

Agenda

What we will cover:

- What are learning styles?
- Quiz for Adults/children
- Types of learning styles
- Characteristics of each
- How to support your child at home
- Q and A's
- Take Home Goody Bags
- Evaluation

Tracy Wilson, RPS Parent Involvement

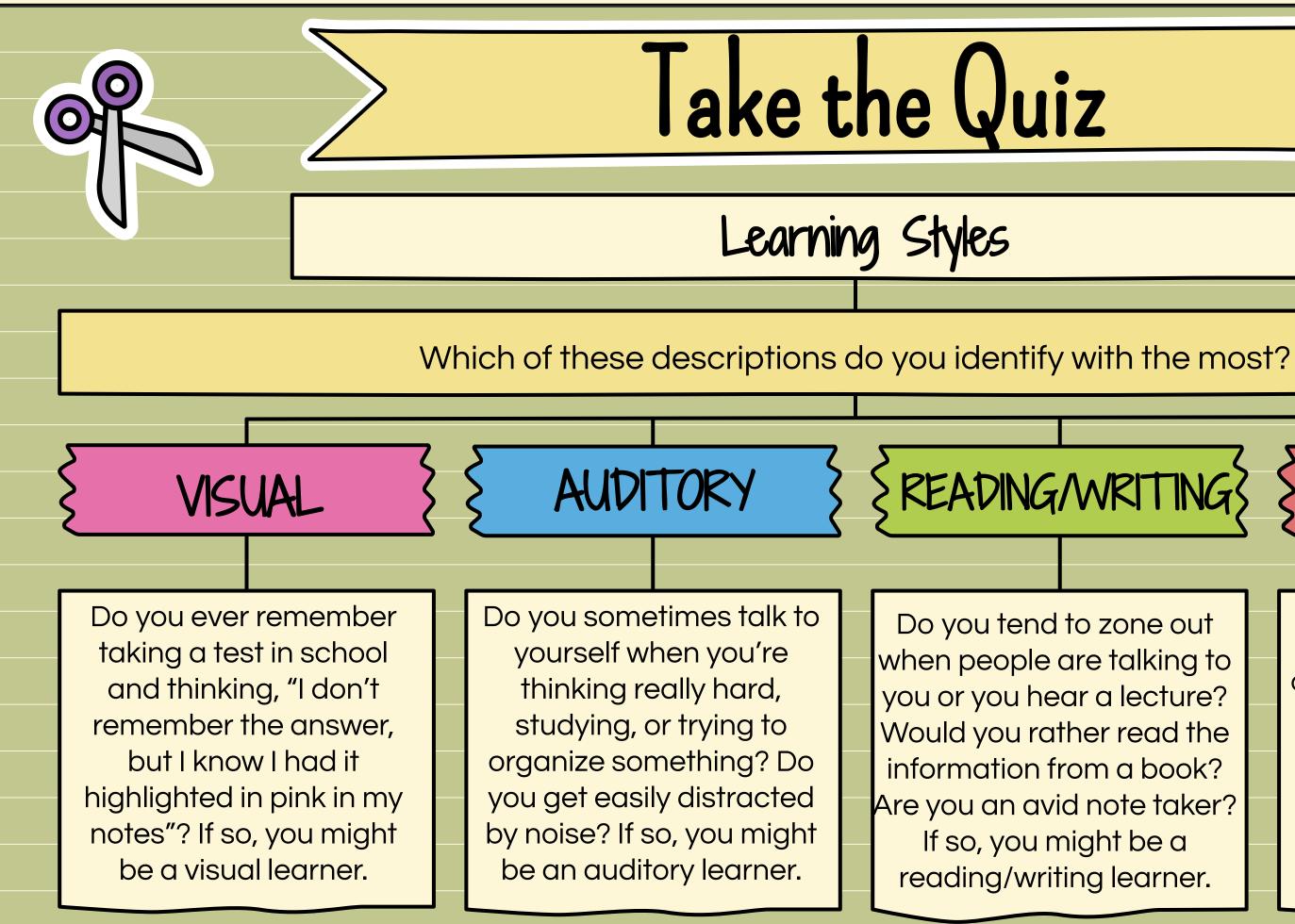
Cathy Cooper, RES Parent Involvement

Thanks for attending our workshop!

