

THE ABCs OF CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT, PART III

Learning Styles



Use the chart below to reflect on the different learners in your classroom and how you might differentiate instruction for them.

<p>The Visual/Verbal Learning Style</p> <p>Learns best when information is presented visually and in a written language format. Benefits from the use of blackboard or overhead to list essential points, outlines, textbooks and class notes. Likes a quiet setting.</p> <p>Learning Strategies for Visual/Verbal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Color-code information using highlighter pens to aid in recall • Write sentences/phrases that summarize key points from textbook or lecture • Make flashcards of words/concepts to be memorized • When learning from diagrams/illustrations, write out the explanations • Before an exam, make visual reminders of information through the use of symbols 	<p>The Visual/Nonverbal Learning Style</p> <p>Learns best when information is presented visually and in picture format. Benefits from the use of visual aids, films, video, maps and charts. Pictures and diagrams in textbooks help. Likes a quiet room and working alone.</p> <p>Learning Strategies for Visual/Nonverbal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make flashcards for key information, draw symbols and pictures on them to help remember the text • Mark on the margins of text with key words, symbols or diagrams • Make charts to organize the information needed to learn • Use the computer to assist in organizing material to be memorized • Translate words into symbols 	<p>The Auditory/Verbal Learning Style</p> <p>Learns best when information is presented in oral language format. Benefits from listening and participating in group discussion. Learns best when interacting with others in a listening/speaking exchange.</p> <p>Learning Strategies for Auditory/Verbal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Join a study group or work with a “study buddy” • Talk out loud when studying by yourself • Tape record important lectures and discussions for review • Reason through information by talking it through with a partner 	<p>The Tactile/Kinesthetic Learning Style</p> <p>Learns best when physically engaged in a “hands on” activity. Benefits from lab settings and fieldwork where they can be physically involved in the learning setting.</p> <p>Learning Strategies for Tactile/Kinesthetic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sit in the front of the room and take notes the entire time • Jot down all key words or phrases • When studying, walk with the notes and read out loud • Make a model that illustrates a key concept • To learn a sequence of steps, make 3x5 flashcards for each step and arrange them on a table to represent the sequence
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