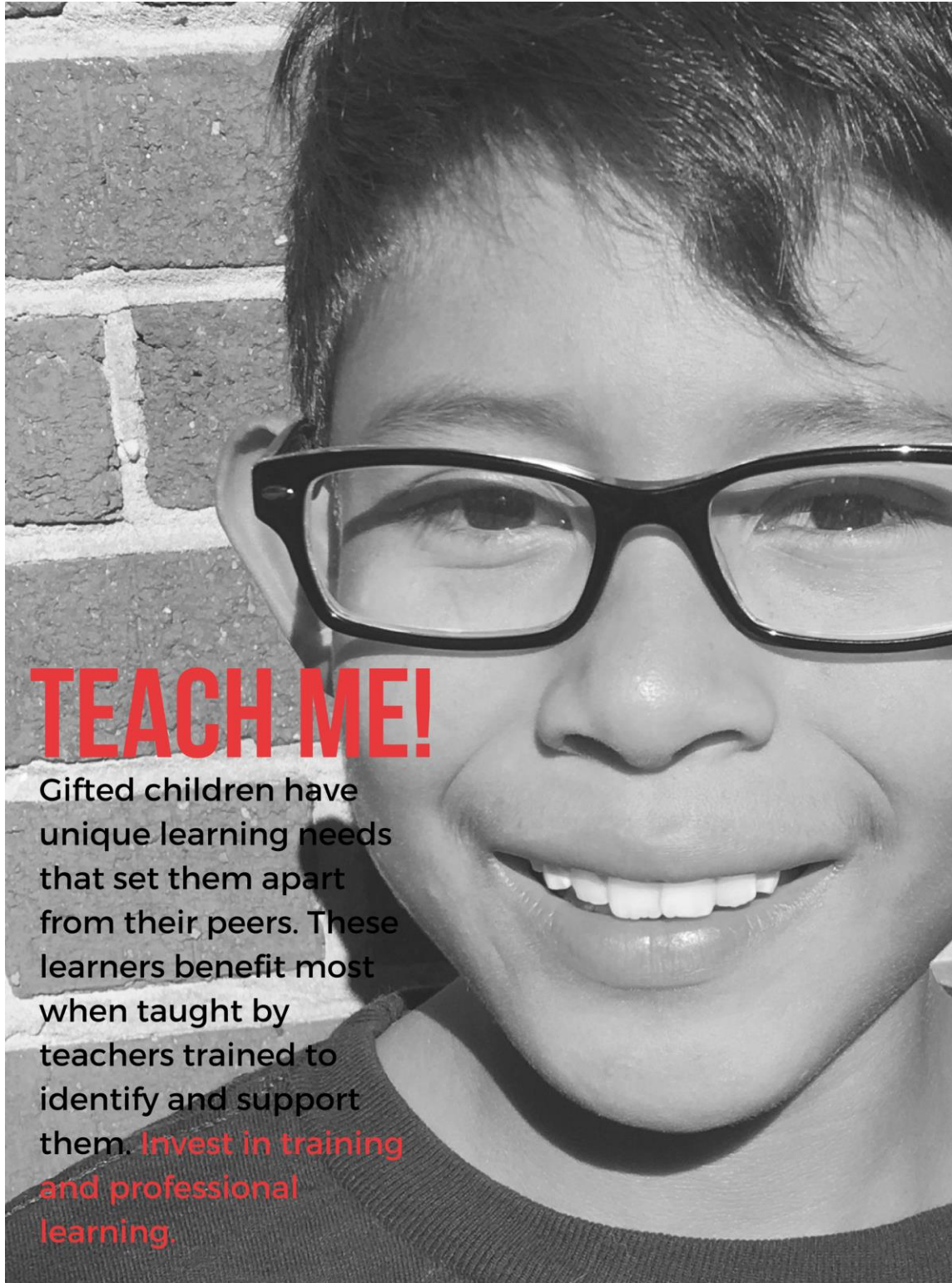


UNDERSTAND ME!