Take Home Bags

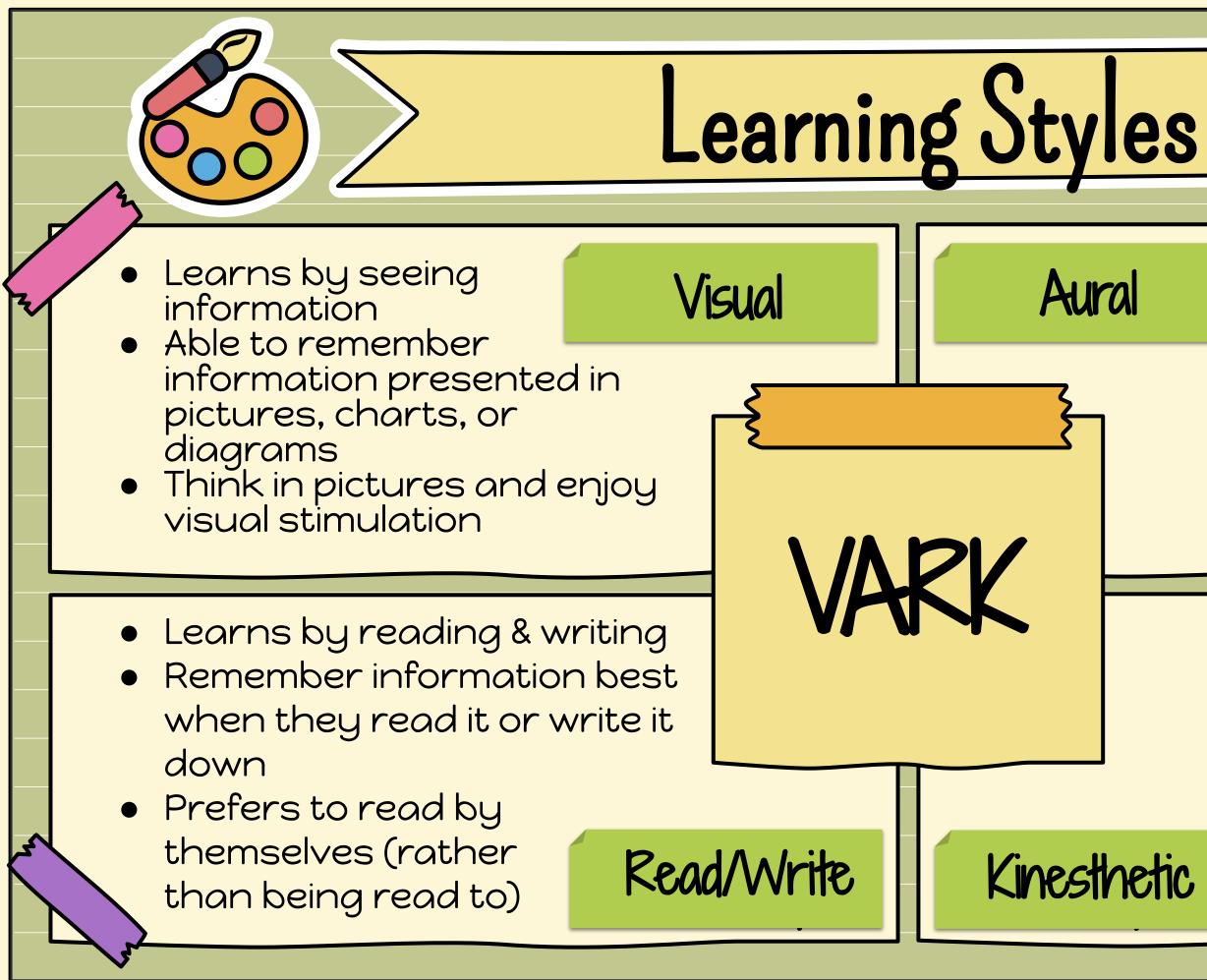
Visual
Auditory
Reading/Writing
Kinesthetic



