

REALISING CHILDREN'S POTENTIAL THROUGH EDUCATION

DIFFERENT TYPES OF LEARNERS

Bec Yacobovich June 2022

Acknowledgement of Country

I respectfully acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of the land on which I am based, the **Boon Wurrung people** of the **Kulin Nation**.

I pay my respects to their Elders past, present and emerging, and acknowledge that sovereignty has never been ceded. It always was and always will be Aboriginal land.

Who am I?

- ★ Program Development Coordinator at Ardoch
- ★ 10 + years volunteering with young people
- ★ 8 + years teaching
- ★ 6 years teaching in primary schools



Introduction

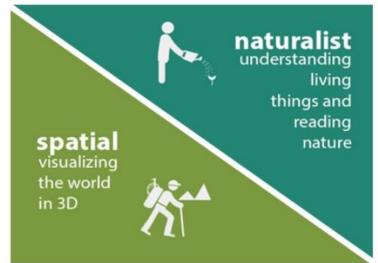
Different types of learners – the what, the why, the how.

In every classroom or ELC you will find students who come with their own learning 'toolkit' that influences their learning. This toolkit contains:

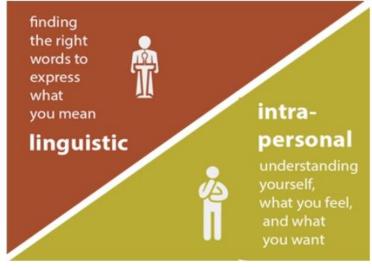
- ★ Life experiences
- ★ Environmental factors
- ★ Prior learning
- ★ Learning style

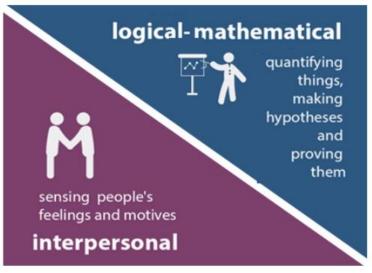
Multiple intelligences

- ★Howard Gardner, Harvard psychologist 1983
- ★General intelligence cognitive ability
- ★8 categories, however there were others which were not included:
 - ★ Spiritual
 - Existential
 - ★ Moral









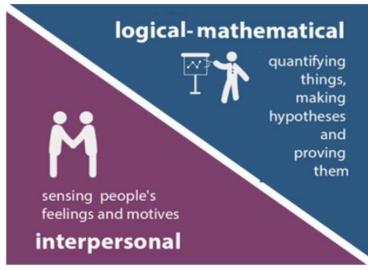
Multiple intelligences

- ★Which ones are most valued in society?
- ★Is this reflected in schools?
 Early learning centres?

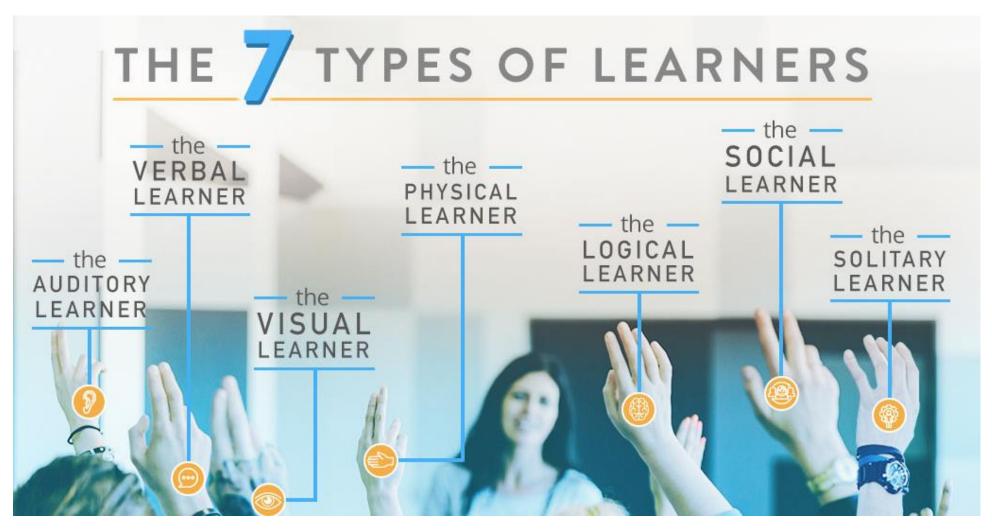








The seven different types of learners



The visual learner

Visual learners have the most success when they are processing images or other visuals. If you find it easier to understand something if it is in a diagram or a picture, you are probably a visual learner.

