

WHAT IS YOUR LEARNING STYLE?

VISUAL

If you have a strong preference for **Visual (V)** learning, you should use some or all of the following:

INTAKE:

To take in the information, use:

- Underlining
- Different colors
- Highlighters
- Symbols
- Flow charts
- Charts
- Graphs
- Pictures, videos, posters slides
- Different spatial arrangements on the page
- White space
- Textbooks with diagrams, pictures
- Lecturers who use gestures and picturesque language

To make a learnable package:

- Convert your lecture 'notes' into a learnable package by reducing them (3:1) into page pictures.
- Use all techniques above to do this
- Reconstruct the images in different ways - try different spatial arrangements
- Redraw your diagrams or drawings from memory
- Replace words with symbols or initials
- Look at your pages

OUTPUT:

To perform well in the examination:

- Recall the 'pictures' of pages
- Draw - use diagrams where appropriate
- Write exam answers
- Practice turning your visuals back into words
- *You are holistic rather than reductionist in your approach. You want the whole picture. Visual learners do not like handouts, words, lectures, textbooks or assessment that hinge on word usage, syntax and grammar, so turn these things into pictures.*

AURAL

If you have a strong preference for learning by Aural methods (A = hearing) you should use some or all of the following:

INTAKE:

To take in the information:

- Attend lectures
 - Attend tutorials
 - Discuss topics with other students
 - Discuss topics with your lecturers
 - Explain new ideas to other people
 - Have someone tape any lectures you might miss
 - Describe the overheads, pictures and other visuals to somebody who was not there
- Leave spaces in your lecture notes for later recall and 'filling'

To make a learnable package:

- Convert your lecture notes into a learnable package by reducing them (3:1)
- Your lecture notes may be poor because you prefer to listen. You will need to expand your notes by talking with others and collecting notes from the textbook or from other students
- Put your summarized notes onto tapes and listen to them in the car or while walking or working out
- Ask others to 'hear' your understanding of a topic.
- Read your summarized notes aloud.
- Explain your notes to another 'aural' person.

OUTPUT:

To perform well in the examination:

- Talk with the professor or examiner prior to the exam
- Listen to your voices and write them down
- Spend time in quiet places recalling the ideas
- Practice writing answers to old exam questions
- Speak your answers
- You prefer to have all of this page explained to you. The written words are not as valuable as those you hear. You will probably go and tell somebody about this.

READING/WRITING

If you have a strong preference for learning by Reading/writing(R) you should use some or all of the following:

INTAKE:

To take in the information, use:

- Lists
- Headings
- Dictionaries
- Glossaries
- Definitions
- Handouts
- Textbooks
- Readings - library
- Lecture notes (verbatim)
- Lecturers who use words well and have lots of information in sentences and notes essays
- Manuals (computing and laboratory)

To make a learnable package:

- Convert your lecture notes into a learnable package by reducing them (3:1)
- Write out the words again and again
- Read your notes (silently) again and again
- Rewrite the ideas, principles into other words
- Organize any diagrams, graphs.. into statements e.g. , the take home points.....
- Turn reactions actions, charts and flows into words
- Imagine your lists arranged in multi-choice questions and distinguish each from each

OUTPUT:

To perform well in the examination

- Write exam answers
- Practice with multiple choice questions
- Write paragraphs, beginnings, endings
- Write your lists (a, b, c, d, 1, 2, 3, 4,)
- Arrange your words into hierarchies and points
- You like this page because the emphasis is on words and lists. You believe the meanings are within the words, so the talk was OK, but this handout is better. You are heading for the library.

KINESTHETICS

If you have a strong preference for Kinesthetics (doing) learning you should use some or all of the following:

INTAKE:

To take in the information, use:

- All your senses - sight, touch, taste, smell, hearing ...
- Laboratories
- Physical models and manipulatives
- Examples of principles
- Lecturers who give real-life examples
- Applications
- Hands-on approaches
- Trial and error
- Exhibits, samples, photographs..
- Recipes--solutions to problems
- Previous exam papers

To make a learnable package:

- Use open lab time often and well
- Also use lab work to understand lecture materials
- Convert your lecture notes into a learnable package by reducing them (3:1)
- Your lecture notes may be poor because the topics were not 'concrete' or 'relevant'.
- You will remember the 'real' things that happened
- Put plenty of examples into your summary. Use case studies and applications to help with principles and abstract concepts
- Make our use models
- Try pacing when you are learning
- Drawing ideas, list charts or large sheets of paper, then tack them to your wall
- Talk about your notes with another 'K' person
- Use pictures, photographs which illustrate an idea
- Go back to the laboratory or your lab manual
- Recall the experiments, field trip

OUTPUT:

To perform well in the examination

- Write practice answers, paragraphs
- Practice
- Teach the material (concepts, problems, etc.) to someone else
- Role play the exam situation in your own room
- *You want to experience the exam so that you can understand it. The ideas on this page are only valuable if they sound practical, real and relevant to you. You need to do things to understand.*

