

Learning Styles

- **Learning is most effective when a variety of methods, approaches, and experiences are used to respond to the diversity of learning styles among learners.**

Seven Intelligences/Seven Learning Styles (Howard Gardner)

- ◆ **Word Smart: Linguistic Intelligence**
- ◆ **Logic Smart: Logical-Mathematical Intelligence**
- ◆ **Picture Smart: Spatial Intelligence**
- ◆ **Body Smart: Bodily-Kinesthetic Intelligence**
- ◆ **Music Smart: Musical Intelligence**
- ◆ **People Smart: Interpersonal Intelligence**
- ◆ **Self Smart: Intrapersonal Intelligence**

Linguistic Intelligence is the intelligence of words. This is the intelligence of the journalist, storyteller, poet, and lawyer. People who are particularly smart in this area can argue, persuade, entertain, or instruct effectively through spoken word. They read voraciously, can write clearly, and can gain meaning in other ways from the medium of print.

Logical-mathematical Intelligence is the intelligence of numbers and logic. This is the intelligence of the scientist, accountant, and computer programmer. Traits of a logical-mathematically-inclined individual include the ability to reason, sequence, think in terms of cause-and-effect, create hypotheses, look for conceptual regularities or numerical patterns, and enjoy a generally rational outlook on life.

Spatial Intelligence involves thinking in terms of pictures and images and the ability to perceive, transform, and re-create different aspects of the visual-spatial world. As such it's the playground of architects, photographers, artists, pilots, and mechanical engineers. Highly spatial individuals often have an acute sensitivity to visual details and can visualize vividly, draw or sketch their ideas graphically, and orient themselves in three-dimensional space with ease.

Musical Intelligence features the capacity to perceive, appreciate, and produce rhythms and melodies. Musical intelligence also resides in the mind of an individual who has a good ear, can sing in tune, keep time to music, and listen to different musical selections with some degree of discernment.

Bodily-kinesthetic Intelligence is the intelligence of the physical self. It includes talent in controlling one's body movements and also in handling objects skillfully. Athletes, craftspeople, mechanics, and surgeons possess a great measure of this kind of thinking. Body-smart people can be skilled at sewing, carpentry, or model-building. Or may enjoy physical pursuits like hiking, dancing, jogging, camping, swimming, or boating. They're hands-on people who have a good tactile sensitivity, need to move their bodies frequently, and get "gut reactions" to things.

Interpersonal Intelligence is the ability to understand and work with other people. In particular, it requires a capacity to perceive and be responsive to the moods, temperaments, intentions, and desires of others. These people all have the ability to get inside the skin of another person and view the world from that individual's perspective. As such they make wonderful networkers, negotiators, and teachers.

Intrapersonal Intelligence is the intelligence of the inner self. A person strong in this kind of smart can easily access her own feelings, discriminate between many different kinds of inner emotional states, and use his or her self-understanding to enrich and guide his or her life. Examples of individuals intelligent in this way include counselors, theologians, and self-employed businesspeople. They can be very introspective and enjoy meditation, contemplation, or other forms of deep soul-searching. On the other hand they might be fiercely independent, highly goal-directed, and intensely self-disciplined.