

# Learning Styles

**What is your Learning style?**

## **The three most common learning styles are:**

- Visual learners like working with visual information when learning English.
- Auditory learners like receiving information by listening and responding.
- Kinaesthetic learners like to include physical activities in the learning process.

# Venn Diagram of learning styles



## Auditory

- These learners prefer to hear information and respond best to spoken instructions. They also like to repeat instructions out loud.



## Visual

- These learners find seeing what they need to learn is the most beneficial; graphics, videos and action that they can watch.



Which one  
are you?



## Kinaesthetic

- These learners are very tactile, they need to get a feel for something. It is all about doing and sensing what they need to learn. This is at a physical level but can also connect an emotional level.



**What is your learning style?**

Is it Visual?

Or Auditory?

Or

Kinaesthetic/(tactile)?

**Find out what is your learning style (s)**

20 questions - click [here](#)

Record the finding (%) into your journal

## Visual Learners:

- Prefer seen or observed things such as pictures, diagrams, demonstrations, displays, handouts, films, flip charts etc
- Will say 'show me' and 'let me see that' and complete tasks more effectively if they see a demonstration first or read some instructions.
- Work well with lists, written directions and instructions.
- Enjoy a grammar lesson taught through a context created by pictures and drawings.
- Write better with tasks based on graphs and tables.
- Learn better by underlining and highlighting in different colours

# Study Tips for Visual Learners:

- Underline, highlight, or circle printed material
- Draw pictures in notes to illustrate ideas
- Use a variety of colours-in pens, highlighters, note cards, etc. for different categories or concepts
- Write it out
- Use outlines, pictures, graphs, charts and diagrams
- Make mind maps
- Look at your teacher and others when they talk to help you focus and to pick up on body language
- Make and use flashcards for studying vocabulary
- Study in a quiet place away from verbal disturbances
- Make your study area visually appealing



# Auditory Learners:

- Prefer the transfer of information through listening, either to the spoken word or sounds and noises.
- Will say ‘tell me’ or ‘let’s talk it over’ and will complete a task more successfully after listening to instructions.
- Are able to handle spoken instructions and directions over the phone
- Can remember song lyrics
- Enjoy mingling activities and information gap tasks
- Respond well to drills when learning new grammar structures and also to teacher’s oral questions
- Benefit from spending time in quiet places to recall ideas
- Should record summarized notes and listen to them.

# Study Tips for auditory Learners:

- Study in groups and talk things out
- Record the lesson
- Reduce lecture notes to main ideas
- Listen to audiobooks while driving
- Read questions aloud
- Work out problems aloud
- Sit in the front of the class
- Learn by participating in class discussions
- Create mnemonics to aid memorization
- Explain ideas to other people

## Kinaesthetic Learners:

- Prefer physical experience – touching, feeling, holding, doing, hands-on experiences
- Will remember the ‘real’ things that happened.
- Will say ‘let me try’ and ‘how do you feel?’ and will perform tasks better by going ahead and trying it out, learning as they go
- Like to experiment and tend not to look at instructions first
- Enjoy moving around the classroom with mingling and Find Someone Who activities
- Like running dictations where students have to run to a text and run back to their group to dictate what they can remember.
- Learn and recall more by talking it through with another kinaesthetic learner

# Study Tips for kinaesthetic learners:

- Get hands on-don't just watch someone else do it
- Draw charts or diagrams of relationships
- Skim through reading material to get a rough idea of what it's about before looking for details
- Use finger or bookmark as a guide while reading
- Write, copy, underline and highlight with bright colours
- Take frequent study breaks
- Transfer reduced information to flashcards
- Move around to learn new things (i.e. read while walking or on an exercise bike to learn a new concept)
- Work in a standing position
- Study or brainstorm while walking or working out
- Study with a friend or group
- Try listening to non-distracting music

It is important to discover your learning style as it indicates the way we're "wired" and this can help us to be more successful in our learning.

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**Videos to help you study  
better**

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