

Objective: How do you think you learn? Is it by seeing things or what about hands-on type of stuff? This activity is designed to help you understand what type of learner you are and use some of the strategies in your classes.

How to get it done:

Log onto http://www.metamath.com/multiple/multiple_choice_questions.html by typing in this URL or by finding the link on the AHS website under "Project ME" > "Learning Survey".

What's a learning style?

Have you ever noticed that in order for some people to learn something, they have to read it out loud? After they've said and heard the words, they understand it and will probably remember it. Others, though, could read a paragraph six times without learning anything; but if you give them a project to work on – if they do it with their own hands – they'll never forget it. Why is it that some people need to hear things, while others need to see them and some need to experience them? These different approaches to learning are more than just the personal preference of those involved; these learning styles are part of who they are.

Learning styles are simply various ways of learning. Though most people learn through a combination of the three primary styles (auditory, visual, and kinesthetic), everyone has a preferred style that works the best for them. It is important to understand your own learning style so that you can cater to your own distinct learning needs; it is also very important to understand the learning styles of others when teaching or working with them. Identifying the learning style of yourself and others will help you capitalize on strengths and improve weaknesses.

Which Learning Style Are You?

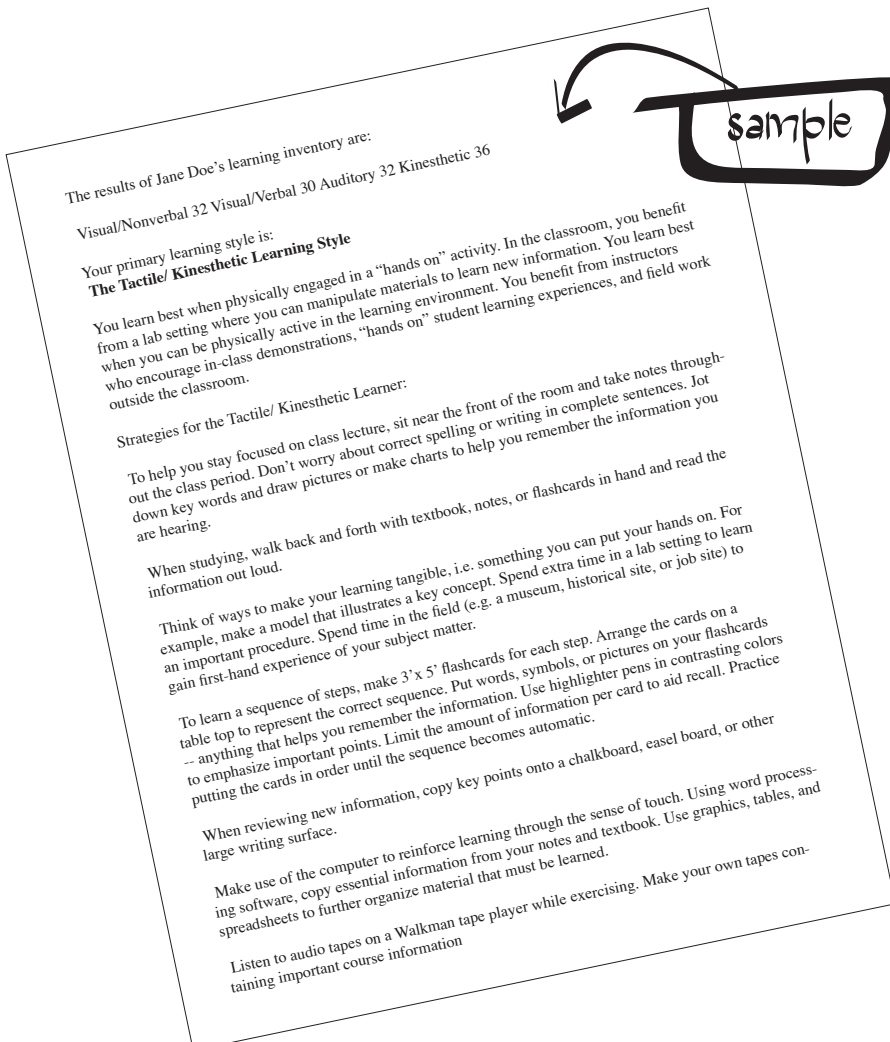
- The Visual/Verbal Learning Style?
- The Visual/Nonverbal Learning Style?
- The Tactile/Kinesthetic Learning Style?
- The Auditory/Verbal Learning Style?

After taking the survey and review the results. Write down three strategies you'll use this year to help you be a better student.

1.

2.

3.



The results of Jane Doe's learning inventory are:
Visual/Nonverbal 32 Visual/Verbal 30 Auditory 32 Kinesthetic 36

Your primary learning style is:
The Tactile/ Kinesthetic Learning Style

You learn best when physically engaged in a "hands on" activity. In the classroom, you benefit from a lab setting where you can manipulate materials to learn new information. You learn best when you can be physically active in the learning environment. You benefit from instructors who encourage in-class demonstrations, "hands on" student learning experiences, and field work outside the classroom.

Strategies for the Tactile/ Kinesthetic Learner:

To help you stay focused on class lecture, sit near the front of the room and take notes throughout the class period. Don't worry about correct spelling or writing in complete sentences. Jot down key words and draw pictures or make charts to help you remember the information you are hearing.

When studying, walk back and forth with textbook, notes, or flashcards in hand and read the information out loud.

Think of ways to make your learning tangible, i.e. something you can put your hands on. For example, make a model that illustrates a key concept. Spend extra time in a lab setting to learn an important procedure. Spend time in the field (e.g. a museum, historical site, or job site) to gain first-hand experience of your subject matter.

To learn a sequence of steps, make 3' x 5' flashcards for each step. Arrange the cards on a table top to represent the correct sequence. Put words, symbols, or pictures on your flashcards -- anything that helps you remember the information. Use highlighter pens in contrasting colors to emphasize important points. Limit the amount of information per card to aid recall. Practice putting the cards in order until the sequence becomes automatic.

When reviewing new information, copy key points onto a chalkboard, easel board, or other large writing surface.

Make use of the computer to reinforce learning through the sense of touch. Using word processing software, copy essential information from your notes and textbook. Use graphics, tables, and spreadsheets to further organize material that must be learned.

Listen to audio tapes on a Walkman tape player while exercising. Make your own tapes containing important course information