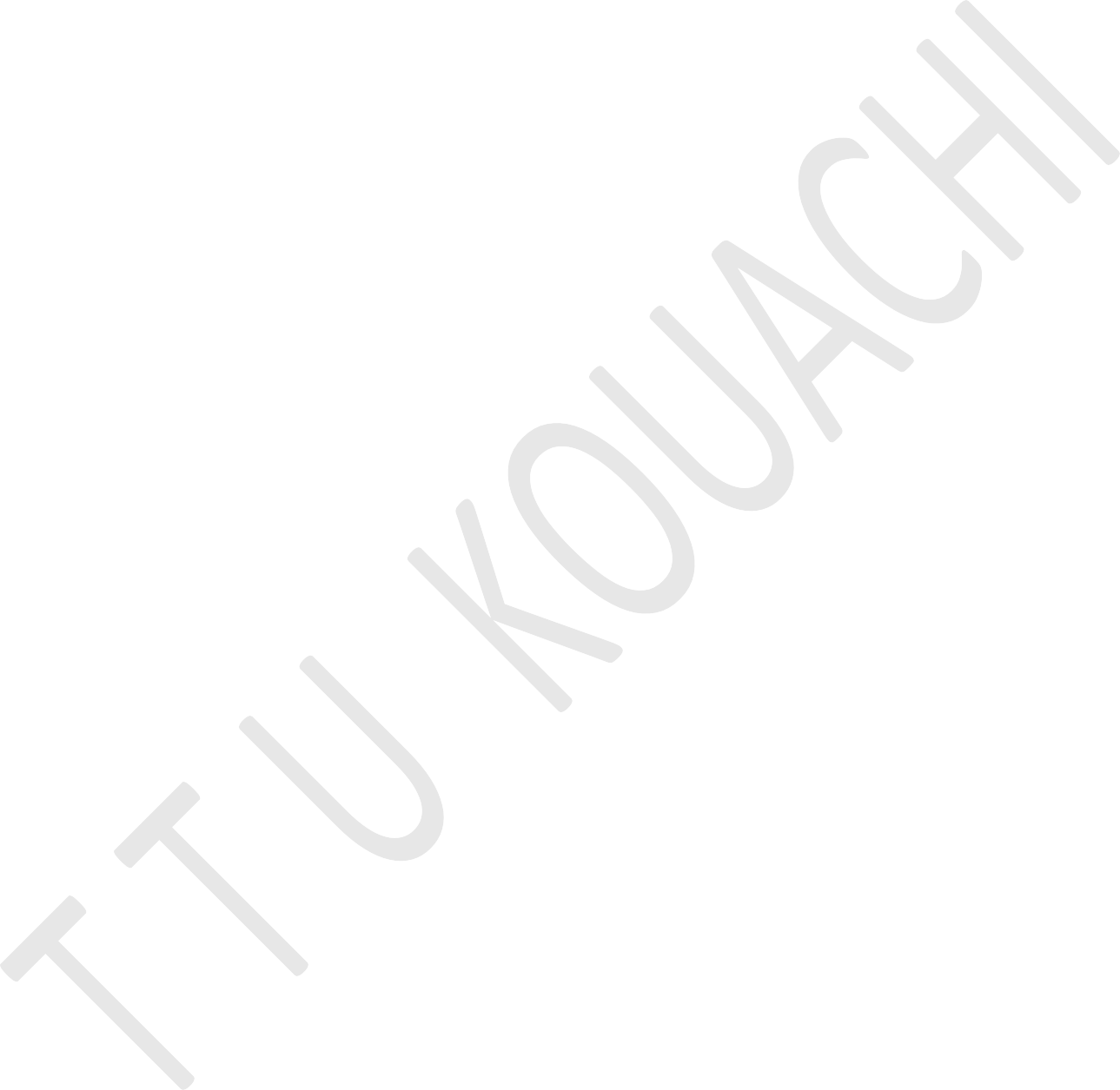
# Mohamed Lamine Debaghine Setif-2- University Teacher: Dr. Kouachi Rawiya Faculty of Letters and Languages Academic Year: 2023-2024

**Department of English Language and Literature Level: 1st year T.T.U**

# Learning Styles Inventory

## **Purpose**: Identify your learning style preference and strength of your modalities. Understanding your learning style preference can guide your selection of study and learning strategies to use to be more effective and successful.



**Directions**: Complete the following Learning Styles Inventory by reading each statement carefully. Check YES if the statement relates to you all or most of the time. Check NO if the statement seldom or never relates to you. There is no in-between option, so you must check YES or NO. Your first, quick response to a question is usually the best response to use.

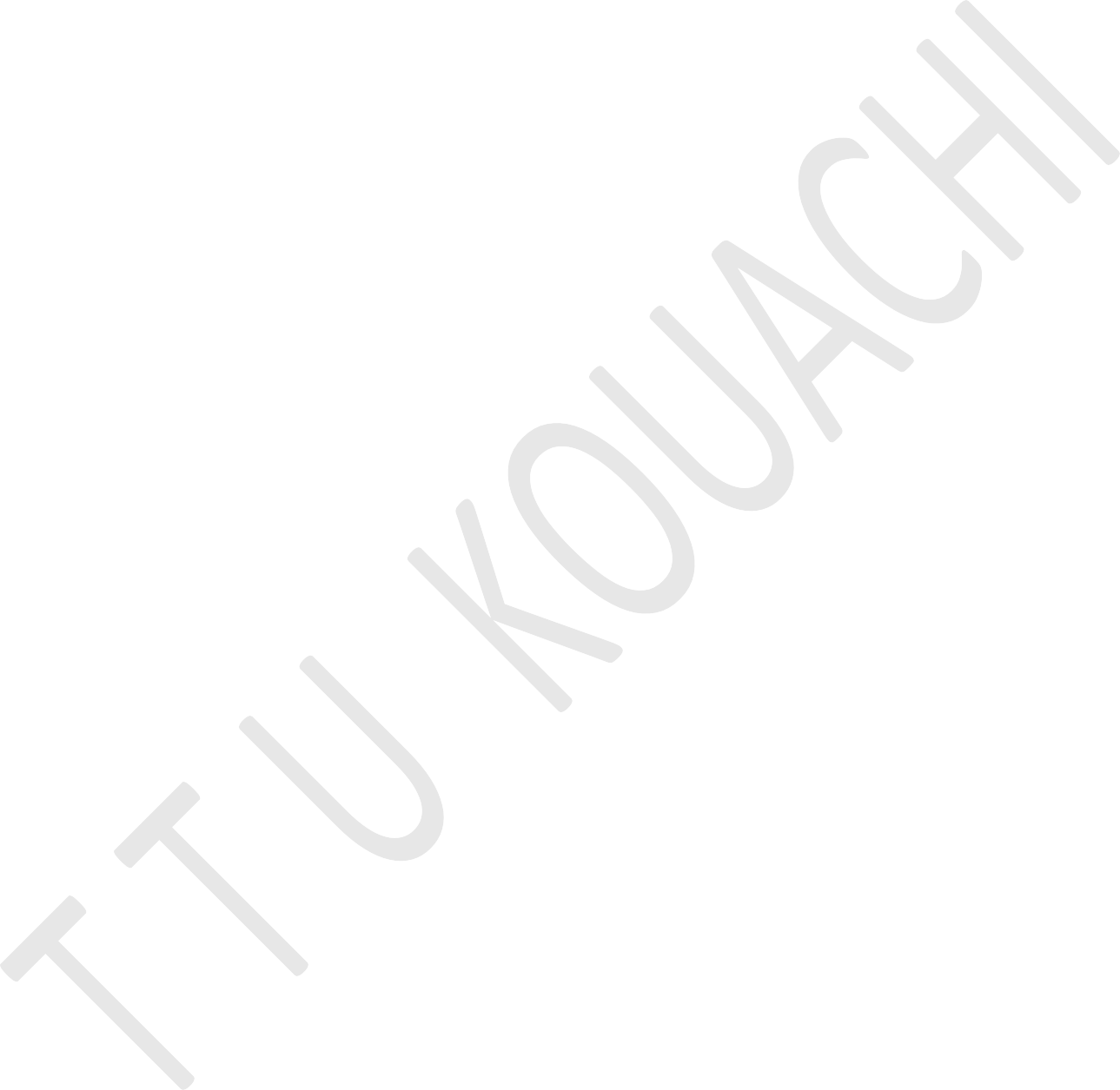
## YES NO

1. I like to listen and discuss information with another person.

1. I could likely learn or review information effectively by hearing my own voice on tape.
2. I prefer to learn something new by reading about it.
3. I often write down directions someone gives me so I do not forget them.
4. I enjoy physical sports and exercise.

