

Characteristics of Learning Styles

	<i>Visual</i>	<i>Auditory</i>	<i>Kinesthetic</i>
Learning Style	Learns by seeing and watching	Learns through verbal instructions	Learns by doing; direct involvement
Reading	Likes description; sometimes stops reading to stare into space and imagine the scene	Enjoys dialogue, plays; avoids lengthy description; unaware of illustrations; moves lips	Prefers stories where action occurs early; fidgets when reading; handles books; not an avid reader
Memory	Remembers faces; writes things down	Remembers names; remembers by auditory repetition	Remembers what was done, not what was seen or talking about
Distractibility	Unaware of sounds; distracted by visual disorder and movement	Easily distracted by sounds	Not attentive to visual and auditory presentations, so seems distractible
Problem Solving	Deliberates; plans in advance; lists problems	Talks problems out; tries solutions verbally; talks to self	Attacks problems physically; impulsive; often selects solution involving greatest activity
Response to Periods of Inactivity	Stares; doodles; find something to watch	Hums; talks to self or others	Fidgets; finds reasons to move
Spelling	Recognizes words by sight; relies on configuration of words	Uses a phonics approach; has auditory words attack skills	Often a poor speller; writes words to determine if they feel right
Handwriting	Tends to be good; appearance is important	Tends to write lightly; has difficulty learning cursive	Good initially, deteriorates when space becomes smaller; pushes harder on the instrument