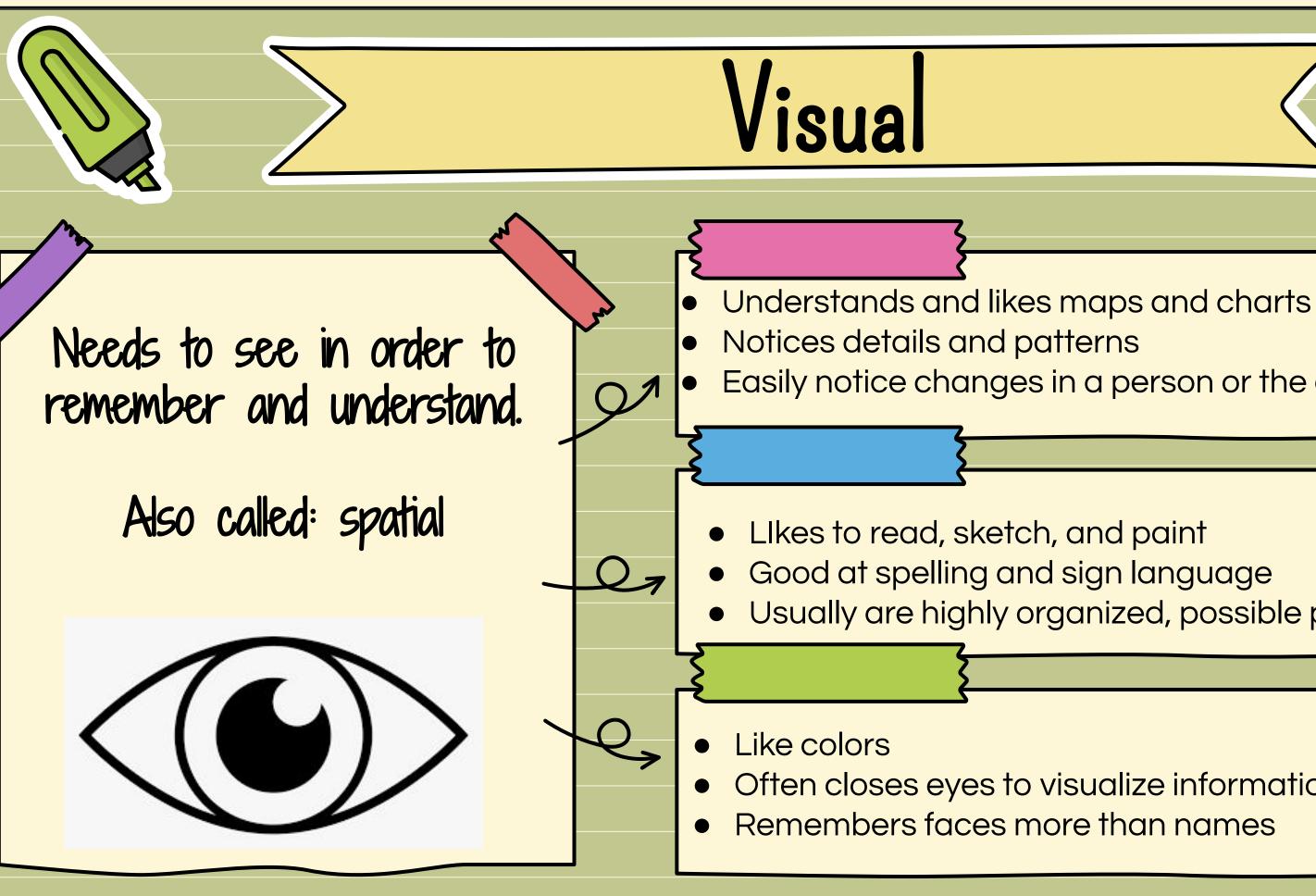


KINESTHETIC

Are you the first one to get up and volunteer to demonstrate something for everyone else? Do you learn more by doing the activity with your hands rather than looking at diagram? If so, you might be a kinesthetic learner.



