Gifted and Talented Children:
Eligibility and Applications
FAQs about G&T Procedures

1. I think my child may be a gifted and talented student. How do I get him/her tested?
   If you want your child to be tested you have to fill out a Request for Testing (RFT) form which you can find [here](#).

2. How do I find out which schools provide a G&T program?
   Every year, the DOE determines the number of programs needed by each district based on the number of students who meet the eligibility requirements. Should your child be eligible for a NYC DOE G&T program, a complete list of sites available to your child will be included with the G&T application.

   **Please note:** not all schools with G&T programs in one year will have a G&T program the next year, and some schools not listed may start new G&T classes in 2013-2014. Find the current list of Elementary G&T Classes [here](#).

3. What test does my child have to take?
   Starting from 2012/2013 G&T admission, The New York City Department of Education has adopted the use of the OLSAT® and NNAT® for admission to the gifted and talented program in elementary school. In 2012/2013 exam, NNAT will count for 2/3 toward the total score, while OLSAT will count for the remaining 1/3.

4. What does each test assess?
   - **The Naglieri Nonverbal Ability Test (NNAT)** assesses general reasoning ability in children. Like all nonverbal ability tests, the NNAT is intended to assess cognitive ability independently of linguistic and cultural background.

     **Area of Testing:**
     1. Pattern Completion: Ability to recognize pattern and identify the missing portion
     2. Reasoning by Analogy: Ability to recognize relationships between several geometric shapes
     3. Serial Reasoning: Ability to recognize the sequence of shapes
     4. Spatial Visualization: Ability to recognize how two or more objects would look if combined

   - **The Otis-Lennon School Ability Test (OLSAT®)** is a measure of abstract thinking and reasoning ability of children pre-K to 18.

     **Area of Testing:**
     1. Verbal Comprehension: Measures the ability to manipulate or respond to information through listening, i.e. following directions
     2. Verbal Reasoning: Measures the ability to discover patterns or relationships and to solve problems through the use of language