## **How to Use Learning Styles**

## **Aural Study Strategies**

If you have a strong preference for learning by aural methods, you should use some or all of the following:

#### **INTAKE**

#### To gain information:

- attend classes
- attend discussions and tutorials
- discuss topics with others
- discuss topics with your teachers
- explain new ideas to other people
- use a tape recorder
- remember the interesting examples, stories, jokes...
- describe the overheads, pictures and other visuals to somebody who was not there
- leave spaces in your notes for later recall and 'filling'

### **Study Better**

#### To make a learnable package:

- Convert your notes into a learnable package by reducing them (3:1)
- Your 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.
- Put your summarized notes onto tapes and listen to them.
- 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 any test, assignment or examination:

- Imagine talking with the examiner
- 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 aloud or inside your head.

# Kinesthetic (Tactile) Study Strategies Intake

If you have a strong Kinesthetic preference for learning, you should use some or all of the following:

- all your senses sight, touch, taste, smell, hearing ...
- laboratories
- field trips
- field tours
- examples of principles
- lecturers who give real-life examples
- applications
- hands-on approaches (computing)
- trial and error
- collections of rock types, plants, shells, grasses...
- exhibits, samples, photographs

## **Study with less Stress**

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 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.
- Talk about your notes with another "K" person.
- Use pictures and photographs that illustrate an idea.
- Go back to the laboratory or your lab manual.
- Recall the experiments, field trip...
- Make Flash Cards

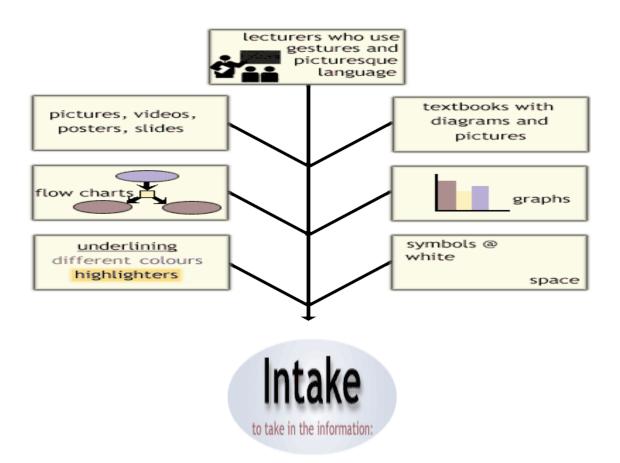
#### **OUTPUT**

To perform well in the examination:

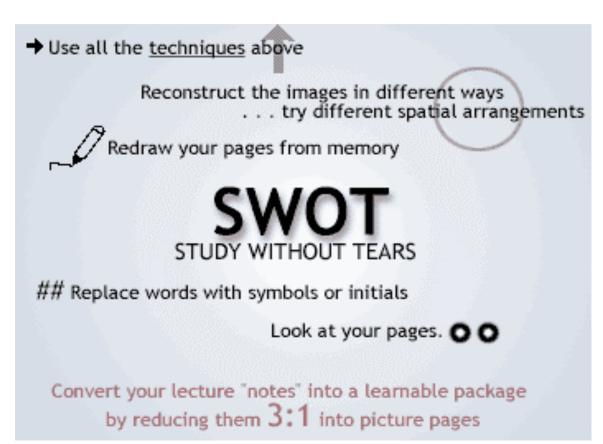
- Write practice answers, paragraphs...
- Role play the exam situation in your own room.
- You want to experience the exam so that you can understand it.

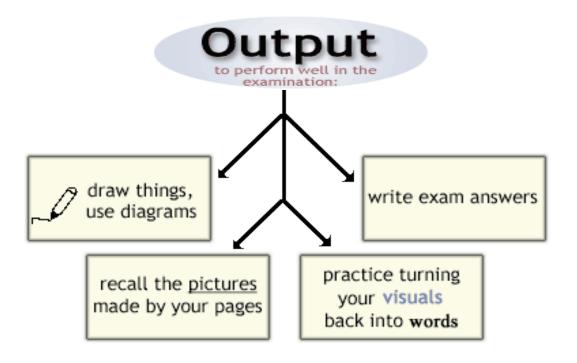
You need to do things to understand.

# **Visual Study Strategies**



## **Study Techniques**





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