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



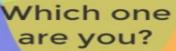
Auditory

 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.









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 <u>here</u>

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.

Videos to help you study better