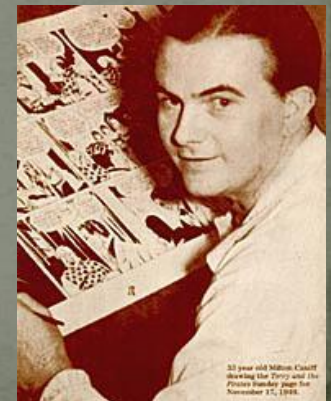
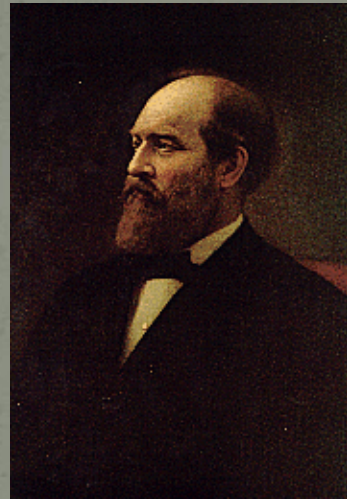
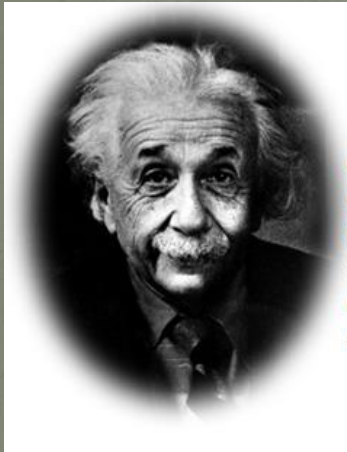


Multiple Intelligences

Remembering what you read depends on how you retain information.

What's your multiple intelligence?

Who is intelligent?



What is INTELLIGENCE

Webster's defines Intelligence as:

- The power of knowing
- The ability to understand and/or deal with new situations
- The skilled use of reason

How Intelligences Develop:

Intelligence

```
graph TD; A[Intelligence] --- B[Biological Endowment  
"Nature"]; A --- C[Personal Life History  
"Nurture"]; A --- D[Cultural/Historic Background  
"Time/place"]
```

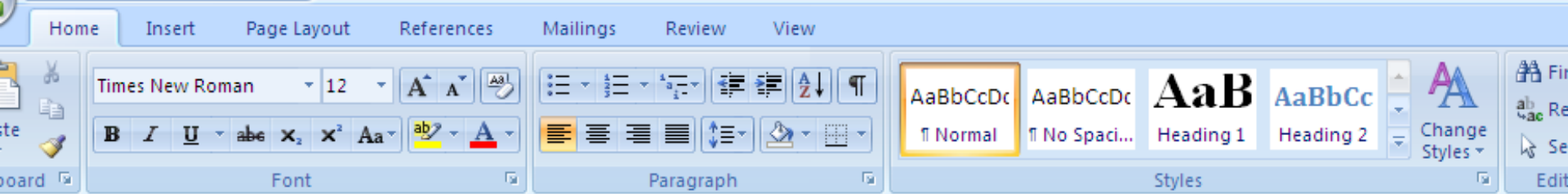
Biological
Endowment
“Nature”

Personal
Life History
“Nurture”

Cultural/Historic
Background
“Time/place”

8 Intelligences – by Dr. Howard Gardner

1. Linguistic
2. Logical/ Mathematical
3. Spatial
4. Bodily/ Kinesthetic
5. Musical
6. Interpersonal
7. Intrapersonal
8. Naturalistic



