# Chapter 1 <br> Lesson 5 <br> Learning Styles /Learning Preferences 

## Theme: Learning Styles/learning Preferences

## Lesson Objective:

Students will assess their learning style preferences. (See matrix for Arizona Academic/Adult Standards).

## Steps to Follow:

"I hear and forget. I see and I remember. I do and I understand." - Chinese proverb
"Tell me and I'll forget, show me, and I may not remember. Involve me, and I'll understand." -Native-American saying

1. Post the above quotations and discuss how they may apply to this lesson, the M2W Big Ideas and the Essential Questions. Also, the sayings are from completely different cultures. How are the sayings similar? What does this say about human nature? And similarities across cultures?
2. Ask: What is a learning style? Do you know anything about your personal learning style? What are your learning preferences?
3. Complete The 4 Maps S1.
4. Complete Knowing My Learning Style Preferences Can Help Me S2
5. Complete Your Learning Style Inventory (Pages 1-10) S3.
6. Complete Assessing My Multiple Intelligences S4
7. Complete Does Anyone Like Work? S5 and Reverse Thinking S6.

## Materials:

The 4 Maps S1
Knowing My Learning Style Preferences Can Help Me S2
Your Learning Style Inventory (Pages 1-10) S3
Assessing My Multiple Intelligences S4
Does Anyone Like Work? S5 and Reverse Thinking S6

## Evaluation:

Ask students to write a paragraph telling 3 things they have learned about themselves in this lesson.
Rubric

## Enrichment:

Your Best Learning Environment EN1 Visual Goal Setting EN2

Your learning style is the way you best get and keep information. Also, and this is very important, it's also the way you best give information to others.

## Scenario:

You have to drive, by yourself, to the Phoenix airport to pick up a friend. You've never been there and ask some of your friends for directions.

Look at and read The 4 Maps (Page 2 and Page 3). Can you tell the learning style preferences of your four friends?

Think About lt


No one way of giving the directions is best - your friends can all get themse/ves to the airport.

1. However, from your point of view, which directions would be most clear to you? \#
2. If you were giving the directions, which method would you use? \# $\qquad$
3. Are you giving and getting preferences the same? Yes No

Most people don't have just one style, but they likely have one they prefer.

Map \# 1
Written on a napkin when you were eating lunch together.
Take Prince Road
Take
(R) onto Rt 10 toward Phoenix

On

pass Casa Grande and McD


On

pass AZ Mills mall / Rain Forest Café

Stay

watch for airport sign


See exit to airport - Sky Harbor

Map \#2
Phone message left on cell phone voicemail
"Hi, Hey, getting to the airport - you just go on the highway toward Phoenix, remember the road we took to get to Sammy's house - Have you heard from him, by the way? -
Call me and l'll tell you what to look for - when are you going?"

## Map \#3

## Phone message left on cell phone voicemail

"Hi, It's really so easy to get to...But I don't know the exits...You take the exit after the mall, it's really easy, I wish I could go with you...I can see that exit, but ...I don't know what it is...l could drive you there in a minute - when are you going, maybe I could drive with you."

## Map \#4

## Sent via email

First you get to Prince Road. Get on the highway going toward Phoenix.
Stay on the highway, you'll pass Casa Grande, there's a McDonald's there on the right.
You'll pass the Arizona Mills and Rain Forest Café on your right as you get closer to Phoenix.

Look for the sign for the airport. It's green with a plane on it!
It's a right exit. Good luck!

## There are four general benefits of knowing your learning style preference:

1. You'll have a better chance of avoiding problem situations.

Your learning style can give clues about work that will keep you interested and develop your creativity. Knowing how you learn, knowing how you show your abilities and knowing how you relate to the world can help you make smarter choices.

## 2. You'll be more successful on the job.

Basically, your learning style is your working style. If you know how you learn, you'll be able to look for work environments that suit you best.

## 3. You'll be able to target areas for improvement

The more you know about your learning style, the more you'll be able to pinpoint areas that are more difficult for you. You can work on these areas, step by step. When a task comes up that is tough for you, you can take special care with it. Or ask for help.
4. You'll be able to keep up with changes at work.