Some of the brightest children underachieve in school for a variety of reasons. **Children need informed counselors, teachers, and parents who can help children overcome their personal challenges.**

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 NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR
Gifted Children
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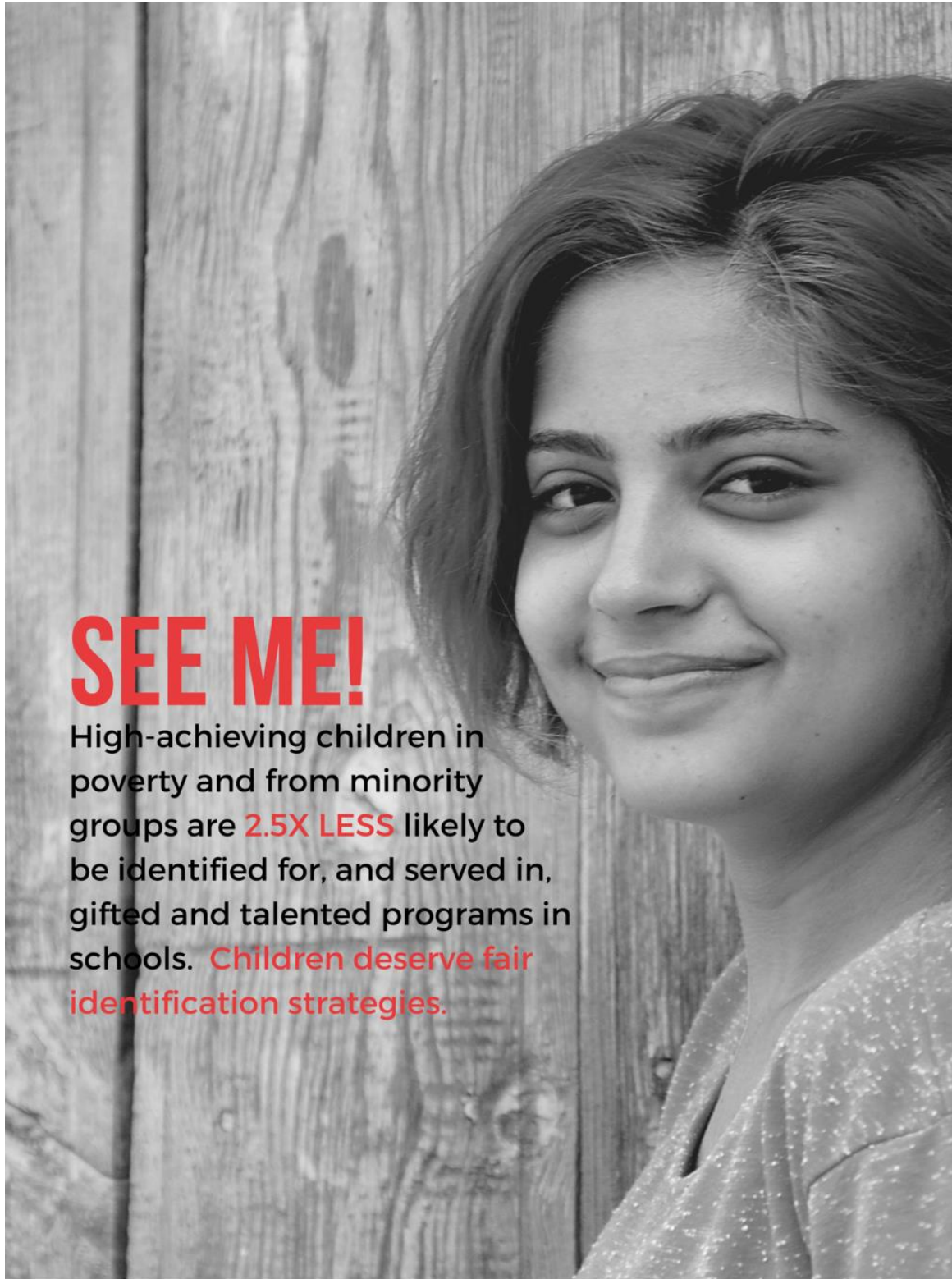
TEACH ME!

