NOTE THE DIFFERENCE

A Bright Child	A Gifted Learner:	
Knows the answers	Asks the questions	
Is interested	Is highly curious	
Is attentive	Is mentally and physically involved	
Has good ideas	Has wild, silly ideas	
Works hard	Plays around, yet tests well	
Answers the questions	Discusses in detail, elaborates	
Top group	Beyond the group	
Listens with interest	Shows strong feeling and opinions	
Learns with ease	Already knows	
6-8 repetitions for mastery	1-2 repetitions for mastery	
Understands ideas	Constructs abstractions	
Enjoys peers	Prefers adults	
Grasps the meaning	Draws inferences	
Completes assignments	Initiates projects	
Is receptive	Is intense	
Copies accurately	Creates a new design	
Enjoys school	Enjoys learning	
Absorbs information	Manipulates information	
Technician	Inventor	
Good memorizer	Good guesser	
Enjoys straight forward sequential presentation	Thrives on complexity	
Is alert	Is keenly observant	
Is pleased with own testing	Is highly self-critical	

(Source: Janice Szabos, Challenge Magazine, 1989, issue 34)

Twelve Traits of Giftedness: a Non-Biased Profile

Trait, Aptitude, or Behavior	General Description	How It May Look
Motivation Evidence of desire to learn	Internal drive or encouragement that initiates, directs, or sustains individual or group behavior in order to satisfy a need or attain a goal	Demonstrates persistence in pursing or completing self-selected tasks (may be culturally influenced); evident in school or non-school activities. Enthusiastic learner; has aspirations to be somebody, to do something
Interests Intense, sometimes unusual, interests	Activities, avocations, objects, etc. that have special worth or significance and are given special attention	Unusual or advanced interests, topic, or activity; self-starter; pursues an activity unceasingly beyond the group
Communication Skills Highly expressive with words, numbers, or symbols	Transmission and reception of signals or meanings through a system of symbols (codes, gestures, language, and numbers)	Unusual ability to communicate (verbally, nonverbally, physically, artistically, symbolically); uses particularly apt examples, illustrations, or elaborations
Problem-Solving Ability Effective, often inventive, strategies for recognizing and solving problems	Process of determining a correct sequence of alternatives leading to a desired goal or to successful completion of a performance task	Unusual ability to devise or adopt a systematic strategy to solve problems and to change the strategy if it is not working; creates new designs; inventor
Memory Large storehouse of information on school or non-school topics	Exceptional ability to retain and retrieve information	Already knows; needs only 1-2 repetitions for mastery; has a wealth of information about school and non-school topics; pays attention to details; manipulates information
Inquiry/Curiosity Questions, experiments, explores	Method of process of seeking knowledge, understanding, or information	Asks unusual questions for age; plays around with ideas; extensive exploratory behaviors directed toward eliciting information about materials, devices, or situations
Insight Quickly grasps new concepts; sees connections; senses deeper meanings	Sudden discovery of correct solution following attempts based primarily on trial and error; putting disparate elements together in unexpected ways	Exceptional ability to draw inferences; appears to be a good guesser; is keenly observant; heightened capacity for seeing unusual and diverse relationships, integration of ideas, and disciplines
Reasoning Logical approaches to figuring out solutions	Highly conscious, directed, controlled, active, intentional forward-looking, and goal-oriented thought	Ability to make generalizations and use metaphors and analogies; can think things through in a logical manner; critical thinker; ability to think things through and come up with a plausible answer

Trait, Aptitude, or Behavior	General Description	How It May Look
Imagination/Creativity Produces many ideas; highly original	Process of forming mental images of objects; qualities, situations, or relationships which aren't immediately apparent to the senses; problem solving through	Shows exceptional ingenuity in using everyday materials; is keenly observant; has wild, seemingly silly ideas; fluent, flexible producer of ideas; highly curious
Humor Conveys and picks up on humor	Ability to synthesize key ideas or problems in complex situations in a humorous way; exceptional sense	Keen sense of humor that may be gentle or hostile; large accumulation of information about
well	of timing in words or gestures	emotions; capacity for seeing unusual; uncommon emotional depth; openness to experiences; sensory awareness
Intensity ("Overexcitabilities") Strength of reactions, responses,	Very strong, even extreme, responses to stimuli in five areas: emotional; intellectual; sensory;	Intense desire for experiences in the area(s) of overexcitability; powerful emotions; seeks
behaviors (The term "overexcitabilities" comes from Polish psychologist Dabrowski.)	psychomotor; and imagination	intellectual stimulation; sensory experiences evoke strong responses; constant or repetitive
Tonsh payenorogist Buoto wakii)		movement or gesturing; intense fantasy life; may need creative outlets for intensity
Sensitivity	Events and situations in the affective and social domains elicit a	Strong sense of compassion; keen sense of justice; empathy; moral
Strong reactions to emotional stimuli	stronger response than usual	and ethical sensibilities; sense of being "different" socially; existential worrying; often overly self-critical

(Adapted from material from the National Research Center on the Gifted and Talented and Mary Ruth Coleman, Ph.D., University of North Carolina)