WHAT'S YOUR LEARNING STYLE?

OBJECTIVES & MATERIALS

Objectives:

- Students will determine how they learn the best
- Students will be motivated to use their learning styles to their advantage

Materials:

- Whiteboard/Markers
- Learning Styles quiz

LEARNING STYLE QUIZ

• Learning Styles" quiz:

http://www.odessa.edu/dept/govt/dille/brian/courses/1100orientation/learningstyleinventory_survey.pdf

VISUAL LEARNING STYLE

- Mind sometimes strays during verbal activities
- Observe rather than act or talk
- Like to read
- Usually a good speller
- Memorizes by seeing graphics or pictures
- Not too distractible
- Finds verbal instruction difficult
- Good handwriting
- Remembers faces

- Uses advanced planning
- Doodles
- Quiet by nature
- Meticulous, neat in apppearance
- Notices details

AUDITORY LEARNING STYLE

- Talks to self aloud
- Enjoys talking
- Easily distracted
- Difficulty with written directions
- Likes to be read to
- Memorizes sequentially
- Enjoys music
- Whispers to self while reading
- Distracted by noise
- Hums or sings
- Outgoing

KINESTHETIC LEARNING STYLE

- Likes physical rewards
- In motion most of the time
- Likes to touch people when talking
- Taps pencil or foot when studying
- Enjoys activities
- Reading not a priority
- Poor speller
- Likes to solve problems by physically working through them
- Will try new things

- Outgoing by nature; expresses emotions by physical means
- Uses hands while talking
- Dresses for comfort

GROUP ACTIVITY

- 1. Students break up into groups based on the 3 learning types (auditory, kinesthetic/tactile, and visual).
- 3. Based on what you've learned about your learning style, brainstorm methods that would best help you learn and study.
- 4. Students share ideas in a large group
- 5. *Everyone learns differently and what works for one student might not work for another student, even if they have the same type of learning style.

HINTS FOR AUDITORY LEARNER

- Say information aloud
- Record yourself reading info and play it back
- Say words inside your head silently
- Brainstorm ideas in study groups
- Use videos, oral reports, rhymes and songs, radio, lectures, book reviews, panel and group discussions, guest lectures & oral questions and answers
- Use a straight-edge to help you keep your place when reading

- Tape class lectures with teacher permission
- Plan each sentence you want to write by saying it aloud
- Say each sentence several times
- Write each sentence as you say it
- Say math concepts, facts and theorems aloud
- Explain math problems, concepts, facts, etc to someone else or aloud to yourself

HINTS FOR THE VISUAL LEARNER

- Take notes, make pictures, graphs & charts
- Flashcards and highlight key details
- Sit close to the teacher
- Make lists as you listen to directions
- Pay attention to any visual aids a teacher uses
- Imagine pictures of the info you are supposed to remember
- Use color coding as cues to important info
- Read assignments silently
- Read and study in a well lit, quiet place

- Record homework assignments in an agenda
- Keep a notepad with you at all times
- Make a quick outline on scratch paper or in the margins before writing an essay on a test
- Visualize math problems
- Make pictures or tallies of math problems on scratch paper
- Write out math problems

HINTS FOR TACTILE/KINESTHETIC LEARNERS

- Keep your desk clear of distracting objects
- Cover the page you're not reading
- Turn off music, wear earplugs to block out noise
- Divide your work into short study sessions using a timer
- Sit close to the teacher or by quiet students
- When studying, sue multi sensory approach (hearing, seeing, touching and doing)
- Get enough rest
- Eat a nutritious breakfast and lunch; snack on fruit if you need extra energy

- Study in a structured environment with a desk
- Use models, real objects & materials that can be touched and moved like a globe for geography
- Draw what you are learning