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| Mrs. Moore’s Science Class |
| LEARNER SURVEY |
| What is Your Learning Style? |

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| dmoore8/11/2011 |

# LEARNER SURVEY

Skill: How You Learn
Directions: In each section, check each description that applies to you. Leave the others blank.

**Section A**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ If I need to spell a word correctly, I write it down to see if it "looks" right.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ I can remember names if I see them written on name tags.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ I enjoy reading books and looking at the pictures.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ I would prefer to red the directions or look at the illustrations before beginning a project.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ To remember what my teacher says in class, it helps me to take notes.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ I usually write down all of my assignments to help me remember them.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ A good way for me to practice vocabulary words would be to use flashcards.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ I like my desk and locker to be organized.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ I can sit still to watch TV or work on the computer for a long time.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ I understand things better when I read them than when I listen to them.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ I like for my folks to make a list of the chores I need to do rather than just tell me.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ I can picture things easily in my mind.

**TOTAL NUMBER OF CHECKS IN SECTION A   \_\_\_\_\_**

**Section B**

1. \_\_\_\_\_If I hear someone's name, I remember it easily.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ I prefer to listen to a book on audio tape rather than read it.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ I can pay attention and remember easily when my teacher reads aloud to us.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ I use jingles and songs to help me memorize things.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ If I were lost, I would stop and ask someone for directions rather than look at a map.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ In reading, I can best remember a story if we have a class discussion about it.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ I remember songs after hearing them only a couple of times.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ I often read and study by repeating information aloud to myself.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ I am distracted by background noise (like pencil tapping) when I am taking a test.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ I like to study for tests by having someone quiz me aloud.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ I like to talk and listen.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ I work math story problems by talking through them aloud.

**TOTAL NUMBER OF CHECKS IN SECTION B   \_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Section C**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ It is hard for me to pay attention when I must sit still for a whole class period.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ I enjoy sports and being active.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ I count on my fingers or with other objects when I do math problems.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ My favorite classes are those where I can move around a lot.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ I would almost always choose to play outside rather than sit inside and read a book or listen to tapes.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ I have a hard time staying neat and organized.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ I am good at skills that require precise movements like walking on a balance beam, serving a volleyball or playing ping-pong.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ I prefer to learn a new activity by being shown how to do it rather than reading about it or listening to a tape about it.
9. \_\_\_\_\_I would like to act out stories rather than talk about them.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ I have a good sense of balance and rhythm.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ I can learn new dance steps or athletic skills after only trying them a few times.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ I would like to study my multiplication tables by saying them in rhythm while I jumped rope.

**TOTAL NUMBER OF CHECKS IN SECTION C \_\_\_\_\_**

**Now write your section totals in the spaces below.**

A=                    B=                            C=

A. If your highest total is in section A, you are likely a **SEEING** learner. You remember best by using your eyes.

B. If your highest total is in section B, you are likely a **HEARING** learner. You remember best by using your ears.

C. If your highest total is in section C, you are likely a **DOING** learner. You need movement or activity while you study to remember best.

Now fill in the blanks below:
I am strongest as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ learner.
My second area of strength is as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_learner.

Adapted From Kelley Wingate Publications 1996

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| SEEING Learners |
| If you are a **SEEING**, or **visual**, learner you remember best when you use your eyes. Some visual learners remember pictures best, some words and some numbers. Seeing learners can picture in their mind things that are described to them; they memorize how things like spelling words "look". They can understand material better when they read it themselves than when they listen to it. When they must listen, they like to take notes to help them recall the information later. Seeing learners also write assignments down to help them remember what to study. Most visual learners would prefer to use directions (words or pictures) to put something together rather than just "figure it out"; many are very organized, neat, and attentive to details.   |
| Study Methods for SEEING Learners |

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| 1. Highlight or underline the main ideas in textbooks whenever possible. 2. Use outlining or mapping to help make sense of reading assignments. 3. To study for a test, do something you can see: draw pictures, graphic organizers, make time lines, copy your notes, spelling words, or math facts. 4. Use index cards to make flash cards. You can color-code or categorize them , separate them into "know" and "don't know yet" piles, or play a memory game with them. 5. If you are bored with paper, write or draw on a computer, chalkboard or dry erase board as you study. 6. Always write down your assignments in one central assignment book. 7. Seeing learners can be tempted to watch too much television because it is visual. Be careful that you don't (and especially not while you are studying)!   |

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| HEARING Learners |
| If you are a **hearing**, or **auditory**, learner you remember information best by using your ears. Hearing learners tend to be good talkers and listeners. They enjoy discussions and remember easily what the teacher says. She only has to give directions once and these good listeners can get to work. Auditory learners would much prefer to listen to a book on tape than to sit and read it. Because they learn through listening, they can often remember names and songs after hearing them only one or two times. When reading or studying, hearing learners like to repeat information aloud to themselves, and they can be distracted by any background noise.   |
| Study Methods for HEARING Learners |
| 1. Complete your reading assignments AFTER your teacher discusses the material, whenever possible. 2. Read *difficult* passages aloud instead of silently. 3. Tape record your notes, vocabulary, math facts or whatever you must learn. Play the tape at home and when you are riding in the car. When you think you know the material, recite it along with your tape. 4. Use music to help you learn. Put the information to a tune you already know, or make up your own song or jingle. If you prefer, you can create rhymes or poems to help you. *Example: In fourteen-hundred-ninety-two, Columbus sailed the ocean blue.* 5. Have someone quiz you or study with a friend and go over the information aloud. 6. Study in a quiet place with no outside distractions.   |

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| DOING Learners |
| If you are a **DOING** learner, you like movement and can concentrate best when you are active. Doing learners find it difficult to sit still for long periods of time, and are most successful when they can practice or do what they are learning. Many doing learners like to work with their hands; many like sports and can learn new athletic skills easily. Doing learners like projects in class and pastimes at home where they can DO something instead of simply reading, writing, or listening. Organization is difficult for some Doing Learners.   |
| Study Methods for DOING Learners |
| 1. Use concrete objects (like coins, beans, blocks, etc.) to help you understand math concepts. 2. With spelling and vocabulary, trace your words in salt or sand, or use magnetic letters to spell out the words. 3. Use maps, globes, and puzzles to study history and geography. 4. "Teach" the information you learn to your family by using a chalkboard to write or draw the concepts. 5. Have someone talk through the information with you while you do something active: shoot baskets, jump rope, or just walk around. 6. When you sit to study, get up frequently and take breaks. 7. Have a parent or teacher help you develop a system to get and stay organized.   |