# Visual Learner

General Appearance Neat, meticulous, like order, like matching clothes, may not vary

appearance, stick to favorite combinations.

**Communication** Quiet, conversation is brief, concise, to the point, become impatient

when extensive listening is required, use words like, "look, do you

see what I mean?"

**Emotionality** Somewhat repressed, stares when angry, cry easily, beam when

happy, facial expression is good index of emotional state.

**Response to Boredom** Stares, finds something to do or watch, doodles.

**Problem Solving** Deliberate, plan in advance, list problems, organize thoughts, tasks,

ideas by writing them down

**Memory** Remember faces, forget names.

**Handwriting** Tend to be good handwriter, particularly when learning, spacing and

size good.

**General Learning Style** Learn by seeing, watching demonstrations, draw pictures with note-

taking, do not rely on auditory memory, write information down.

**Reading** Like description, good concentration/imagination, can learn new concepts

from reading about them.

**Spelling** Recognize words by sight, rely on configuration of words to remember,

see patterns in letter/words, when studying group words according to

configuration and/or letter patterns.

**Memory & Learning** Must write things down to remember, take notes in class, don't rely on

memory, write down assignments, dates for tests, draw sketches to

illustrate concepts.

**Distractibility & Learning** Unaware of sound, distracted by visual disorder or movement, need

privacy, adequate space to get organized to study.

### **Strategies for Visual Learners:**

• Visualize pictures and movies in your mind

- · Make visual mapping, hierarchies, category grids and timelines
- Add pictures and colors to your study tools
- Copy and write information on flash cards or vocabulary sheets
- Record directions and important information

# **Auditory Learner**

General Appearance Matching clothes not so important, but can explain reasons for

choices in clothes.

**Communication** Enjoy listening but can't wait to talk, descriptions long, repetitive,

like hearing self and others talk, uses words like, "listen, do you

hear what I'm saying?"

**Emotionality** Shout with joy/anger, blow up verbally, but calm down quickly,

verbally express emotion through changes in tone, volume, pitch.

**Response to Boredom** Hums, whistles, talks to self or others.

**Problem Solving** Talk problems out either to self or others, often rehearse steps in

problems and solutions by talking out loud.

**Memory** Remember names, forget faces.

**Handwriting** Difficulty learning to write initially, tend to write lightly, often

repeats letter names or says words while writing.

General Learning Style Learn by hearing others or self, study by reading out loud or listening

to notes recorded on tape.

**Reading** Like dialogue, plays, dislikes lengthy descriptions, unaware of

illustrations, subvocalize when reading, benefit from listening to

taped story while reading.

**Spelling** Use a phonics approach, remembers letter sounds, exaggerate sounds

to remember correct spelling. (Fry-end = Friend)

Memory & Learning Use oral rehearsal to remember facts for an exam, read notes aloud

when studying dates, facts, ideas to be remembered.

**Distractibility & Learning** Easily distracted by sounds, should not study with radio or TV on,

unable to concentrate with auditory distractions.

## **Strategies for Auditory Learners:**

• Talk out loud, recite and work in study groups

- Use tapes to make study or review tapes
- Add rhymes or tunes to your studying
- Use computerized technology with speech synthesizers

# **Kinesthetic Learner**

General Appearance May start day looking neat but becomes wrinkled and/or dirty

through activity.

**Communication** Use gestures when speaking, not a good listener, stand close to

other people when talking or listening, quickly lose interest if you

must listen for a long time.

**Emotionality** When happy jump for joy, hug, when angry, stamp feet, pound fist,

stomp off, slam doors, body tone is good index of emotional state.

**Response to Boredom** Fidgets, can't sit still, finds reason to move around.

**Problem Solving** Attack problems physically, often impulsive, often make snap

decisions, do not like delays, get impatient with those who take a

long time to make a decision.

**Memory** Remember the activity or what was done not what was seen or talked about.

**Handwriting** Start out neat but writing deteriorates, especially if space is small, often

press very hard on pen or pencil.

General Learning Style Learn by doing, by direct involvement, volunteer in class to get "hands-on"

experience, take notes, study where you can talk out loud and move about.

**Reading** Like action stories, fidget, restless while reading, not an avid reader,

schedule reading assignments with frequent breaks for activity.

**Spelling** Write word to decide if it "feels" right, can't spell orally, write words down,

often poor speller, make up rhymes/gimmicks to remember correct spelling

( a "friend" is a friend to the "end").

**Memory & Learning** Create an action scene in your mind to remember events, visualize people

doing an activity to remember names/dates of accomplishments.

**Distractibility & Learning** Easily distracted by both visual and auditory stimuli, need quiet, private space,

room to move when studying, try pairing with visual or auditory student.

#### **Strategies for Kinesthetic Learners:**

• Use your hands to work with objects or manipulatives

• Use large muscle movements as you study by pacing, working on a chalkboard, learning by doing or using drama or dance.