| When you... | Visual | Auditory | Kinesthetic & Tactile |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Spell | Do you try to see the word? | Do you sound out the word or use a phonetic approach? | Do you write the word down to find if it's right? |
| Talk | Do you sparingly but dislike listening for too long? Do you favor words such as <i>see</i> , <i>picture</i> , and <i>imagine</i> ? | Do you enjoy listening but are impatient to talk? Do you use words such as <i>hear</i> , <i>tune</i> , and <i>think</i> ? | Do you gesture and use expressive movements? Do you use words such as <i>feel</i> , <i>touch</i> , and <i>hold</i> ? |
| Concentrate | Do you become distracted by untidiness or movement? | Do you become distracted by sounds or noises? | Do you become distracted by activity around you? |
| Meet someone again | Do you forget names but remember faces or remember where you met? | Do you forget faces but remember names or remember what you talked about? | Do you remember best what you did together? |
| Contact people on business | Do you prefer direct, face-to-face, personal meetings? | Do you prefer the telephone? | Do you talk with them while walking or participating in an activity? |
| Read | Do you like descriptive scenes or pause to imagine the actions? | Do you enjoy dialog and conversation or hear the characters talk? | Do you prefer action stories or are not a keen reader? |
| Do something new at work | Do you like to see demonstrations, diagrams, slides, or posters? | Do you prefer verbal instructions or talking about it with someone else? | Do you prefer to jump right in and try it? |
| Put something together | Do you look at the directions and the picture? | | Do you ignore the directions and figure it out as you go along? |
| Need help with a computer application | Do you seek out pictures or diagrams? | Do you call the help desk, ask a neighbor, or growl at the computer? | Do you keep trying to do it or try it on another computer? |

Adapted from Colin Rose(1987). Accelerated Learning. |

Verbal/Linguistic (Auditory)

- The ability to read, write, and communicate with words
 - Skilled with words
 - “The Word Player”
- The ability to use language to express one’s thoughts and to understand other people orally or in writing



Auditory Learner Tips

- Try reading aloud.
- Online courses may not be in your best interest.
- Ask questions to clarify.
- Talk to a classmate about the day's lesson.
- Create audio tapes of your notes.

Logical/Mathematical

- The ability to reason and calculate
- Enables individuals to use and appreciate abstract relations
- The ability to manipulate numbers, quantities, operations, etc.
- Skilled with numbers & reasoning
- “The Questioner”

Logical Learner Tips

- Ask lots of questions!!
- Create study guides that have blank answers or create Strategy games out of them.
- Flash cards work great for you!
- Taking notes while listening to a lecture or reading
- Drawing or doodling to remember
- Hands-on projects
- Ask for Demonstrations
- Computing math problems in head

Visual/Spatial (Show me How)

- The ability to think in pictures and visualize future results
- The ability to imagine things in your mind's eye
- The ability to perceive spatial information
 - Skilled with pictures & images
 - “The Visualizer”

Visual Learner Tips

- When trying to remember information, close your eyes and visualize the information.
- Include illustrations as you take notes in class.
- Use highlighter pens of contrasting colors to color code different aspects of the information in your textbooks.
- Sit in the front of the class so that you can clearly see the teacher. This will allow you to pick up facial expressions and body language that provide cues that what your teacher is saying is important to write in your notes.

Bodily/Kinesthetic (Find your inner dancer)

If you have strong bodily-kinesthetic intelligence you might learn better by

Doing role plays

Constructing physical examples

Exercising while reviewing

Visiting museums, institutions, parks

Asking logical questions

Using the internet

Musical Learner (Where's the beat?)

If you have strong musical intelligence you might learn better by

Listening to recordings

Talking to yourself

Making up songs

Mentally repeating information

Reading aloud

Changing tempo

Interpersonal Learner

If you have strong interpersonal intelligence you might learn better by

Studying in groups

Comparing information with others

Interviewing experts

Relating personal experiences

Being a teamplayer

Doing cooperative projects

Intrapersonal Learner

If you have strong intrapersonal intelligence you might learn better by

Avoiding distractions

Establishing personal goals

Playing solitary games

Setting own pace

Working alone

Relating personal experiences

Naturalistic Learner

If you have strong naturalistic intelligence you might learn better by

Studying outside

Learning in the presence of plants & pets

Relating environmental issues to topics

Smelling, seeing touching, tasting,

Observing natural phenomenon