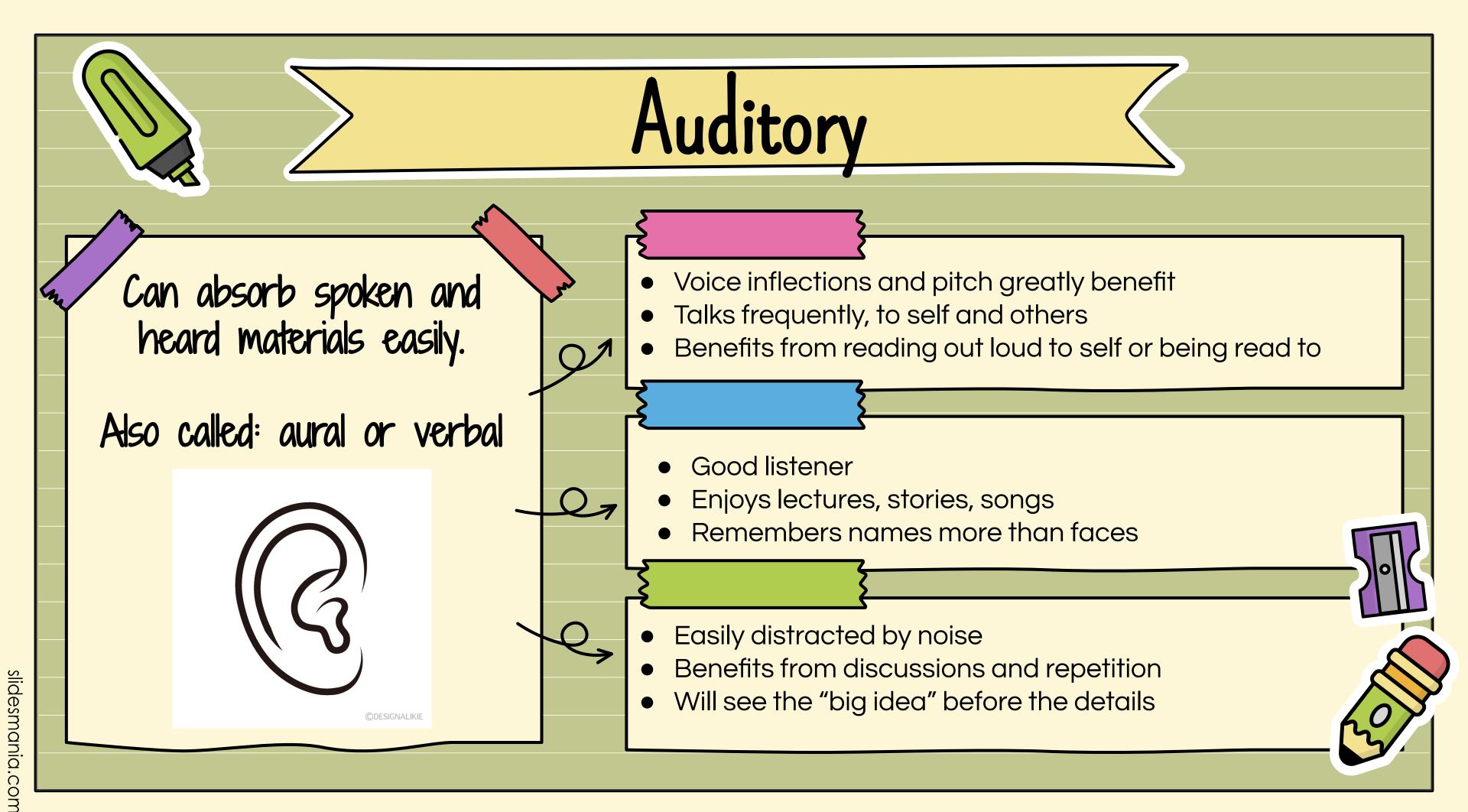
- Learns by hearing information.
- Able to remember information explained to them
- Can follow spoken directions well
- The "hands on" learner
- Learns best by doing or working with their hands
- Working with objects or body movements while studying

