Children who are considered gifted have an exceptional ability as defined by Standard (t) from DPI. The bright child has excellent educational strengths which can be supported and enhanced within the classroom environment. Additionally, with current innovative teaching practices and a facilitator who extends curriculum to meet learner needs, some of our gifted learners' needs can be met within the classroom environment. The information following can help when discussing with parents and teachers the difference between bright and gifted children.

BRIGHT CHILD

- 1. Knows the answers.
- 2. Is interested.
- 3. Is attentive.
- 4. Has good ideas.
- 5. Works hard.
- 6. Answers the questions.
- 7. Top group.
- 8. Listens with interest.
- 9. Learns with ease.
- 10. 6-8 repetitions for mastery.
- 11. Understands ideas.
- 12. Enjoys peers.
- 13. Grasps the meaning.
- 14. Completes assignments.
- 15. Is receptive.
- 16. Copies accurately.
- 17. Enjoys school.
- 18. Absorbs information.
- 19. Technician.
- 20. Good memorizer.
- 21. Prefers straightforward tasks.
- 22. Is alert.
- 23. Is pleased with own learning

GIFTED LEARNER

- 1. Asks the questions.
- 2. Is highly curious.
- 3. Is mentally and physically involved.
- 4. Has wild, silly ideas.
- 5. Plays around, yet tests well.
- 6. Discusses in detail; elaborates.
- 7. Beyond the group.
- 8. Shows strong feelings and opinions.
- 9. Already knows.
- 10. 1-2 repetitions for mastery.
- 11. Constructs abstractions.
- 12. Prefers adults.
- 13. Draws inferences.
- 14. Initiates projects.
- 15. Is intense.
- 16. Creates new designs.
- 17. Enjoys learning.
- 18. Manipulates information.
- 19. Inventor.
- 20. Good guesser.
- 21. Thrives on complexity.
- 22. Is keenly observant.
- 23. Is highly self-critical.

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