1. I learn best when I can see new information in picture or diagram form.
2. I am easily able to visualize or picture things in my mind.
3. I learn best when someone talks or explains something to me.
4. I usually write things down so that I can look back at them later.
5. I pay attention to the rhythm and patterns of notes I hear in music.
6. I have a good memory for the words and melodies of old songs.
7. I like to participate in small-group discussions.
8. I often remember the sizes, shapes, and colors of objects when they are no longer in sight.
9. I often repeat out loud verbal directions that someone gives me.
10. I enjoy working with my hands.

1. I can remember the faces of actors, settings, and other visual details of movies I have seen.
2. I often use my hands and body movements when explaining something to someone else.
3. I prefer standing up and working on a chalkboard or flip chart to sitting down and working on paper.
4. I often seem to learn better if I can get up and move around while I study.
5. I prefer pictures or diagrams instead of paragraph explanations to assemble something, such as a bike.
6. I remember objects better when I have touched them or worked with them.
7. I learn best by watching someone else first.
8. I tend to doodle when I think about a problem or situation.



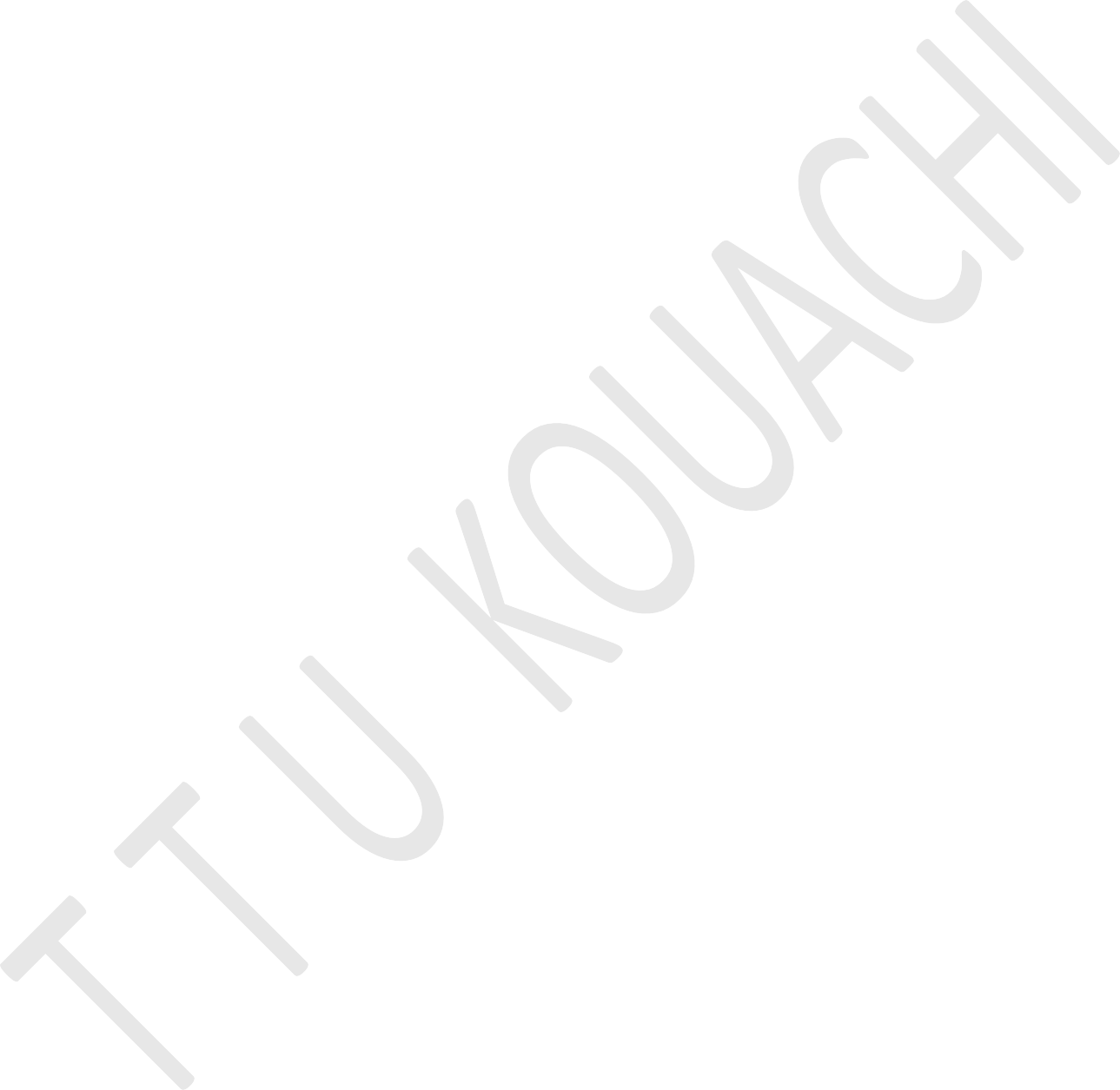
|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 24. I speak a foreign language. |  | | |
| 25. I am comfortable building or constructing things. |  |  |  |
| 26. I can follow the plot of a story when I listen to a book on tape. |  |  |  |
| 27. I often repair things at home. |  |  |  |
| 28. I can understand information when I hear it on tape. |  |  |  |
| 29. I am good at using machines or tools. |  |  |  |
| 30. I enjoy role-playing or participating in skits. |  |  |  |
| 31. I enjoy acting or doing pantomimes. |  |  |  |
| 32. I can easily see patterns in designs. |  |  |  |
| 33. I work best when I can move around freely. |  |  |  |
| 34. I like to recite or write poetry. |  |  |  |
| 35. I can usually understand people with foreign accents or dialects. |  |  |  |
| 36. I can hear many different pitches or melodies in music. |  |  |  |
| 37. I like to dance and create new movements or steps. |  |  |  |
| 38. I participate in activities that require physical coordination. |  |  |  |
| 39. I follow written directions better than oral ones. |  |  |  |
| 40. I can easily recognize differences between similar sounds. |  |  |  |
| 41. I like to create or use jingles/rhymes to learn things. |  |  |  |
| 42. I prefer classes with hands-on experiences. |  |  |  |
| 43. I can quickly tell if two geometric shapes are identical. |  |  |  |
| 1. The things I remember best are the things I have seen in print or pictures. 2. I follow oral directions better than written ones. |  |  |  |