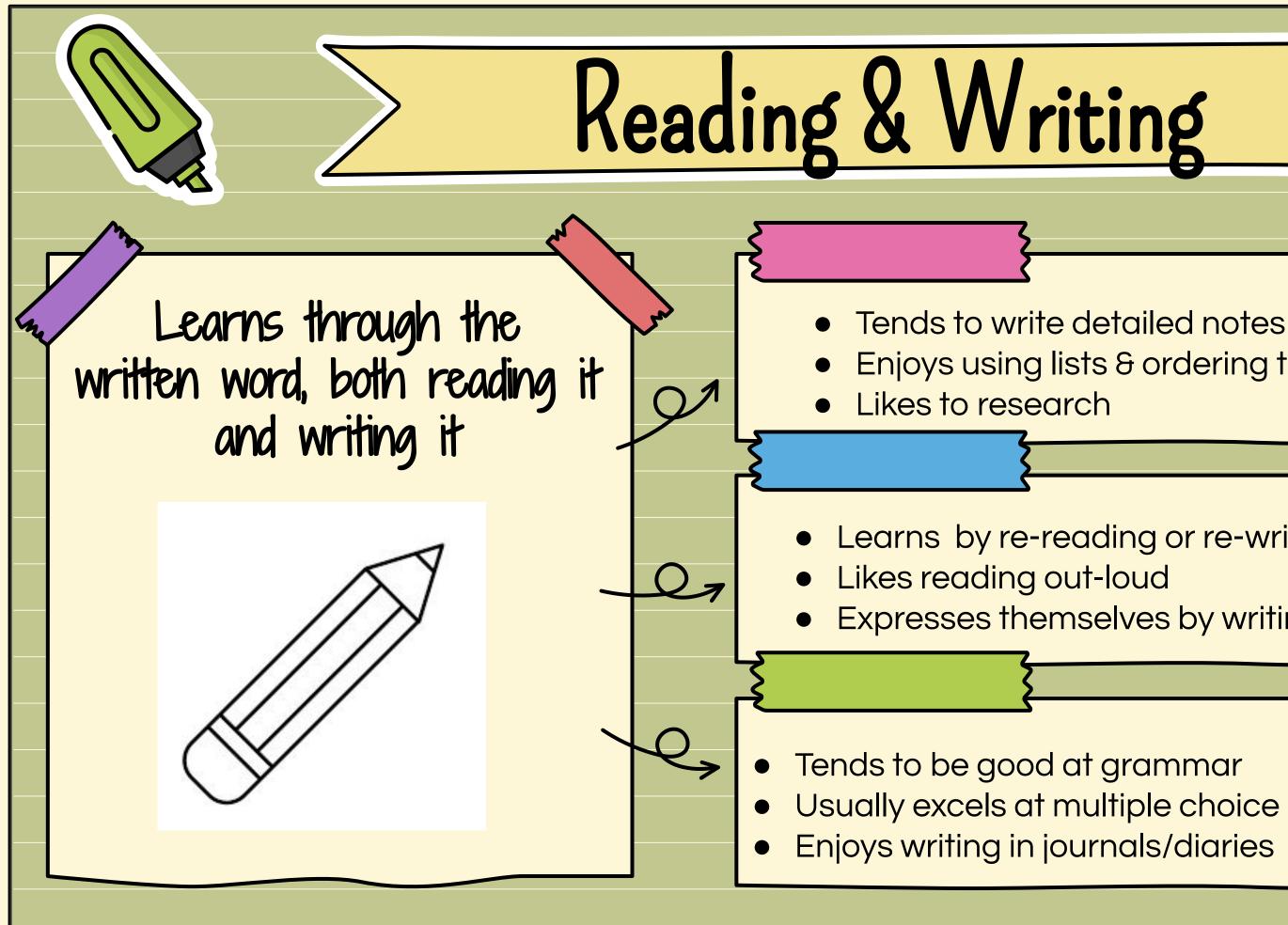


Easily notice changes in a person or the environment

Usually are highly organized, possible perfectionists

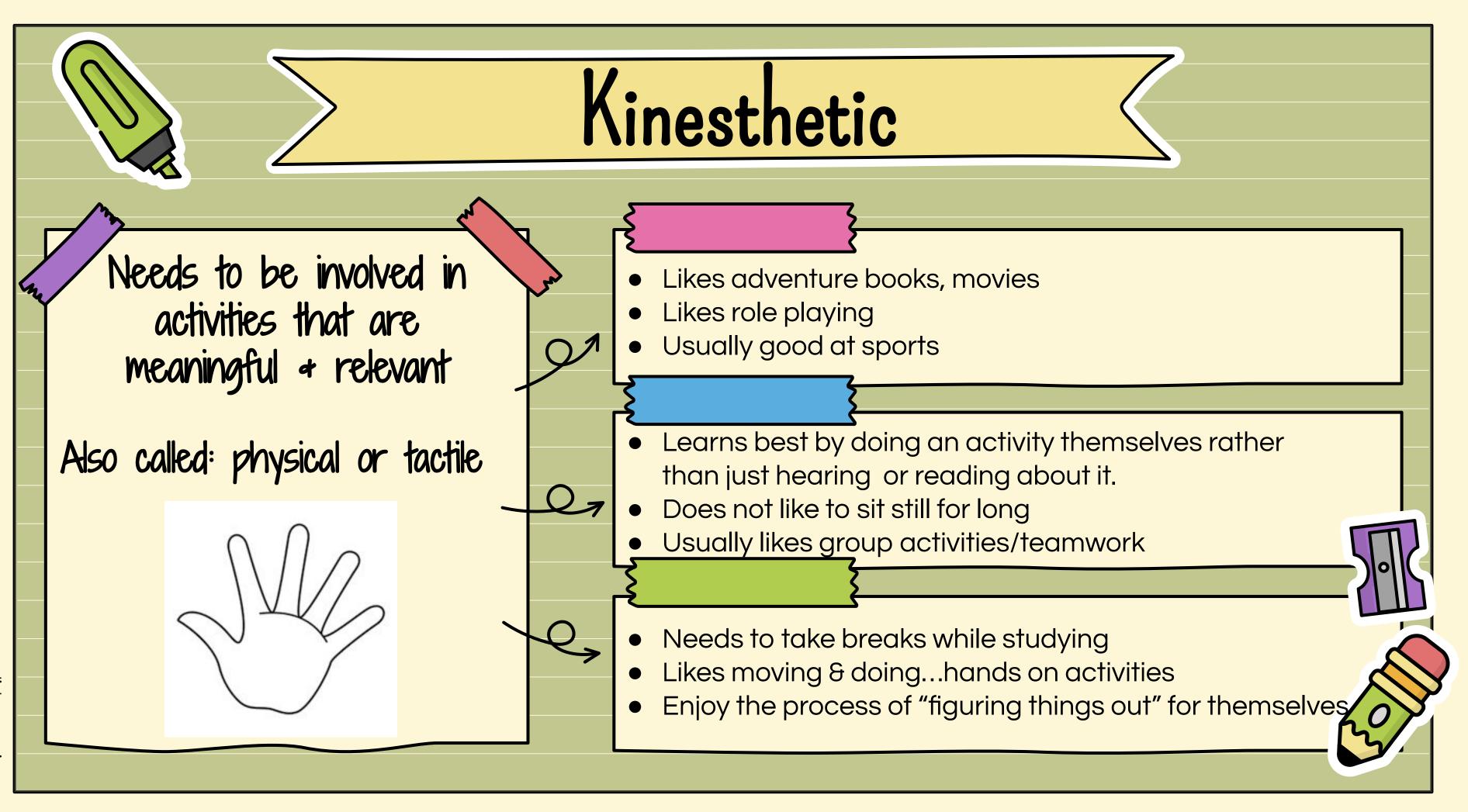
Often closes eyes to visualize information





- Enjoys using lists & ordering things into categories
- Learns by re-reading or re-writing notes
- Expresses themselves by writing more than talking

Usually excels at multiple choice and essay test



Common Misunderstandings

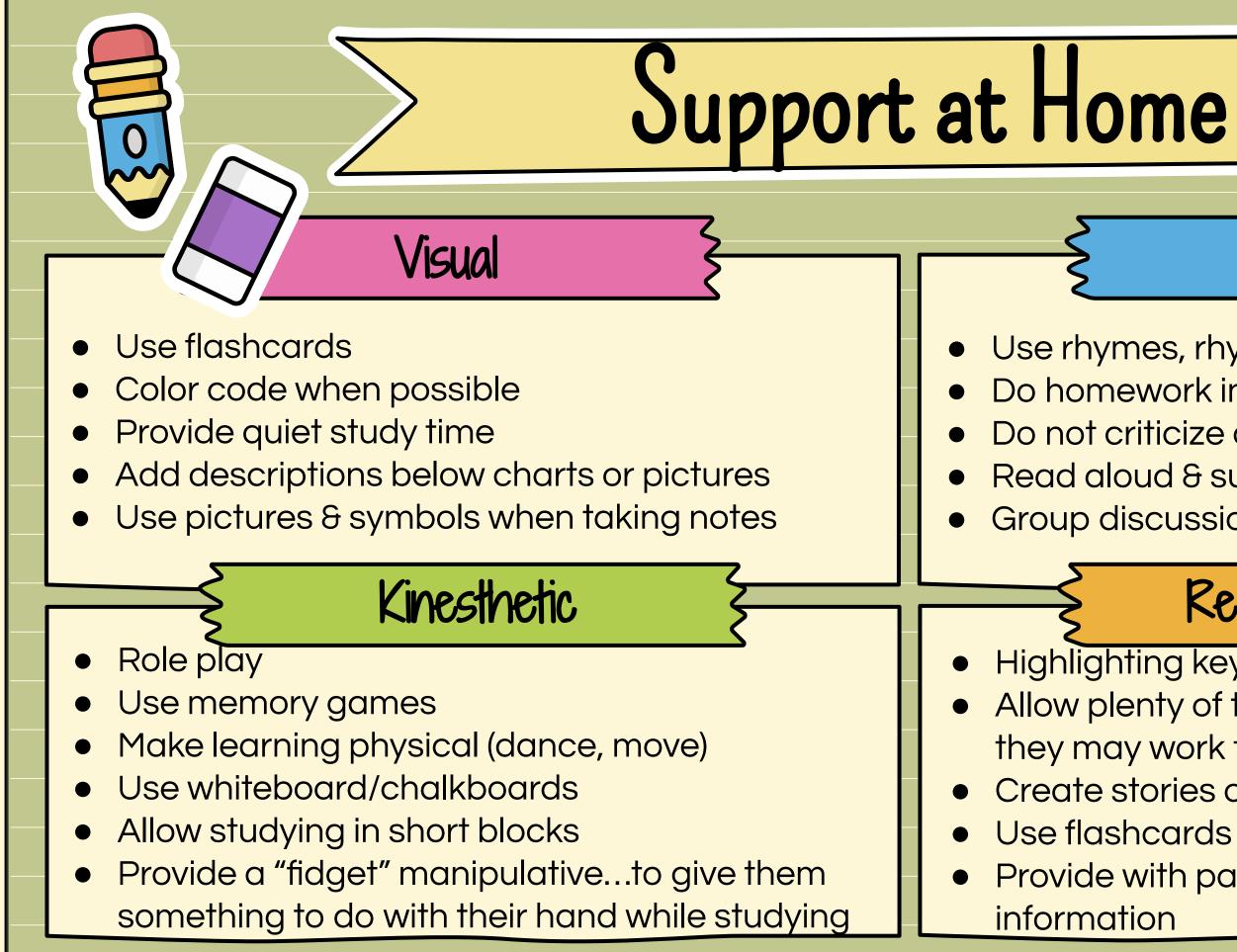
Sometimes these students may stare out the window or doodle in their notes. Locking their eyes on you may be too much visual stimulation, and that flower they're drawing next to their notes might help them remember that point by connecting it to their visual drawing!