Gifted children have unique learning needs that set them apart from their peers. These learners benefit most when taught by teachers trained to identify and support them. **Invest in training and professional learning.**

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Type	Feelings & Attitudes	Behaviors	Needs	Adult/Peer Perceptions	Identification	Home Support	School Support
The At-Risk	Resentful & Angry Depressed Reckless & Manipulative Poor self-concept Defensive Unrealistic expectations Unaccepted Resistive to authority Not motivated for teacher driven rewards A subgroup is antisocial	Creates crises and causes disruptions Thrill seeking Will work for the relationship Intermittent attendance Pursues outside interests Low academic achievement May be self-isolating Often creative Criticizes self & others Produces inconsistent work	Safety and structure An "alternative" environment An individualized program Confrontation and accountability Alternatives Professional Counseling Direction and short term goals	Adults may be angry with them Peers are judgmental Seen as troubled or irresponsible Seen as rebellious May be afraid of them Adults feel powerless to help them	Individual IQ testing Achievement subtests Interviews Auditions Nonverbal measures of intelligence Parent nominations Teacher nominations	Seek counseling for family Avoid power struggles involvement in extracurricular activities Assess for dangerous behavior Keep dialogue open Hold accountable Minimize punishments Communicate confidence in ability to overcome obstacles Preserve relationships	Don't lower expectations Diagnostic testing Non-traditional study skills In-depth Studies & Mentorships G.E.D. Academic coaching Home visits Promote resilience Discuss secondary options Aggressive advocacy
Twice/Multi Exceptional	Learned helplessness Intense frustration & anger Mood disorders Prone to discouragement Work to hang on Poor academic self-concept Don't see themselves as successful Poor academic self concept Don't know where to belong	Makes connections easily Demonstrates inconsistent work Seems average or below More similar to younger students in some aspects of social/emotional functioning May be disruptive or off-task Are good problem solvers Behavior problems Thinks conceptually Enjoys novelty & complexity Is disorganized Slow in information processing May not be able to cope with gifted peer group	Emphasis on strengths Coping strategies Skill development Monitoring for additional disorders especially ADHD To learn to persevere Environment that develops strengths To learn to self-advocate	Requires too many modifications because of accommodation Seen as "weird" Underestimated for their potential Viewed as helpless Seen as not belonging in GT Perceived as requiring a great deal of structure Seen only for disability	Measure of current classroom functioning Achievement test scores Curriculum based assessment Examine performance over time Look for pattern of declining performance paired with evidence of superior ability Do not rely on IQ scatter analysis or test discrepancy analysis	Focus on strengths while accommodating disability Develop will to succeed Recognize & affirm gifted abilities Challenge in strength areas Provide risk-taking opportunities Assume college is a possibility Advocate at school Family involvement Nurture self-control Teach how to set & reach realistic goals	Challenge in area of strength is first priority Acceleration in area of strengths Accommodations for disability Ask, "what will it take for this child to succeed here?" Direct instruction in self-regulation strategies Give time to be with GT peers Teach self-advocacy Teach SMART goal setting
Autonomous Learner	Self-confident Self-accepting Hold incremental view of ability Optimistic Intrinsically motivated Ambitious & excited May not view academics as one of their highest priorities Willing to fail and learn from it Shows tolerance and respect for others	Appropriate social skills Works independently Hold SMART goals Seek challenge Strongly self directed Follows strong areas of passion Good self-regulators Stands up for convictions Resilient A pride of knowledge Possesses understanding & acceptance of self	More support not less Advocacy for new directions & increasing independence Feedback about strengths & possibilities Facilitation of continuing growth Support for risk-taking On-going, facilitative relationships Become more adept at managing themselves A support team	Admired & Accepted Seen as capable & responsible by parents Positive influences Successful in diverse environments Psychologically healthy Positive peer relationships	Demonstrated performance Products Nominations Portfolios Interviews Standardized Test scores Awards	Advocate for child at school & in the community Provide opportunities related to passion areas Allow friends of all ages Remove time & space restrictions for learning Help them build a support team Include in parent's passions Include in family decision making Listen Stay out of their way	Allow development of long-term, integrated plan of study Remove time & space restrictions Develop multiple, related in-depth studies, including mentorships Wide variety of accelerated options Mentors & cultural brokers Waive traditional school policies & regulations Stay out of their way Help them cope with psychological costs of success