What does this look like in the classroom?

★Graphs, tables and symbols

★Artistic ability

★Maps and diagrams

★Doodling, drawing

★Pictures

The auditory learner

Auditory learners have the most success when they are listening. If you need someone to tell you something out loud for you to remember it, you are probably an auditory learner.

What does this look like in the classroom?

★Group discussions

★Audiobooks

★Verbal instructions

★Music

The verbal learner

Verbal learners are all about words, both spoken and written. Verbal learners process information best when they are writing notes, reading about the topic at hand, or talking through the material.

What does this look like in the classroom?

- ★Note-taking
- **★**Written instructions
- **★**Discussions

- ★Reading
- ★Role-playing, acting
- ★Rhymes and songs

The kinaesthetic learner

Kinaesthetic (physical) learners are all about 'doing' and prefer hands-on learning. They often find it difficult to sit still and listen in class.

What does this look like in the classroom?

★Building and constructing

★Dance

★Making models

★Sport

★Experiments

The logical learner

Logical (mathematical) learners thrive when the material is supported by logical reasoning.

These students process information best when it involves systems, order, or facts.

What does this look like in the classroom?

★Puzzles

★Research

★Problem-solving

★Numbers

The social learner

Social (interpersonal) learners thrive when other people are involved. They learn best when they can communicate with others and receive feedback on their ideas.

What does this look like in the classroom?

★Group work

★Sharing ideas

★Group discussions

★Brainstorming

The solitary learner

Solitary (intrapersonal) learners perform best when given independent learning opportunities. Children who prefer a solitary approach to learning function well when they have their own quiet space to engage with the material at hand.

What does this look like in the classroom?

★Independent work

★Struggling in groups

★Quiet time

★Reflection

Limitations

- ★ Learners can be 'put into a box'
- ★ It can be tempting to only provide experiences that cater to a child's particular learning style
- ★ Often classrooms can be a one-size fits all





Case study

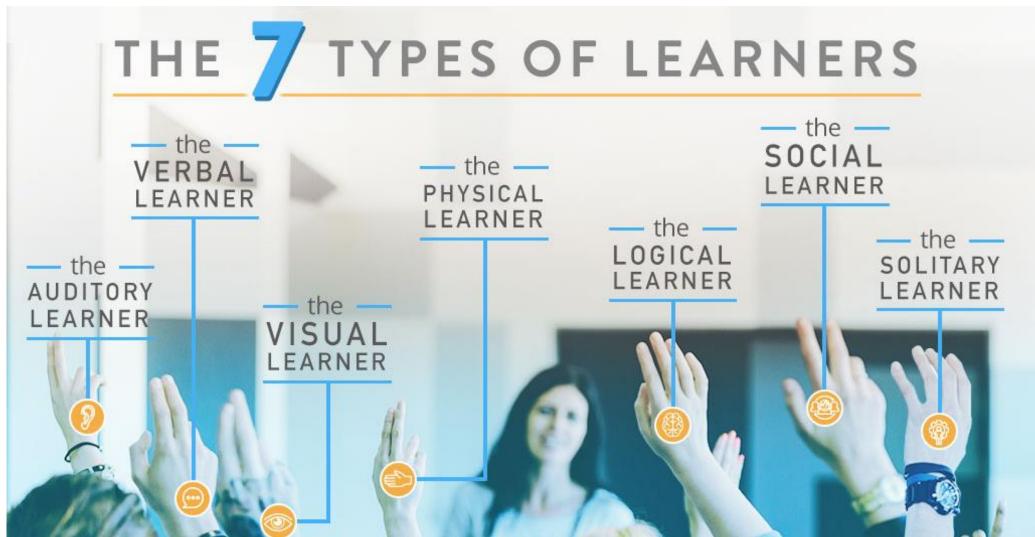
You are in a Grade 1 classroom, working with a small group of students. The teacher has asked you to conduct a 'guided reading' session, where students take turns reading out loud, followed by an activity showing that the students have understood the story they have just read.

You decide to give each child a different activity based on their preferred learning style. What could each of the seven learners do?





Case study



THANK YOU



* ARDOCH

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