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MANY WAYS, ONE GOAL

HOW TO HARNESS YOUR CHILD'S POTENTIAL THROUGH THEIR LEARNING STYLE

How does one learn? We've all heard and maybe even been told at one point to think outside the box. Thinking of creative solutions to difficult problems can be time consuming but it usually pays off in the end. This same principle can be applied to how our children learn.

After years of learning inside the classroom, on the job and in every-day life, many adults are already acquainted with what learning style suits them best.

Some insist they're a "visual learner", or a "kinesthetic learner", but did you know there are nine types of learning?

These *nine learning types* are based on Howard Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences. Gardner's focus on human potential relies on the fact that people have unique skill sets and capabilities. Students may have a stronger ability in one type of intelligence, which may pair well with another learning style they also possess. When combined, student's problem-solving skills are enhanced. Thus, your student may fit into a few different styles, which may differ from how you, the parent, learn.

Take a moment to explore the various learning styles listed below. Discover how you can incorporate some of these activities into your child's learning program to create an all-around richer experience.

By playing to your child's strengths and unique learning style (s), you will see your child grasp concepts faster and retain them longer.

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Many Ways, One Goal: How to harness your child's potential through their learning style

Gardner's Multiple Intelligences

1. LINGUISTIC INTELLIGENCE:

- Communicate effectively in writing and speaking
- Good at debate
- Memorize information easily
- Love to read

Activities to implement:

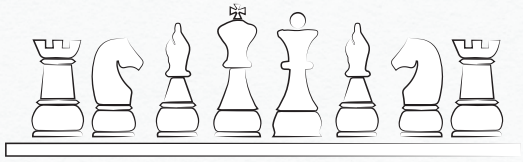
- Crossword puzzles
- Games of scrabble
- Write articles or letters
- Give verbal presentations

2. LOGICAL-MATHEMATICAL:

- Good at solving complex problems
- