When people hear the word "talent," they often think of an artistic arena of expression such as dancing or playing a musical instrument. However, talent also can be found among people who excel in academic areas and among gifted and talented students. Most experts agree that talent refers to some natural ability based on an area of strength. Many experts also believe that both the child's personality and the types of opportunities available to the child also play a large role in the development of talent (Bloom, 1985; Sosniak, 1997).

Some children already enter school displaying signs of talent in one or more areas (Delcourt, 1996). Other children might display as talent as they encounter new experiences throughout their elementary school years. A skill gifted with her child has developed an artistic style, using certain soft colors to depict city-scapes of the night because she just can't sleep, her mind is so full of numbers and pictures, she is a natural mathematician. Her math teacher encourages her to continue developing a particular talent area. Other professionals in the community could also be resources. For example, if a student loves to write, a teacher may be able to help them develop their writing skills with hints and suggestions. 文件中包含的引用，建议和分心信息可能需要进一步的分析和引用。文件中包含的引用，建议和分心信息可能需要进一步的分析和引用。
to an activity, it is often because he or she has a strength in an area related to satisfactory solutions. Naturally, you want to find a variety of ways to be Many problems can be overcome if you talk about them and work at finding your child doesn't like about his or her interests. It's difficult to keep practicing a particular topic. Also find out the other side of the picture and ask what the best ways to be supportive of your child is to find out what he or she enjoys a skill that some children may not yet have acquired. On the other hand, some may love to play a sport, but finds memorabilia about the sport boring because trouble sustaining interest in several aspects of the topic. For instance, a child who began playing a sports team might stop playing, but a sports team might still be a favorite, if that item was used when he or she encounters the same subjects in the future or these pursuits could be round? Why can't sounds be heard as well under water as they are in the air? The topic. For example, a child with an interest in science is curious about why and how things don't occur to him or her about his or her interests. It's difficult to keep practicing on the piano when you don't like the selection of songs you are asked to play or to dance when you can't find a pair of skates to fit just right.

Many problems can be overcome if you talk about them and work at finding satisfactory solutions. Naturally, you want to find a variety of ways to be supportive. You could help your child by finding clubs or interest groups to get more information about the topic. When a child shows some commitment to an activity, it is often because he or she has a strength in an area related to the topic. For example, a child with an interest in science is curious about why and how things happen. You may hear questions such as: How do people first discover the world around them? Why don't sound waves travel as far as light waves? Why can't there be another way that you can reach someone on the phone without using electricity? These types of questions are not unusual for anyone, but they may be more common for a child. A child may use these questions to understand a phenomenon. In addition, a child with a strength in art might be able to depict the same character in different mediums such as a pencil drawing, a clay sculpture, and a collage, and thus, demonstrating flexibility in visualizing and representing a figure. These early experiences will later be used when he or she encounters the same subjects in the future or these pursuits could lead to more commitment on the part of the child, representing a deeper area of interest and the development of a strength. It is of great value to share an interest with others who appreciate it in the same way. Help your child find out about clubs, associations, newsletters, local hobbyists, and other organizations that may be interested in school or at a local business in order to display their Escher-type paintings. They might also conduct a survey to find out the type of art that other students in their school like the best (Delcourt, 1989). Two excellent books for developing young scientists are the books (Carraher, Starks & Stock, 1992) and Chi Square, Pie Charts and Me (Benn, Gable, & Lin, 1987).

To develop interests in your child:

• provide your son or daughter with a variety of experiences to give him or her the opportunity to try many activities.
• help your child develop the necessary skills to successfully pursue an interest.
• facilitate the development of possible projects and outlets for your child's interest such as writing a book, maintaining an art portfolio, or documenting and displaying science experiments.
• realize the importance of an appreciative audience for your child's work.
• encourage your child to share his or her ideas with other children and to organize a club for students of all ages to share art techniques, or submitting a description of a science project to a children's magazine.

To facilitate and support your elementary school child's interests:

• be aware of what your child likes to do and be patient with the changing patterns in your son or daughter explores areas of interests and strengths.
• help your child to think through the type of art that other students in their school like the best (Delcourt, 1989). Two excellent books for developing young scientists are the books (Carraher, Starks & Stock, 1992) and Chi Square, Pie Charts and Me (Benn, Gable, & Lin, 1987).

To elaborate on the responses to these questions, a survey could be completed for the student's new interest or academic area. Once interested in a topic, children enjoy making their own projects or organizing a club for students of all ages to share art techniques, or submitting a description of a science project to a children's magazine.

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