

Involving the whole learner

Visual-Spatial	show sensitivity to rhythm and sound. They love music, but they are also sensitive to sounds in their environments. They may study better with music in the background. They can be taught by turning lessons into lyrics, speaking rhythmically, tapping out time. Tools include musical instruments, music, radio, stereo, CD-ROM, multimedia.
Bodily-kinesthetic	think in terms of physical space, as do architects and sailors. Very aware of their environments. They like to draw, do jigsaw puzzles, read maps, daydream. They can be taught through drawings, verbal and physical imagery. Tools include models, graphics, charts, photographs, drawings, 3-D modeling, video, videoconferencing, television, multimedia, texts with pictures/charts/graphs.
Musical	understanding one's own interests, goals. These learners tend to shy away from others. They're in tune with their inner feelings; they have wisdom, intuition and motivation, as well as a strong will, confidence and opinions. They can be taught through independent study and introspection. Tools include books, creative materials, diaries, privacy and time. They are the most independent of the learners.
Interpersonal	using words effectively. These learners have highly developed auditory skills and often think in words. They like reading, playing word games, making up poetry or stories. They can be taught by encouraging them to say and see words, read books together. Tools include computers, games, multimedia, books, tape recorders, and lecture.
Intrapersonal	use the body effectively, like a dancer or a surgeon. Keen sense of body awareness. They like movement, making things, touching. They communicate well through body language and be taught through physical activity, hands-on learning, acting out, role playing. Tools include equipment and real objects.
Linguistic	reasoning, calculating. Think conceptually, abstractly and are able to see and explore patterns and relationships. They like to experiment, solve puzzles, ask cosmic questions. They can be taught through logic games, investigations, mysteries. They need to learn and form concepts before they can deal with details.
Logical - Mathematical	understanding, interacting with others. These students learn through interaction. They have many friends, empathy for others, street smarts. They can be taught through group activities, seminars, dialogues. Tools include the telephone, audio conferencing, time and attention from the instructor, video conferencing, writing, computer conferencing, E-mail.

Adapted from: <http://www.tecweb.org/styles/gardner.html>

Activity ideas for each intelligence type

Visual-Spatial	Bodily-kinesthetic	Musical	Interpersonal
Intrapersonal	Linguistic	Logical-Mathematical	

Crosswords, dictations, running dictations, matching activities, role plays, drills and chants, create a monster/ideal house, writing about your weekend, writing true/false sentences, defining new language, find someone who, information gap.

If you have any questions or queries, feel free to email me at: matsmithj@yahoo.com



Involving the whole learner – Answer Sheet

Visual-Spatial	think in terms of physical space, as do architects and sailors. Very aware of their environments. They like to draw, do jigsaw puzzles, read maps, daydream. They can be taught through drawings, verbal and physical imagery. Tools include models, graphics, charts, photographs, drawings, 3-D modeling, video, videoconferencing, television, multimedia, texts with pictures/charts/graphs.
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Activity ideas for each intelligence type (suggested answers)

Visual-Spatial	Bodily-kinesthetic	Musical	Interpersonal
-Imaginary ball -Creating a monster/ideal house -Matching activities	-Imaginary ball -Miming -Testing a partner -Listen and do -Running dictations -Matching activities -Role plays	-Listen and do -Songs -Drills and chants -Dictagloss	-Brainstorming -Testing a partner -Remembering questions -Making a quiz -Asking and answering questions -Role plays -Find someone who -Information gaps -Defining new language
Intrapersonal	Linguistic	Logical-Mathematical	
-Brainstorming -Remembering questions -Writing about your weekend -Making true/false sentences	-Testing a partner -Remembering questions -Making a quiz -Asking and answering questions -Dictations -Dictogloss -Find someone who -Defining new language	-Crosswords -Information gaps	

Crosswords, dictations, dictogloss, running dictations, matching activities, role plays, drills and chants, create a monster/ideal house, writing about your weekend, making true/false sentences, defining new language, find someone who, information gap.

*Note: Items highlighted in yellow were demonstrated in the session.

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