WHAT'S YOUR STYLE?

NAME: _	DATE:
	IMBER FROM 1 TO 3 BESIDE EACH STATEMENT. OFTEN IS (3); SOMETIMES IS SELDOM / NEVER (1).
VISUAL M	MODALITY
	I remember information better if I write it down. Looking at the person helps keep me focused. I need a quiet place to get my work done. When I take a rest, I can see the textbook page in my head. I need to write down directions, not just take them verbally. Music or background noise distracts my attention from the task at hand. I don't always get the meaning of a joke. I doodle and draw pictures on the margins of my notebook pages. I have trouble following lectures. I react very strongly to colours. TOTAL SCORE
AUDITOR	Y MODALITY
	My papers and notebooks always seem messy. When I read, I need to use my index finger to track my place on the line. I do not follow written directions well. If I hear something I will remember it. Writing has always been difficult for me. I often misread words from the test (i.e. 'them' for 'then') I would rather listen and learn than read and learn. I'm not very good at interpreting an individual's body language. Pages with small print or poor quality are difficult for me to read. My eyes tire quickly, even though my vision check-up is always fine.
	TOTAL SCORE

I start a project before reading the directions. I hate to sit at a desk for long periods of time. I prefer first to see something done and then to do it myself. I use the trial and error approach to problem-solving. I like to read my textbook while pacing at home. I take frequent study breaks. I have a difficult time giving step-by-step instructions. I enjoy sports and do well at several different types of sports. I use my hands to describe things. I have to rewrite or type my class notes to reinforce the material.

DIRECTIONS:

KINESTHETIC / TACTILE MODALITY

TOTAL SCORE

Total the score for each section. A score of 21 points or more in a modality indicates strength in that area. The highest of the 3 scores indicates the most efficient method of information intake. The second highest score indicates the modality which boosts the primary strength. For example, a score of 23 in the visual modality indicates a strong visual learner. Such a learner benefits from the text, from filmstrips, charts, graphs, etc. If the second highest score is auditory, then the individual would benefit from audio tapes, lectures, etc. If you are a strong kinesthetic learner, then taking notes and rewriting class notes will reinforce information.

LEARNING SKILLS SURVEY

Complete the following survey by circling the appropriate number, with 0 meaning you never possess that skill and 5 meaning that you always possess that skill.

Independent Work Can you work alone, able to not disturb others?	0	1	2	3	4	5
Initiative Are you able to problem-solve and complete tasks without being asked or monitored by an adult?	0	1	2	3	4	5
Homework Completion Do you complete your homework on time and to the best of your ability?	0	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Information Do you use information effectively and wisely?	0	1	2	3	4	5
Co-operate With Others Do you get along well with peers and teachers without a great amount of conflicts?	0	1	2	3	4	5
Class Participation Do you participate in class discussions and activities?	0	1	2	3	4	5
Problem Solving Are you able to see possible solutions to problems and work at solving them?	0	1	2	3	4	5
Goal Setting to Improve Work Are you able to reflect on your work and set goals to improve your work?	0	1	2	3	4	5

What do you see as your weaknesses?	

LESSON PLAN: LEARNING STYLES

OBJECTIVES

Students will complete the questionnaire as honestly as possible. (The first answer is usually the best.)

Students will circle all of the numbers at the bottom of the questionnaire.

Students will complete the reflection forms to determine the best way to utilize the information they learned about themselves.

MATERIALS

copies of pages 15 to 18

INTRODUCTION

Begin with a demonstration of several types of learning styles. Ask your students to participate in a demonstration. Have the students learn the same information in different manners. For example, one student might simply read the materials, one student might chant it to a beat, and another student might make out flash cards to review information. Point out that people have different learning styles which work for them. Discuss several types of strategies and techniques for studying, using the visual, auditory, and kinesthetic learning styles.

ASSESSMENT

Students will be graded on three aspects of the learning styles questionnaire and reflection (pages 15 to 17)

- Α. Completeness
- Writing of the reflection and evaluation of his or her learning styles В.
- C. Mechanics: capitalization, grammar, and punctuation

Rubric Scores:

3 = high pass

1 = needs revision

2 = moderate pass 0 = no response

LEARNING STYLES RUBRIC

- 3 Student responds to directions, writes at least three study methods, demonstrates good sentence structure, and shows good understanding of study techniques.
- 2 Student responds to directions, writes less than three study methods, demonstrates adequate sentence structure, and shows some understanding of study techniques.
- 1 Student may not follow directions, writes less than three study methods, demonstrates poor sentence structure, and shows little understanding of study techniques.
- No response.

