This study was created to assess developmental differences of gifted children versus average children. The main goal was in order to highlight observations the parents of gifted children have notices in their gifted child. For this study, face to face interviews were carried out with the parents of 112 children identified as gifted. The result of the process was that gifted children display different characteristics in cognitive, linguistic, affective and psychomotor skills in comparison with average children. The article starts with an introduction to the premise of the studies which are taking place and the data presented within them. Beginning with a study conducted by Hall and Skinner in 1980 these researchers found that gifted children develop thirty percent faster in comparison with the normal population of children in the 0-6 ager range. Many of the studies taken showed interesting data in regards to a gifted child’s infant stage development. Gifted children often were able to sit, stand, crawl, and walk on their own significantly sooner than their average counterparts. And as their linguistic abilities were more developed due to their cognitive advantage over average children the same age, their curiosity became a large factor in providing evidence as to if a child may be gifted or not. Furthermore, gifted children’s enhanced memory allowed them to learn more quickly in regards to mathematics, problem solving, and remembering more detail. The article continues to provide evidence of these traits becoming prevalent through a series of studies conducted over a span of around twenty years. Each of these studies reinforcing the already set precedent in which gifted children show increased cognitive ability in which they can use to solve more advanced math, and solve more complex problems than that of the average child in their age range. The article continues to discuss what kinds of games gifted children and their average counterparts enjoy. Studies from Foster a researched who conducted their study in 1993 concluded gifted children appear to be just as interested in activities their average counterparts carry out, however, they enjoy a greater depth and more detail of the games ort activities they seem to be carrying out. Many researchers who participated in the research gathered state it is very important that parents of gifted children attempt to identify these traits so that those children are able to get the attention needed to expand their cognitive abilities to continue continued growth and eventually apply themselves better in the future. The article continues, Families having knowledge of the development of their children has a positive impact not only on the gifted children, but on all children. It goes on in to detail an important study conducted. A study of gifted children during the preschool period in Turkey. While there are a limited number of studies on gifted children during the preschool period in turkey the findings found that teachers have a greater ability in assessing a child’s cognitive abilities far greater than that of a family’s abilities to do the same. The article continues to describe the formalities of the study presented. The method of the study was designed as a case study from quantitative research patterns. And families who observe gifted children from birth were selected since they are the individuals who experience the cognitive advantages. The sample of the study was comprised of the parents of 112 children diagnosed as gifted at the Izmir Sidika Science and Art Center. Through these studies it was apparent that gifted children’s perception was 30% higher than that of an average child in their age category with each other test fewer than the last. Allowing researchers to determine that the abilities of a gifted child stem from being aware of problems and tasks much greater than that of its counterparts. The article completes with a summary of the data presented and presents the implications that this study could be beneficial for designing more studies in the future with the knowledge gained. Finally, the article concludes with the next steps in which the research could continue and; possible studies which have yet to be made.