In today's fast-moving world, few jobs remain the same. Most jobs involve learning new skills, either because of changes in technology or changes in customer demands. If the work you do and the training you receive matches your learning style, it will be easier for you to adapt to changes and be successful.
 There are many ideas about how to measure and determine learning styles. The following is an "inventory" or a list, adapted from work by Dr. Gary Price.

Complete Your Learning Style Inventory and then interpret your answers. This will help you identify some aspects of your natural strengths that you can use to improve your learning experiences. How else and when else can this information be helpful to you?

Instructions: Read the statement carefully and circle "yes" if it describes you. Circle "no" if it does not describe you.

Sample: I would rather do work in the afternoon than in the morning. Yes no A "yes" response means that you prefer to work in the afternoon. A "no" response means that you prefer to work in the morning. There is no right or wrong response, only the way you think or feel about the statement. You may have all the time you need, so please respond to every statement.

1. Making things for my studies helps me to learn.

Yes No
2. I can write about most of the things I know better than I can tell them.

Yes No
3. When I really want to understand what I have read, I read softly to myself.
4. I get more done when I work alone.
5. I remember what I have read better than what I have heard.

Yes No
6. When I answer a question, I can say the answer better than I can write it.

Yes No
Yes No

Yes No
7. When I do math problems in my head, I say the numbers to myself.

Yes No
8. I enjoy joining in on class discussions

Yes No
9. I understand a math problem that is written down better than one that I hear.
10. I do better when I can write the answer instead of having to say it.

Yes No
11. I understand spoken directions better than written ones.

Yes No
12. I like to work by myself.

Yes No
13. I would rather read a story than listen to one.

Yes No
Yes No

## Your Learning Style Inventory (Page 2)

14. I would rather explain how a thing works than write about how it works.

> 15. If someone tells me three numbers to add, I can usually get the right answer without writing them down.
16. I prefer to work with a group when there is work to be done.

Yes No
17. Seeing a graph or chart of numbers is easier for me to understand than hearing the numbers said.

Yes No
18. Spelling a word several times helps me to remember it better. Yes No
19. I learn better if someone reads a book to me than if I read it silently to myself.
20. I learn best when I study alone.

Yes No
21. When I have a choice between reading and listening, I usually read.

22. I would rather tell a story than write it. | Yes No |
| :--- |
| Yes No |
23. Saying the multiplication tables over and over helps me remember them
better than writing them over and over.
24. I do my best work in a group. Yes No
25. I understand a math problem that is written down better than one I hear. Yes No
26. In a group project, I would rather make a chart or poster than gather the information to put on it.

Yes No
27. Written assignments are easy for me to follow.
28. I remember more of what I learn if I learn it alone.
29. I do well in classes where most of the information has to be read.
30. I would enjoy giving an oral report to the class.
31. I learn math better from spoken explanations than written ones.
32. If I have to decide something, I ask other people for their opinions.
33. Written math problems are easier for me to do than oral ones.
34. I like to make things with my hands.
35. I don't mind doing written assignments.

Yes No
Yes No
Yes No
Yes No
Yes No
Yes No
Yes No
Yes No
Yes No

## Your Learning Style Inventory (Page 3)

 S336. I remember things I hear better than things I read

Yes No
37. I learn better by reading than by listening

Yes No
38. It is easy for me to tell about the things that I know.

Yes No
39. It makes it easier when I say the numbers of a problem to myself as I work it out.

Yes No
40. If I understand a problem, I like to help someone else understand it too.

Yes No
41. Seeing a number makes more sense to me than hearing a number.

Yes No
42. I understand what I have learned better when I am involved in making something for the subject.
43. The things I write on paper sound better when I say them.

Yes No
44. I find it easier to remember what I have heard than what I have read.

Yes No
45. It is fun to learn with classmates, but it is hard to study with them. Yes No

## Your Learning Style Inventory (Page 4)

## Scoring the Learning Styles Inventory (Chapter 1, Lesson 5)

In the columns below, put an " $x$ " in front of the number if you answered "yes" to that question on your LSI. If you answered "no" to a question, do not make a mark by that number.


Total for Each Area
Visual Auditory Tactile
Individual Group
Oral Written
-

Total the points in each column, giving 5 points for each mark in the first two columns (Visual and Auditory) and 10 points for each mark in the other five columns.

