**Abstract**

The school performance is part of the development of children and adolescents, is an important predictor of success later in life. The aim of this study was to investigate the relationship between intelligence and academic performance, controlling the influence of age, gender and school. They participated in 196 children aged 6 to 11 years from public and private schools in the city of Vitoria da Conquista, Bahia. The Academic Performance Test and Coloured Progressive Matrices of Raven were applied. Analyses were made by the following tests: Spearman and Kendall. The results showed significant and moderate correlations between intelligence and school performance. The results confirm the relationship between intelligence and school performance, suggesting a probable prediction relationship.

Keywords: intelligence; school performance; learning, child development; gender.