2. Examples, demonstrations and illustrations should be used to make learning concrete.

3. Repetition of facts in different contexts and drills on basic concepts may be useful.

4. Those dealing with slow learners also need to exercise a lot of patience when dealing with them.

5. The slow learners strengths must be capitalized on e.g. strengths in music, art, reading or arithmetic.

**Characteristics of the Rapid Learner**

Rapid learners are sometimes referred to as “gifted”. IQ scores are used to identify gifted individuals e.g. some researchers argue that a score of 130 identifies one as gifted while other researchers view scores of 135 to 140 as better pointers to gifted individuals.

Rapid learners may find school work easy. They frequently are among the youngest in their class. They typically have a wide range of interests and these interests may be mature for example some gifted children may already have lost interest in the games played by their age-mates. Rapid learners may also be superior in character and personality traits.

**Suggestions for Dealing with Rapid Learners:**

1. Repetition is boring for the gifted child. The gifted child should be given more difficult problems to solve instead of more problems of the kind he or she has already been able to solve. The gifted child should be encouraged to study beyond the requirements for an average or slow learner.

2. An abundant supply of books and illustrative materials should be provided for the gifted child.