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Revised Profiles of the Gifted & Talented

Type	Feelings & Attitudes	Behaviors	Needs	Adult/Peer Perceptions	Identification	Home Support	School Support
The Successful	Complacent Dependent Good academic self-concept Fear of failure Extrinsic motivation Self-critical Works for the grade Unsure about the future Eager for approval Entity view of intelligence	Achieves Seeks teacher approval Avoids risks Doesn't go beyond the syllabus Accepts & conforms Chooses safe activities Gets good grades Becomes a consumer of knowledge	To be challenged To see deficiencies To take risks Assertiveness skills Creativity development Incremental view of intelligence Self knowledge Independent learning skills	Liked by teachers Admired by peers Generally liked & accepted by parents Overestimate their abilities Believe they will succeed on their own	Use many multiple criteria Grades Standardized test scores Individual IQ tests Teacher nominations Parent nominations Peer nominations	Parents need to let go Independence Freedom to make choices Risk-taking experiences Allow child to be distressed Affirm child's ability to cope with challenges	Subject & grade acceleration Needs more than AP, IB & Honors Time for personal curriculum Activities that push out of comfort zone Development of independent learning skills In-Depth Studies Mentorships Cognitive Coaching Time with Intellectual Peers
The Creative	Highly creative Bored & frustrated Fluctuating self-esteem Impatient & defensive Heightened sensitivity Uncertain about social roles More psychologically vulnerable Strong motivation to follow inner convictions Wants to right wrongs High tolerance for ambiguity High Energy	Expresses impulses Challenges teacher Questions rules, policies Is honest and direct Emotionally labile May have poor self-control Creative expression Perseveres in areas of interest (passions) Stands up for convictions May be in conflict with peers	To be connected with others To learn tact, flexibility, self awareness and self control Support for creativity Contractual systems Less pressure to conform Interpersonal skills to affirm others Strategies to cope with potential psychological vulnerabilities	Not liked by teachers Viewed as rebellious Engaged in power struggle Creative Discipline problems Peers see them as entertaining Want to change them Don't view them as gifted Underestimate their success Want them to conform	Ask: In what ways is this child creative? Use domain specific, objective measures Focus on creative potential rather than achievement	Respect for their goals Tolerate higher levels of deviance Allow them to pursue interests (passions) Model appropriate behavior Family projects Communicate confidence in their abilities Affirm their strengths Recognize psychological vulnerability & intervene when necessary	Tolerance Reward new thinking Placement with appropriate teachers Direct & clear communication Give permission for feelings Domain specific training Allow nonconformity Mentorships Direct instruction in interpersonal skills Coach for deliberate practice
The Underground	Desire to belong socially Feel Unsure & Pressured Conflicted, Guilty & Insecure Unsure of their right to their emotions Diminished sense of self Ambivalent about achievement Internalize & personalize societal ambiguities & conflicts View some achievement behaviors as betrayal of their social group	Devalue, discount or deny talent Conflicts to be made explicit Rejects challenges Moves from one peer group to the next Not connected to the teacher or the class Unsure of direction	Freedom to make choices Conflicts to be made explicit Learn to code switch Gifted peer group network Support for abilities Role models who cross cultures Self understanding & acceptance An audience to listen to what they have to say (to be heard)	Viewed as leaders or unrecognized Seen as average & successful Perceived to be compliant Seen as quiet/shy Seen as unwilling to risk Viewed as resistant	Interviews Parent nominations Teacher nominations Be cautious with peer nominations Demonstrated performance Measures of creative potential Nonverbal measures of intelligence	Cultural Brokering Normalize their dissonance College & career planning Provide gifted role models Model lifelong learning Give freedom to make choices Normalize the experience Don't compare with siblings Provide cultural brokering Build multicultural appreciation	Frame the concepts as societal phenomena Welcoming learning environments Provide role models Help develop support groups Open discussions about class, racism, sexism Cultural Brokering Direct instruction of social skills Teach the hidden curriculum Provide college planning Discuss costs of success