1. I could learn the names of fifteen medical instruments more easily if I could touch and examine them.
2. I remember details better when I say them aloud.
3. I can look at a shape and copy it correctly on paper.
4. I can usually read a map without difficulty.
5. I can “hear” a person’s exact words and tone of voice days after he or she has spoken to me.
6. I remember directions best when someone gives me landmarks, such as specific buildings and trees.
7. I have a good eye for colors and color combinations.

1. I like to paint, draw, sculpt, or be creative with my hands.
2. I can vividly picture the details of a meaningful past experience.

### Scoring Your Profile:

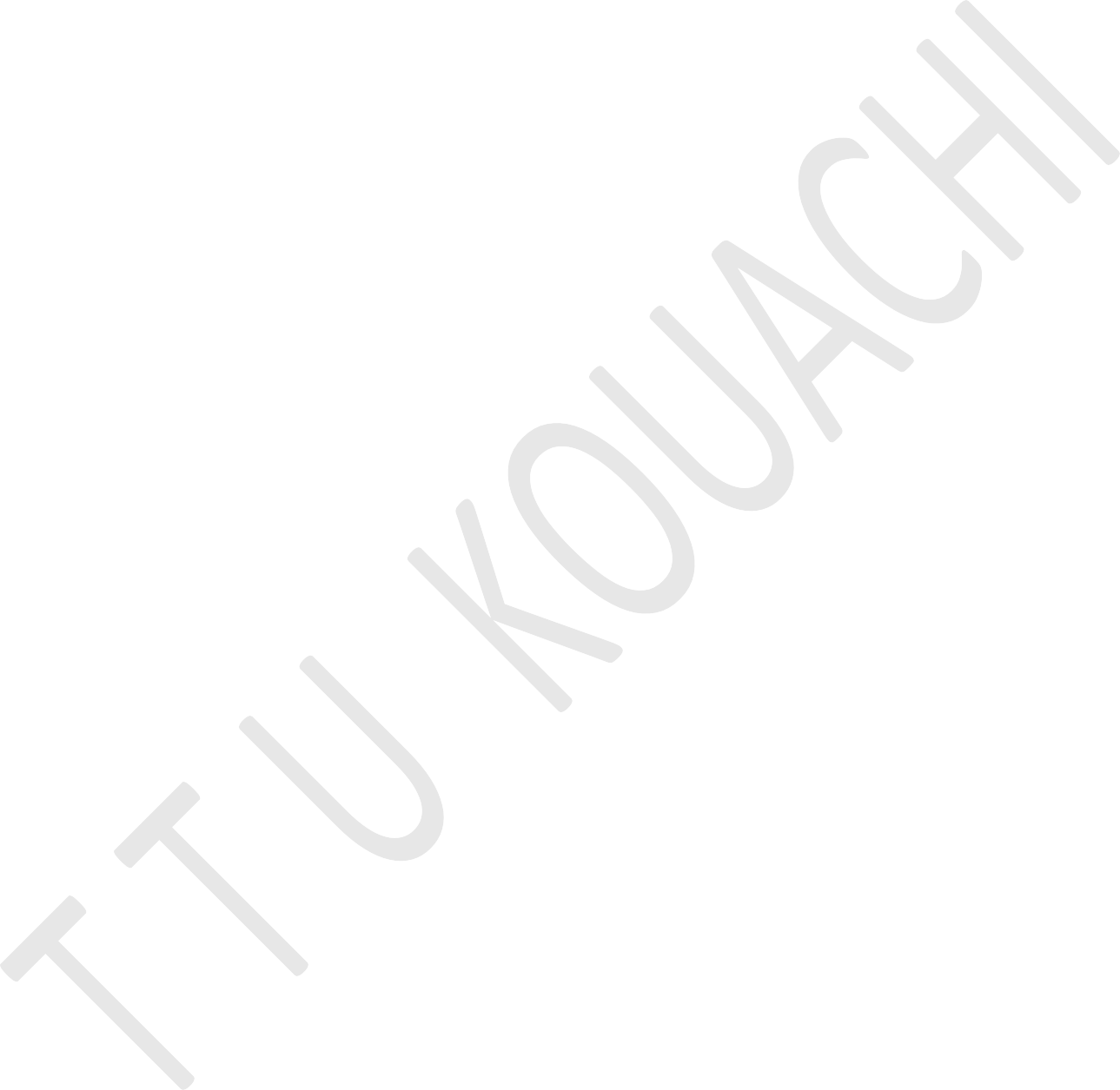
1. Ignore the NO answers. Work only with the questions that have a YES answer.