Enter your totals on the graph below by shading the bar for each area according to your score.
Receptive Style:

## Visual



## Auditory

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 |

## Tactile



## Social Style:

Individual


## Group

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 |
|  |  | Expressive Style: |  |  |  |

Oral

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 |

## Written

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 |

## Interpreting Your Scores

Look at the bar graphs for each area on the preceding page to determine in which subareas you scored highest. THIS IS YOUR PREFERRED LEARNING STYLE. You will have one preferred receptive or cognitive style, one preferred social style, and one preferred expressive style. If two scores within an area are very close, you may be able to learn equally well in either style.

Write your preferred learning style(s) in the blanks below:

## Cognitive/Receptive Learning Style:

My preferred style is $\qquad$ This is how you best take in information.

## Social Learning Style:

My preferred style is $\qquad$ This is how you best work, alone or in a group.

## Expressive Learning Style:

My preferred style is $\qquad$ This is how you best give out information.

## A high score in one of the following areas means:

## VISUAL

You learn by seeing, by reading and by seeing things written.
You learn by seeing pictures, charts, and graphs. You read best when you can ma pictures in your mind.
Diagrams, outlines, lists on the board or handouts are helpful
For you to get and keep information. Videos, books, drawings, anything you can see will be useful. You may be artistic or get inspired by what you see in the natural world.


## Your Learning Style Inventory (Page 8)

 AUDITORYYou learn by listening and hearing sounds and words spoken.
What works for you is, asking people to explain things out loud to you and then you repeat back what they say to check and make sure you understand. If you have to read, try to imagine hearing the words, or actually read "out loud to yourself." You may work well with others so you can talk over instructions or information. You may be a natural story teller or musician.


You are a builder; you learn best when you can touch what you are studying.
"Hands-on learning" is your preference; you like to see, hear and touch something for it to really make sense for you. You may be a natural athlete or the person who can fix anything with just a couple of tools. Nearly everyone prefers this multi-sensory way of learning


INDIVIDUAL: You prefer to work on your own.
GROUP: You learn best when interacting with a group.

ORAL: You express yourself best when you talk.
WRITTEN: You express yourself best in writing or even drawing.

## Think About It

Look back at the way that your friends gave you the directions to the airport. What do you think is the learning style preference of each one?
\#1
\#2
\#3
\#4

## Your Best Learning Environment

Directions: Circle your preferences.

1. Learning Styles I learn best: by talking and listening; by seeing; by doing; by hearing, seeing and doing.
2. Help I learn best if: I can look up things when I need to; I can ask experts for help if I need help.
3. Position I learn best: sitting in front of the TV; propped up on the pillows on my bedroom floor; sitting at my desk; sitting on my bed.
4. People I work best: alone, with one other person, with a group.
5. Time I learn best: In the morning; in the evening; in the afternoon, at night.
6. Food I learn best: with food and drink, without food and drink.
7. Light I learn best with natural light, fluorescent lighting softer lighting.
8. Sound I learn best: when there's background noise or music; it's quiet.
9. Motion I learn best sitting still, with some movement.


What environment would work for you? On the kitchen table? In a fast food restaurant? At the library? In your bedroom?

Sometimes you can't control your environment. But if you know your needs, then you can do your best with what you've got.

## Assessing My Multiple Intelligences S4

Instructions: Complete each sentence below by filling in the blank with the number that best indicates your degree of expertise in each. Enter the number in the blank before the statement. Total the score for each intelligence in the box at the bottom of the column.

| 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| exceptional | high | moderate | minimal | no |
| expertise | expertise | expertise | expertise | expertise |



## Assessing My Multiple Intelligences (page 2) S4

Instructions: Complete each sentence below by filling in the blank with the number that best indicates your degree of expertise in each. Enter the number in the blank before the statement. Total the score for each intelligence in the box at the bottom of the column.

| 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| exceptional | high | moderate | minimal |
| expertise | expertise | expertise | expertise |

## Verbal/Linguistic

I read and understand what
I've read with
_ I listen to the radio or a spokenword cassette and understand with
_ I play word games like Scrabble, Anagrams, or Password with
_ I make up tongue twisters, nonsense rhymes, or puns with
_ I use words in writing or speaking with
_ In my English, social studies, and history courses in school, I display
__ Others have recognized that my writing shows $\qquad$
_I often convince others to agree with me with
_ I use words to create mental pictures with $\qquad$

