

Learning Styles Inventory

(If you have specific questions on learning styles, please contact your child's teacher or Jennifer Butler, School Counselor.)

Directions: Circle the answer that most often applies to you.

1. I can follow directions most easily if the teacher
 - a) writes them on the board
 - b) says them aloud
 - c) shows us how

2. I would rather learn about history by
 - a) reading a book about it
 - b) hearing the teacher talk about it
 - c) working on a project about it

3. I learn my spelling words best by
 - a) looking at them for just a few minutes
 - b) spelling them out loud
 - c) practicing writing them

4. I am best at
 - a) word puzzles or crossword puzzles
 - b) tongue twisters, telling jokes and stories
 - c) puzzles that you take apart and put back together

5. I prefer to
 - a) read to myself
 - b) be read to
 - c) create a new book jacket for a story being read

6. When I tell a story I would rather
 - a) write it out
 - b) tell it out loud
 - c) act it out

7. When trying to concentrate, I have a difficult time when
 - a) there is a lot of clutter, mess, or movement in the room
 - b) there is a lot of noise in the room
 - c) I have to sit still for a long time

8. To keep busy while waiting, I
 - a) look around, stare, or read
 - b) talk or listen to others
 - c) walk around, play with things in my hands, or move my feet as I sit

Oak Knoll Elementary School Appreciating Our Differences Week

9. What is the best way for you to get and remember important information?
- a) in a letter
 - b) over the phone
 - c) in a secret code that you would have to figure out
10. What do you remember best?
- a) faces
 - b) names
 - c) things you have done
11. When you are in a new situation, do you
- a) look around and not say much
 - b) talk to another person nearby
 - c) jump in and get started in the activity
12. During your free time at school would you prefer to
- a) watch a video
 - b) listen to a story
 - c) do something like draw, color, or create something
13. When you study for a test do you
- a) read over your notes and old classwork/homework
 - b) have someone ask you questions
 - c) make up a sample test
14. The teacher you learn best from usually
- a) writes important information on the board or overhead
 - b) tells you the important information
 - c) has you work things out at your desk
15. During your free time at home do you
- a) read a book
 - b) listen to music
 - c) do something active like sports, etc.

Totals:

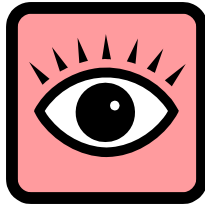
Count up the number of each letter you circled! The letter in which you scored highest shows what kind of learner you are...two highest? That means you may learn in two different ways equally well☺

of As _____ (Visual Learner) *eyes*

of Bs _____ (Auditory Learner) *ears*

of Cs _____ (Hands-On Learner) *hands*

Strategies for the Visual Learner



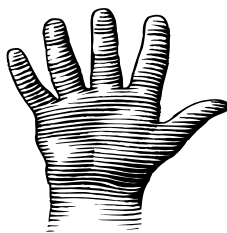
- ✓ Write things that you want to remember down, you will remember them better that way.
- ✓ Look at the person who is speaking to you, it will help you focus.
- ✓ If you miss something a teacher says or do not understand, ask politely if they could repeat or explain.
- ✓ Most visual learners learn best alone (i.e. study by yourself etc.)
- ✓ When studying, take many notes and write down lots of details.
- ✓ When trying to learn material by writing out notes, cover your notes then re-write. Re-writing will help you remember better.
- ✓ Use color to highlight main ideas and important information.
- ✓ Before starting an assignment, set a goal (look over questions to be answered etc.) This way you're directing your focus visually during your assignment.
- ✓ Before reading a chapter or passage in a book, preview it first by scanning the pictures, headings and so on.
- ✓ Try to put your desk away from the door and windows and close to the front of the class to minimize visual distractions.
- ✓ Write your own flashcards. Look at them often and write out the main points, then check.
- ✓ When possible, use charts, maps, posters, films/videos, computer software both to study from and to present your work.

Strategies for the Auditory Learner



- ✓ Study with a friend so you can talk about the information AND hear it too!
- ✓ Recite out loud the information you want to remember several times.
- ✓ Ask your teacher if you can submit work (if possible) as an oral presentation, or on audio tape.
- ✓ Make your own tape of important points you want to remember and listen to it repeatedly. This is especially useful for learning material for tests.
- ✓ When reading, skim through and look at the pictures, chapter titles, and other clues and say out loud what you think the book could be about (i.e. predictions, questions, etc.)
- ✓ Make flashcards for various material you want to learn and use them repeatedly reading them out loud.
- ✓ Read out loud when possible. You need to hear the words as you read them to understand them well.
- ✓ Make up rhymes/poems to remember important information, this is a great strategy for tests (example- In 1492, Columbus sailed the ocean blue)
- ✓ Talk yourself through assignments beginning with what needs to be done until the end goal is achieved. Just be sure not to distract others around, whisper talking, or talking in your mind is great!
- ✓ Use mnemonics to memorize facts. One strategy is to use the first letter to create an acrostic like HOMES to remember the 5 great lakes in North America- **H**uron, **O**ntario, **M**ichigan, **E**rie, **S**uperior.

Strategies for the Kinesthetic (Hands-On) Learner



- ✓ To memorize, pace or walk around while reciting to yourself important facts, or while using flashcards/notes.
- ✓ When reading a short passage or chapter in a book, try a whole-to-part approach. This means first scanning the pictures, then reading headings/bold faced words, then skimming the first and last paragraphs to get a feel for the book.
- ✓ If you need to fidget, try doing so in a way which will not disturb others or distract you from completing work. Try jiggling your legs or feet, hand/finger exercises, or if allowed by your teacher, handling a koosh ball or something similar while you work.
- ✓ You might not study best while at a desk. Find a place and position that helps you to focus best. This may be lying on your stomach, in a comfortable lounge chair or on cushions or a bean bag. As long as you can focus and study successfully, it counts!
- ✓ While studying, take frequent breaks but be sure to settle back down to work quickly. A good start schedule would be 15-25 minutes of work/study, 3-5 minutes of break time.
- ✓ When trying to memorize information, try closing your eyes and writing the information in the air or on a surface with your finger. Try to picture the words in your head as you are doing this and try to hear the words also.
- ✓ When learning new information, make flashcards, card games, floor games etc. This will help you process the information.
- ✓ You may ask your teacher if it is possible to submit work in creative ways like drama, role playing, dancing, making models as projects etc. so that you are showing knowledge by actively doing something.