

Learning Style Inventory

To better understand how you prefer to learn and process information, place a check in the appropriate space after each statement below, then use the scoring sheet to evaluate your responses. Use what you learn from your scores to develop better learning strategies that are best suited to your particular learning style. This 24-item survey is not timed. Respond to each statement as honestly as you can.

	Often	Sometimes	Seldom
1. I can remember a subject best by listening to a lecture that includes information, explanations, and discussion.			
2. I prefer to see information written on a chalkboard and supplemented by visual aids and assigned readings.			
3. I like to write things down or to take notes for visual review.			
4. I prefer to use posters, models, or actual practice and other activities in class.			
5. I require explanations of diagrams, graphs, or visual directions.			
6. I enjoy working with my hands or making things.			
7. I am skillful with and enjoy developing and making graphs and charts.			
8. I can tell if sounds match when presented with pairs of sounds.			
9. I can remember best by writing things down several times.			
10. I can easily understand and follow directions on a map.			
11. I do best in academic subjects by listening to lectures and tapes.			
12. I play with coins or keys in my pocket.			

13. I learn to spell best by repeating words out loud, rather than by writing the words on paper.			
14. I can better understand a news article by reading about it in the newspaper than by listening to a report about it on the radio.			
15. I chew gum, smoke, or snack while studying.			
16. I think the best way to remember something is to picture it in your head.			
17. I learn the spelling of words by "finger spelling" them.			
18. I would rather listen to a good lecture or speech than read about the same material in a textbook.			
19. I am good at working and solving jigsaw puzzles and mazes.			
20. I grip objects in my hands during learning periods.			
21. I prefer listening to the news on the radio rather than reading about it in the newspaper.			
22. I prefer obtaining information about an interesting subject by reading about it.			
23. I feel very comfortable touching others, hugging, handshaking, etc.			
24. I follow oral directions better than written ones.			

Scoring Procedures

DIRECTIONS: Place the point value on the line next to the corresponding item below.

Add the points in each column to obtain the preference score under each heading.

OFTEN = 5 points

SOMETIMES = 3 points

SELDOM = 1 point

VISUAL		AUDITORY		TACTILE	
NO.	PTS.	NO.	PTS.	NO.	PTS.
2	___	1	___	4	___
3	___	5	___	6	___
7	___	8	___	9	___
10	___	11	___	12	___
14	___	13	___	15	___
16	___	18	___	17	___
19	___	21	___	20	___
22	___	24	___	23	___

VPS = ___

APS = ___

TPS = ___

VPS = Visual Preference Score

APS = Auditory Preference Score

TPS = Tactile Preference Score

If you are a VISUAL learner, be sure that you look at all study materials. Use charts, maps, filmstrips, notes, videos, and flash cards. Practice visualizing or picturing words and concepts in your head. Write out everything for frequent and quick visual review.

If you are an AUDITORY learner, you may wish to use tapes. Tape lectures to help fill in gaps in your notes. But do listen and take notes, and review your notes frequently. Sit in the lecture hall or classroom where you can hear well. After you have read something, summarize it, and recite it aloud. Talk to other students about class material.

If you are a TACTILE learner, trace words as you are saying them. Facts that must be learned should be written several times. Keep a supply of scratch paper on hand for this purpose. Taking and keeping lecture notes is very important. Make study sheets. Associate class material with real-world things or occurrences. When appropriate, practice role playing.

Learning Styles

.....the way individuals concentrate on, absorb, and retain new or difficult information or skills.

Characteristics & Study Strategies Based Upon Preferred Learning Style

Auditory Learners

prefer listening to someone talk about the subject. Record lectures to help fill in gaps in your notes. But do listen and take notes, and review your notes frequently. Sit in the lecture hall or classroom where you can hear well. After you have read something, summarize it, and recite it aloud. Talk to other students about class material.

Characteristics

- Remember what they hear.
- Talk while they write.
- Need phonics.
- Remember by listening, especially music.
- Distracted by noise.
- Games and pictures are annoying and distracting.
- Write lightly and not always legibly.
- Often, information written down will have little meaning until it has also been heard.
- May seem to be listening to something inside themselves, rather than to the person they are communicating with.

Study Tips

- Explain the material you are trying to learn to a study partner or tutor.
- Read new information and explanations/solutions out loud.
- Make up songs to go along with subject matter.
- Record lectures and review these tapes while you drive.
- Say words in syllables.
- Make up and repeat rhymes to remember facts, dates, names, etc.
- To learn a sequence of steps, write them out in sentence form, then read them out loud.
- Use mnemonics and word links.

Visual Learners

prefer to read about the subject. Be sure that you look at all study materials. Use charts, maps, filmstrips, notes, videos, and flash cards. Practice visualizing or picturing words and concepts in your head. Write out everything for frequent and quick visual review.

Characteristics

- Remember what was read or seen.
- Don't retain what they hear for very long.
- Prefer written reports
- Vivid imaginations.
- Use color.
- Will be unhappy with a presentation if they are unable to take detailed notes.
- Sensitive to the ways things look or appear.
- In the habit of making lists for everything.

Study Tips

- Take notes while listening to lectures.
- Use color-coded highlighting
- Use graph paper to create charts and diagrams of key points.
- Use visual metaphors to associate information.
- Make and use flashcards for studying.
- Use illustrations to remember content.
- Organize your material.
- Use visual analogies to associate information or to organize material
- Refer to textbook (text, diagrams, charts, pictures)

Kinesthetic/Tactile Learners

prefer to see a demonstration of the subject. Trace words as you are saying them. Facts that must be learned should be written several times. Keep a supply of scratch paper on hand for this purpose. Taking and keeping lecture notes is very important. Make study sheets. Associate class material with real-world things or occurrences. When appropriate, practice role playing.

Characteristics

- Remember what was done, not what was seen or talked about.
- Touch and movement are important.
- Learn by imitation and practice.
- Touch things to get a sense of them.
- May need other books/ resources to clarify material

Study Tips

- Hold the book in hand while reading.
- Write while reading or talking
- Write lists repeatedly.
- Utilize hands-on experience
- Use rhythm (beats) to memorize info.
- Use gestures
- Make models
- Use role playing with a study partner.