

LEARNING

Styles



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Questions? Just Ask...

Our friendly consultant team is here to answer your questions, M-F, 8:30-5 CT.



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Top 3 Learning Styles:

Ya know, if you search learning styles, you find all sorts of trending phraseology. To keep it simple, we are going to focus on these...

- ◆ Visual
- ◆ Auditory
- ◆ Kinesthetic

How to use this information for your benefit:

- ◆ Helps you know how to study. What do you find most distracting when you study?
- ◆ What happens when multiple styles combine?
- ◆ Why you should exhibit some restraint.
- ◆ And lastly, how do you teach someone with a different style than yourself?

Take note:

A learning style is a label we use as a tool, *not* a limitation to impose on your children. Kids can be quick to limit themselves.

Why do we care about learning styles?

- ◆ Awareness of how you learn is fascinating! The word is **metacognition**.
- ◆ This knowledge can make YOU a better teacher.

Learning has several steps:

It is not enough to just take in information.





VISUAL — 65% of the population:

How to spot a visual learner:

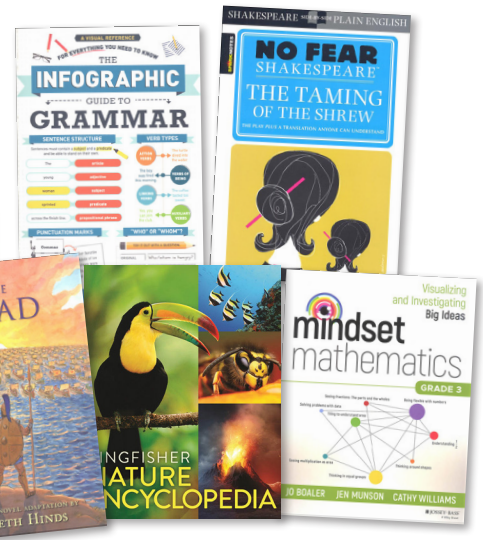
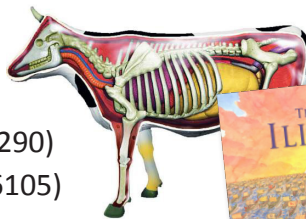
- ◆ Do well with demonstrations (instructional videos)
- ◆ Some are good with reading and writing, but not all
- ◆ Need to see connections between concepts
- ◆ Can be distracted by visual messiness or movement
- ◆ Respond to color and illustrations
- ◆ Easily take notes, lots and lots of notes
- ◆ Thoughts wander during lectures
- ◆ Prefer written instructions to auditory directions
- ◆ Notice details, distracted by details
- ◆ Well-organized, good concentration
- ◆ Can quickly spot patterns and subtleties
- ◆ Finds it easier to focus when there are visual aids
- ◆ Might draw as they are explaining an idea
- ◆ Strong powers of observation
- ◆ Can exhibit impatience and have a tendency to interrupt
- ◆ Express themselves through creativity

Study tools for visual:

- ◆ Like charts, maps, pictures
- ◆ Color coding notes
- ◆ Draw on your notes – diagrams, illustrations
- ◆ Use sticky notes
- ◆ Watch videos
- ◆ Sit up front in a learning group
- ◆ Make or use flashcards with images
- ◆ Review printouts (e.g. PowerPoint)
- ◆ Rewrite text into your own words
- ◆ Try to visualize what you hear

Products:

- ◆ 4D Cow Model (#043190)
- ◆ Infographic Guide to Grammar (#030290)
- ◆ Kingfisher Nature Encyclopedia (#076105)
- ◆ Mindset Mathematics (#049012)
- ◆ Iliad Graphic Novel (#012521)
- ◆ No Fear Shakespeare Taming of the Shrew (#057524)





AUDITORY — 30% of the population:

How to spot an auditory learner:

- ◆ Need to hear themselves talk – a lot
- ◆ Storytellers, joke tellers
- ◆ Notice changes in tone and emotion
- ◆ Good at explaining ideas verbally
- ◆ Read with whispering lip movements
- ◆ Learn by listening, prefer listening to reading
- ◆ Remembers what people say
- ◆ They hum
- ◆ Lose concentration easily
- ◆ Math can be difficult
- ◆ Easily distracted by sounds
- ◆ Remember names, but forget faces

Study tools for auditory:

- ◆ Read your notes out loud
- ◆ Discuss with a group or partner
- ◆ Listen to podcasts
- ◆ Miming
- ◆ Repetition!
- ◆ Write down key points
- ◆ Avoid noisy places to study, including TV and family
- ◆ Make voice memos on your phone
- ◆ Mnemonic devices, rhymes or jingles

Products:

- ◆ Subtraction Songs (#004856)
- ◆ Addition Songs (#004848)
- ◆ Geography Songs (#004851)
- ◆ Toobaloo (#046950 & #046949)
- ◆ Lyrical Life Science (#008406)
- ◆ Whistlefritz French & Spanish (#029387 & #029385)
- ◆ Ditty Bird (#070141)
- ◆ Shurley English (#010828)
- ◆ A Child's Introduction to the Orchestra (#023532)





KINESTHETIC — 5% of the population:

How to spot a kinesthetic learner:

- ◆ Need to actively participate, not just watch or listen
- ◆ Hands-on problem solving
- ◆ Physical activities are easy for them
- ◆ Easily manipulate objects
- ◆ Touchers when they are talking, huggers
- ◆ High energy levels
- ◆ Can be poor spellers
- ◆ Reading is not a priority
- ◆ Taps pencil or foot when studying
- ◆ Notice and remember physical sensations
- ◆ Good sense of timing
- ◆ Excellent coordination
- ◆ Do not like to sit for long
- ◆ Needs whole body movement

Study tools for kinesthetic:

- ◆ Study in short blocks of time
- ◆ Math manipulatives are useful for making the abstract concrete
- ◆ Walk or move while reviewing notes
- ◆ Role play, costumes
- ◆ Remembers best when they make projects for a subject (dioramas, games)
- ◆ Likes to make charts and graphs
- ◆ Write words several times
- ◆ Labs help you understand topics
- ◆ Use flashcards and arrange them in groups to show connections between ideas

Products:

- ◆ 4-D Models (#043196)
- ◆ Fidgets (#083964, 007451, 011095, 009790, 026242)
- ◆ Bouncy band (#078615)
- ◆ Spike silicone pencil gripper (#074087)
- ◆ Tri-write pencils (#039953)
- ◆ Pencil grips (#030354, 013250, 039548)
- ◆ Wiggle seat (#078618)
- ◆ Manimo weighted animals (#073418, 073420)
- ◆ Uncover the Human Body (#077564)



LEARNING *Styles*



The Take Away:

- ◆ What would happen if you only taught a child's preferred learning style?

- ◆ Learning is what happens when you push beyond your comfort zone.

- ◆ What to do when your learning style is different from your child's? YOU adapt to them.

- ◆ Try to imagine their filing system needs and what would make that new content stick.

