## Applying the Results of the Learning Style Questionnaire

To determine your learning preference, add up the number of individual Vs, As, and Ks you have circled. Match the letter you have recorded most frequently to the same letter in the learning styles categories below. Each category contains suggestions that will refer you to different learning aids throughout this course.

## V)isual

Visual learners tend to learn by watching or reading.

What to do in Class: Underline. Use different colors. Use symbols, charts, arrangements on paper. Use lists, headings. Visualize examples of course topics.

What to do when studying: Read handouts and textbooks. Use pictures and photos to illustrate key points and ideas. Reconstruct images in different ways. Redraw pages from memory. Replace words with symbols and initials.

What to do prior to and during exams: Recall the "pictures of the pages." Draw, use diagrams where appropriate. Practice turning visuals back into words.

## A)uditory

A person with an *auditory* learning style would learn best through listening and discussion.

What to do in Class: Attend lectures and tutorials. Discuss topics with friends. Explain new ideas to other people. Use a tape recorder. Describe overheads, pictures, and visuals to somebody not there. Leave space in y our notes for later recall.

What to do when studying: Use lecture notes. Rewrite ideas into other words. Put summarized notes on tapes and listen. Read summarized notes out loud. Explain notes to another "auditory" person. Organize diagrams into statements. Use dictionaries and definitions.

What to do prior to and during exams: Listen to your inner "voices" and write them down. Speak your answers. Practice writing answers to previous exam questions. Practice with multiple choice questions.

## K)inesthetic

Kinesthetic learners need to become physically involved, moving around and trying things out.

What to do in Class: Use all your senses. Go to labs, take field trips. Use trial-and-error methods. Listen to real life examples. Use hands-on approach.

What to do when studying: Put examples in note summaries. Act out or "dance" key points and ideas. Talk about notes with another "kinesthetic" person. Write out words again and again. Write out lists. Write paragraphs, beginnings and endings.

What to do prior to and during exams: Write practice answers. Role-play the exam situation.