These learners can struggle to learn from lectures or completely auditory methods. They may not respond well to class discussions, and need more time to process things they hear. Giving them time to write down their thoughts before asking them to share out loud may help them feel less stressed.

Be careful not to jump to conclusions.....

Since they process information best by listening to it, they don't need to look at the notes or presentation very often. It might seem like they are zoning out or not paying attention, but it might just be the way they learn!

Just because you see a student fidgeting or being antsy, does not mean they aren't paying attention or that they are bored. Their brain just craves that movement to help them make connections to what they are learning!

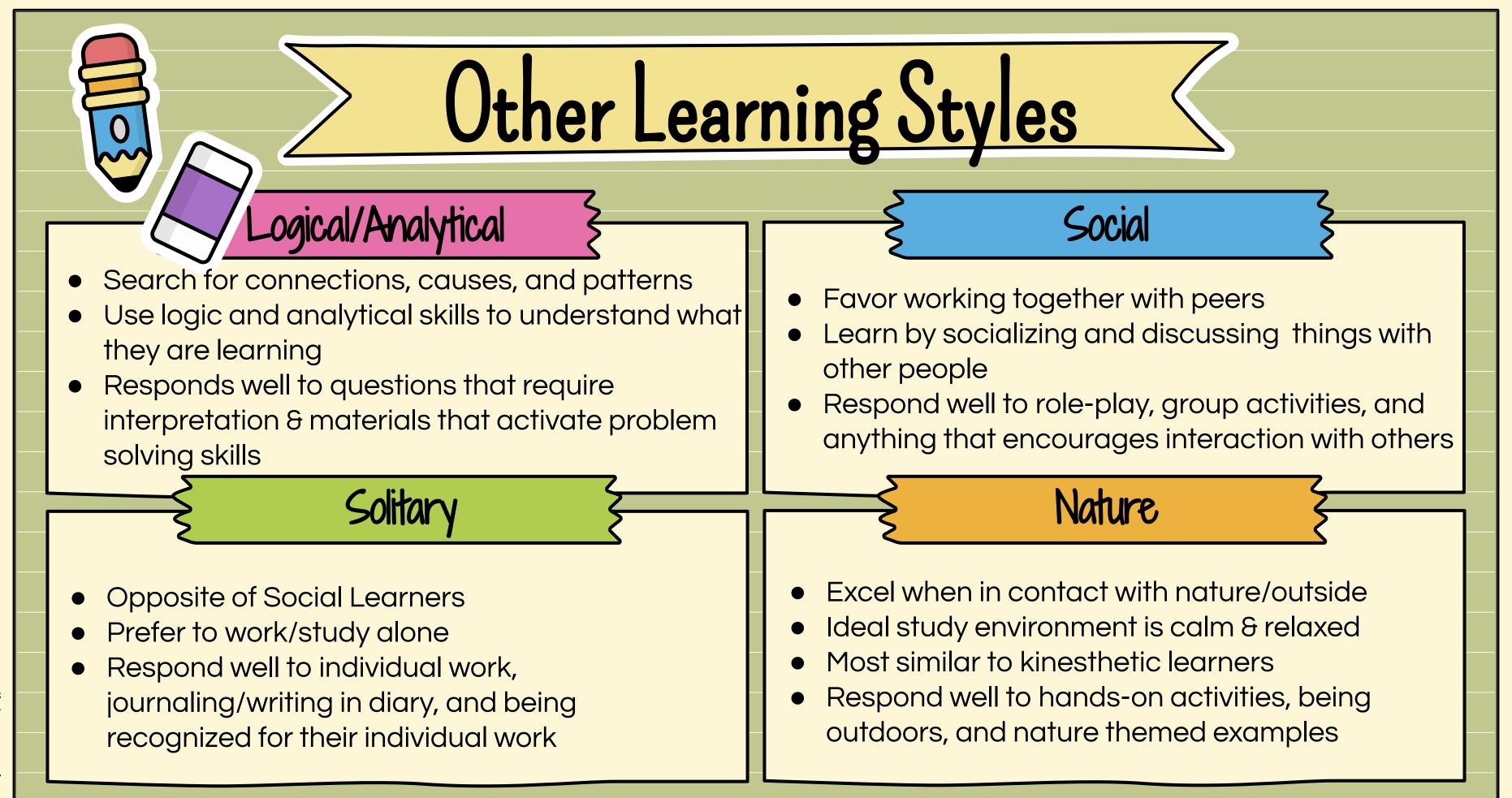


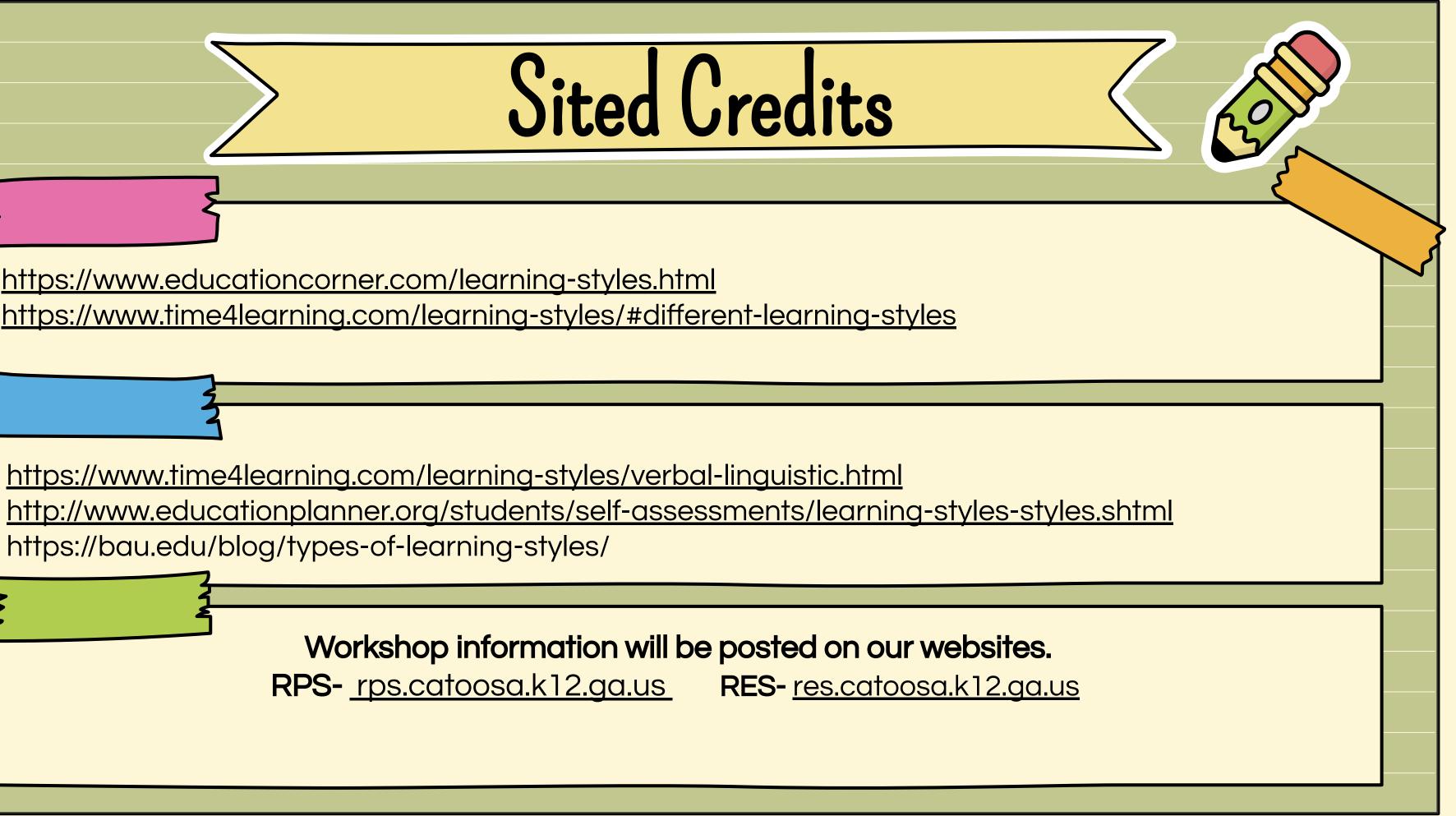
Auditory

Use rhymes, rhythms, and songs Do homework in a quiet place Do not criticize child for talking to self Read aloud & summarize what was read Group discussions are good



- Highlighting key parts of written information Allow plenty of time for reading and writing so they may work through their thoughts
- Create stories or plays for vocabulary words
- Provide with paper or a journal for writing down





https://www.educationcorner.com/learning-styles.html

https://www.time4learning.com/learning-styles/verbal-linguistic.html http://www.educationplanner.org/students/self-assessments/learning-styles-styles.shtml https://bau.edu/blog/types-of-learning-styles/

> Workshop information will be posted on our websites. **RPS-**<u>rps.catoosa.k12.ga.us</u> **RES-**<u>res.catoosa.k12.ga.us</u>

ACTIVITY

Now that we have learned a little about each of the 4 main learning styles, let's put it all together! Let's pretend your child is learning about animals in school! Sort these manipulatives into each category!

> Visual Learning Auditory Learning Reading/Writing Learning Kinesthetic Learning

> > How did you do?