## Logical/Mathematical

I compute numbers in my head with $\qquad$
_ In my math and/or science courses in school, I display

I play games or solve brainteasers that require logical thinking with
_I identify regularities or logical sequences in things with
__ I think in clear, abstract concepts with
_I I find logical flaws in things that people say and do with
_ I categorize and analyze information with

I piece together patterns from separate pieces of information' with $\qquad$
_ I use symbols to manipulate data with

Others have recognized that my deductive ability shows

## Visual/Spatial

## __ I am able to use color with

$\qquad$
__ I use a camera or camcorder to record what I see around me with $\qquad$
I do jigsaw puzzles, mazes, and other visual puzzles with
_ I format and layout publications with $\qquad$
___ I find my way around unfamiliar territory with $\qquad$
__ I draw or paint with $\qquad$
__ In Geometry classes in school, I displayed $\qquad$
I understand what a shape will look like when viewing if from directly above with $\qquad$
_ I design interior or exterior spaces with $\qquad$
_ I recognize shapes regardless of the angle from which I view them with
$\qquad$

Total

## Bodily/Kinesthetic

__ I play tennis, golf, swim, or engage in some similar physical activity with
__ I sew, weave, or engage in some similar creative activity with

I build models, do woodworking, or construct things with $\qquad$

In activities or courses requiring physical or manual dexterity in school, I display
_I use gestures or other forms of body language to convey ideas with $\qquad$
_ My physical coordination displays ___
___ I dance with $\qquad$
__ I express my feelings through physical activity with
_ I am recognized as having physical or manual abilities that exhibit $\qquad$
_ My dramatic ability shows $\qquad$

Total

Think about how preferences affect your finding and liking your career.

1. Think of someone who doesn't like his/her job? Why don't they like it? From what you know about their style and preferences, what job or career might they be better for them?
2. Think of someone that likes his/her job? Why do they like it? Ask them how they made such a good choice.
3. What would work be like if you were truly interested in what you were doing?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Sometimes it's difficult to know what kind of work would be interesting. However, nearly everyone knows what kind of work he or she would like to avoid! That's where this activity starts. Think about your preferences and natural strengths and weaknesses. Fill in all the columns below.
Start with things about work you wouldn't like. In the middle column, write down the opposite of the idea in the first column. When you look at the idea in the second column, can you think of a job that would give you that?
Example:

| Things I Wouldn't Like | Reverse It | What Idea Does That <br> Trigger? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Routine jobs | Variety, new ideas | I like drawing pictures for <br> T-shirts |
| A boss standing over my <br> shoulder | Being independent | Owning my own business |
| Low pay | High income | Working with computers |

Your Turn:

| Things I Wouldn't Like | Reverse It | What Idea Does That <br> Trigger? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

The Dream Chart
(Spelling doesn't count!) Along with each goal include a date by which you will have completed it.

1. Write 3 goals to be completed within the next 3 years.
2. Write 3 goals to be completed within the next 6 months.
3. Write 3 goals you will complete in the next 6 weeks.
4. Write 3 goals you will achieve in the next 7 days.

Now

1. Find or draw a picture of the goals as you envision them - as you picture them in your mind. The picture can be a diagram, chart, and clip art anything that shows your vision. Draw or get visuals that show how you feel when you reach a goal. Use pictures or write phrases or words that motivate you. Your chart should also contain a Self-Contract where you write a commitment to yourself to achieve these goals.
2. Use the pictures. Make a Dream Chart on poster board. This chart can be a compilation of your writings, the completion dates and visuals of the goals.
3. Talk with your teacher and other students about your goals.
4. Decide with your teacher what the teacher can do to help you reach your goals. Have you ever reached one of these goals before? What were the difficulties? How did you overcome them?
5. Every group member signs each other's project to acknowledge the importance of the goals and the student's commitment to himself.
6. Post the charts in the classroom.
7. The teacher will ask once a week for the goals-achieving update. Who is cruising along? Who has overcome big obstacles this week? Who is struggling and looking for motivation? What has been good motivation in the past?
8. Achievement of any of the goals is a cause for celebration.