1. For every YES answer, look at the number of the question. Find the number in the following chart and circle that number.
2. When you finish, not all the numbers in the following boxes will be circled. Your answers will very likely not match anyone else’s.
3. Count the number of circles for the Visual box and write the total on the line. Do the same for the Auditory box and Kinesthetic box.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Visual | Auditory | Kinesthetic |
| 3 4 6 7 9 13 16 20 22 32 39 43 44 48 49 | 1 2 8 10 11 12 14 24 26 28 34 35 36 40 | 5 15 17 18 19 21 23 25 27 29 30 31 33 |
| 51 52 54 | 41 45 47 50 | 37 38 42 46 53 |
| Total : | Total: | Total: |

### ACTIVE LEARNING STRATEGIES FOR VISUAL, AUDITORY, AND KINESTHETIC LEARNERS



|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Visual** | **Auditory** | **Kinesthetic** |
| .Read and highlight your text.   * Visualize pictures, charts, and diagrams. * Take modified-block notes. * Outline information. * Map information. * Create charts. * Read related material. * Edit your lecture notes. * Color code your notes and study sheets. * Write out steps in a process for solving math and science problems. * Create study sheets. * Write word and question cards. * Write self-test questions. * Write questions in the margin and underline the answers. * Create visual images to connect information to acronyms and acrostics. * Use the method of loci to recall information. * Take online tests. | Read difficult passages out loud.   * Recite the main points at the end of every headed section of the text. * Explain information out loud. * Discuss the text assignment or lecture material with a study partner or study group. * Tape the lectures from your most difficult class and play them again when you commute or do household chores. * Cover the details in your lecture notes and recite from the headings. * Recite out loud the answers to questions appearing in the margin or on word and question cards. * Teach the material to someone or something else. * Create a taped self-test and recite the answers before listening to the correct ones. * Explain the steps for solving math and science problems. * Create rhymes, poems, and songs to recall information | Take notes as you read your text assignments.   * Predict questions in the margin at the end of each headed section. * Create word, question, and problem cards and practice them in groups of 10 or 15. * Make up puzzles or games (like Jeopardy or the Match game) to learn text and lecture material. * Practice labeling diagrams, recreating maps, and filling in charts to learn information for exams. * Construct diagrams, models, and problem cards to practice math and science material. * Make up self-tests in the same format as the actual test and take them. * Participate in study groups and review sessions. * Work problems. * Take end-of-chapter and online tests to prepare for exams. * Develop acronyms and acrostics to recall information and practice using them. * Take online tests. |

Wong, L. *Essential Study Skills* (6th ed). Houghton Mifflin Company.