| | For Selective Consumers | For Underachievers |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| Supportive Strategies | Eliminating (or at least significantly reducing) work already mastered | Holding daily class meetings to discuss student concerns and progress |
| | Allowing independent study on topics of personal interest | Directive atmosphere shows the student that the teacher is in charge and is competent |
| | Nonauthoritarian atmosphere | Daily/weekly/monthly written contracts of work to be completed |
| | Permitting students to prove competence via multiple methods | Free time scheduled each day to show importance of relaxation and free choice |
| | Teaching through problem- solving techniques over rote drill | Using instructional methods that are concrete and predictable |
| Intrinsic Strategies | Students help determine class rules | Students are aware of specific rewards for attempting and/or doing their work |
| | Assigning specific responsibilities for classroom maintenance or management | Allowing students to evaluate work prior to the teacher assigning a grade |
| | Teacher practices reflective listening—comments to students serve to clarify statements, not evaluate them | Frequent and positive contact with family regarding child's progress |
| | Students set daily/weekly/ monthly goals with approval of teacher | Verbal praise for any self- initiating behaviors |

Excerpted from When Gifted Kids Don't Have All the Answers: How to Meet Their Social and Emotional Needs by Jim Delisle, Ph.D., and Judy Galbraith, M.A., copyright © 2002. Used with permission of Free Spirit Publishing Inc., Minneapolis, MN; 800-735-7323; www.freespirit.com. All rights reserved.

| | For Selective Consumers | For Underachievers |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Remedial Strategies | Self-selected, weekly goals for improvement determined between student and teacher | Programmed instruction materials, where students grade their own papers immediately on completion |
| | Private instruction in areas of weakness | Peer tutoring of younger students in areas of strength |
| | Use of humor and personal example to approach areas of academic weakness | Small-group instruction in common areas of weakness (e.g., spelling, sequencing, phonics) |
| | Familiarizing students with learning-styles research and its personal implications for class-room performance | Encouraging students to work on projects which don't involve a grade |