REASSESSMENT

Students will have the opportunity to rewrite projects if they wish to improve their grades in specific skill areas.

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LEARNING STYLES QUESTIONNAIRE

NAME:											
Check only those statements which describe your behaviour. Be honest and answer with your first thought. Then circle the numbers at the bottom of the page.											
OOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO	3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24.	I try to fouch Even when I In my spare I can put too I like to solve I sound out r I think I have When I hear	a lot. body m togetl and I jingles y and y ch thin ails abo ays wo ted by d imag ngry, time, I am up time, I gether e probl new wo a fairl direct	nore the ner difference of the count	ian I to ficult p sit still. elevision g cold e world out be ground n. o and, listenir do not to be cts with y talkir ad I ar atten rally, I o	alk. Duzzles On cor or-coo d. Ping m d noise of all I am lea t tell an jumpi nout lo an gout on a go tion sp can fo	essy, ones, and the race of th	cials. ed clo and m oor. watch dio, rec about. nning, at the peller.	othing i y room a televi cord p and/c e direc	sion. layer, or wrestions.	ness. and/or tapes
		•	1								
	Grou	owT a	2	6	11	15	16	21	22	24	

Now refer to the second and third pages on how to use the information you have just learned about yourself.

Group Three

LEARNING STYLES REFLECTION SHEET

NAM	1E:			
style infor	(seeing) mation, f	numbers indicate a visual lear). These students need to rea first looking at the headings ir earners like to study from their	d over n a written	
		Group Two numbers indicate These students might benefit or tape recording parts of the studying with friends over the	t from tape record ne textbook. Audit	ing notes from class ory learners enjoy
(mov	vement).	numbers indicate kinesthetic . Studying techniques for this king flash cards or inventing o	type of learner	
FILL (OUT THE S	SECTION (A, B, OR C) BELOW	WHICH APPLIES TO	YOU.
A.	If you c	discovered, on the learning st	yle quiz, that you c	ircled more numbers in
	one pa	articular group (by at least two	o), which group w	as it?
	This me	eans you are a(n)		_learner.
В.	If you h	nad two groups which had ak	oout the same amo	ount of numbers circled,
	it mear	ns you use a combination of s	tyles to learn. Whi	ch groups had the most
	circles?	? This me	eans I am a(n)	
	and a(r	n)lec	ırner.	
C.	If you h	nad about the same number	of circles on all thre	ee different types of
	learninç	g styles you are a(n)		
	a(n)		, and	
	$\alpha(n)$		learner	

LEARNING STYLES REFLECTION SHEET (continued)

Now that you know what kind of learner you are, use this information to help you with your school work. If you learn information in a way that works well with your learning style(s) you will probably be more successful. For example, if you are an auditory teacher, it would help you if you made up a song or chant to remember something.

Think of some learning techniques that are appropriate for you. Consider the ways in which you learn the best. Also, think about what types of studying you are willing to make a commitment to doing. List these study methods in the box below. If you need some ideas to get you started, read the information at the bottom of the page. However, you are also expected to come up wit some of your own ideas.

This year I will use methods for studying which work with my learning style(s), including the following:

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

IDEAS FOR STUDY STRATEGIES AND TECHNIQUES FOR EACH LEARNING STYLE

Visual Learners – reading notes and textbooks, taking notes, checking section headings

Auditory Learners – talking and listening to others such as studying with a friend, talking on the telephone about lessons, taping information and listening to the recording **Kinesthetic Learners** – activities such as making and playing a game or studying with flash cards, making a model

LEARNING STYLES SURVEY

When the classroom honours diverse learners, there is increased student engagement and motivation. Students who feel comfortable, included, and respected are more likely to learn and flourish.

Gayle Gregory

LEARNING SKILLS SURVEY (Tag - You're It!)

LEARNING STYLES QUESTIONNAIRE (Portfolios Through the Year)

ABIATOR'S ONLINE LEARNING STYLES INVENTORY TEST

- 48 questions
- results for visual, auditory, tactile learner shown in bar graph format
- http://www.berghuis.co.nz/abiator/lsi/lsitest2.html