



BEING DIFFERENT IS GOOD

MASTER TEACHER
DVBC
SEPTEMBER 29, 2018

PRESENTED BY:
MARGUERITE K. HALL, MS.ED.



Objectives

Discuss

Discuss what a learning style is

Complete

Complete a learning styles inventory

Identify

Identify their primary learning styles

Discuss

Discuss how to include all learning styles into a lesson.



**“Everyone has a learning style,
but each
person’s is different—*like
fingerprints.*”**

—Carbo, Dunn, and Dunn



What Are Learning Styles?

“Learning styles are characteristic cognitive, affective and physiological behaviors that serve as relatively stable indicators of how learners perceive, interact with and respond to the learning environment.”

–James W. Keefe



Learning
Styles -
VAK





Visual Learners



- ▶ Learn best from what they can see or read.
- ▶ Prefer written instructions (for readers)
- ▶ Prefer visual aids
- ▶ Learn how something is done by observing others.

Respond to lessons:

- ▶ With visual materials.
- ▶ That demonstrate how something is done.
- ▶ Which allow opportunities to observe before doing.
- ▶ Which provide written instruction.



AUDITORY LEARNERS



- Need to hear information in order to retain it.
- Prefer verbal instructions over written materials.
- Prefer to discuss ideas aloud in order to process information.
- Enjoy group discussions and activities.
- Respond to lessons that:
- Rephrase important points to increase understanding.
- Have student paraphrase.
- Encourage discussion and invite questions.
- Remember that students may not tell you they don't understand.



Kinesthetic Learners



- ▶ Prefer to learn through experience.
- ▶ Obtain greatest benefit by participation.
- ▶ Remember information that they experience directly.
- ▶ Enjoy acting out or recreating situations, i.e. role playing
- ▶ Enjoy hands-on activities that involve active practical participation.

Teachers should:

- ▶ Quickly engage student in activities.
- ▶ Use role plays (drama).
- ▶ Develop lessons that are interactive requiring child participate.



Vak learners in action

[Classroom](#) (youtube)



Six Principles for Applying Learning Styles Theory

1. Learning styles exist.
2. Learning styles develop via **nature and nurture**.
3. There is **not a hierarchy** of learning styles.
4. Teachers have the **responsibility** for understanding learning styles.
5. A **variety** of assessment tools should be used.
6. Learning styles theory should be applied to a **variety of contexts**.



Reflection

- What is your learning style?
- How do you think this influences the way that you approach teaching your student?

Now that you understand the characteristics of these learning styles, it is important to recognize and respond to the learning needs of your student, particularly when your student has a different learning style than your own.