Gifted Student's Profile

Teachers should develop a profile to help create programs to meet the unique learning needs of a gifted learner. Several kinds of data may be collected to build this profile.

Tests: Standardized intelligence tests, achievement tests scores and school marks.

Ratings or Referrals: Checklists, rating scales, nominations by parents, teachers and students. Product and Accomplishments:

Portfolios, projects, journals taped interviews.

The data is collected to determine student's: academic achievement, learning styles strengths, interests and special abilities

Resources

- Teaching Students who are Gifted and Talented, Ablerta Learning, 2000
- Gifted and Talented Students: A Guide for Teachers, DoE New Brunswick, 1997

Six Types of Gifted Students

Type I- The Successful Type Learns well, scores high, conforms, no behavior problems, 90% of identified as "gifted"

Type II-The Challenging Type Highly creative, appears to be obstinate, does not conform, questions rules.

Type III- The Underground Type Denies talents, often girls, resists challenges, insecure, frustrated.

Type IV- The Dropout Type Angry with adults and society, low self-esteem, feels rejected, inconsistent at school.

Type V- The Double-Labeled Type Has high potential and learning disabled, underachiever, anxious of failure, stressed.

Type VI- The Autonomous Type Independent and self directed, risk taker, positive self image, in charge, expressive

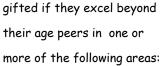
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Giftedness: A Definition

Students may be identified as





- General intellectual
 ability characterized by a large capacity to
 learn and remember information.
- Specific academic aptitude to be strong in a particular subject. (i.e. Math).
- Creative thinking ability displayed in curiosity, ideas, opinions and sense of humor.
- Leadership abilities reflected in self confidence, sense of responsibility, social interactions and community involvement.
- Musical abilities expressed in a passion for performance, composition and appreciation of music.
- Artistic abilities in visual and performing arts.
- **Kinesthetic** talents displayed in athletics and dance.

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Characteristics of the Gifted and Talented Student

A) Intellectual Characteristics

- ____Highly motivated to learn.
- ____ Intense interest in a topic or an activity.
- ____Effective problem solving abilities.
- ___Exceptional memory.
- ____Keen sense to inquire and explore.
- ____Highly logical.
- ____Exceptional imagination and creativity.
- B) Affective Characteristics
- ____High sensitivity and empathy.
- ____High intensity and enthusiasm.
- ____Perfectionist
- ____Introverted
- _____Superior sense of humor.
- ____High sense of morality and integrity

Gifted students who demonstrate some, not necessarily **all** of these characteristics, need to be given special attention. How can gifted students be challenged in the regular classroom? Teachers primarily use two categories of instructional strategies: <u>acceleration</u> and <u>enrichment.</u>

Acceleration

Acceleration is providing a higher than normal level of instruction to allow students to learn an <u>advanced</u> curriculum, to skip a grade or take a specific course at a higher level. Generally, there are two types of acceleration: grade acceleration and content acceleration

Acceleration Options	
-Compacting	- Advanced Placement
-Telescoping	- International Bacc.
-Continuous Progress	- Distance Ed Course
-Grade Skipping	-Dual Enrollment

Enrichment

Enrichment deals with appropriate additions to the <u>current</u> curriculum. It emphasizes creative and experimental activities reflecting the following:

- Exposure to new experiences
- Extension beyond regular curriculum
- Development of new concepts and skills

Enrichment Options	
-Independent Study	- Creative Thinking
-Triad Model Activities	- Field Trips
-Mentorship	- High Level Questions
-Learning Contracts	- Science Fair

