### Skill-Based Deficit Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skill-Based Deficit</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Students with difficulty with content may exhibit inappropriate behavior to avoid admitting their academic skill deficit.</td>
<td>A first-grade student hides under his desk during Language Arts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students with good academic skills but little motivation to perform may not turn in homework or complete class work.</td>
<td>A teenager rarely completes her class work in Biology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students with a social performance deficit may require social skills training so they can engage appropriately in social situations.</td>
<td>A middle-school student stands too close to her peers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students with autism may have difficulty asking for help appropriately</td>
<td>A fourth-grade boy shouts for his teacher’s attention.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students with intellectual disabilities may lack verbal communication skills.</td>
<td>A seventh-grade boy points, grunts, or makes noises to indicate he wants something.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students with autism often have limited group skills.</td>
<td>A boy in high school withdraws and does not participate in cooperative group activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students with emotional disorders may lack cooperative work or play skills.</td>
<td>An eight-grade girl is physically aggressive when expressing her frustration, wants and needs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gifted students may be bored with academic content.</td>
<td>A second-grade boy falls asleep in class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students with hearing impairments may need visual cues.</td>
<td>A third-grade girl does not complete work on time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students with learning disabilities might not complete an essay assignment.</td>
<td>A boy in sixth grade refuses to write an essay.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>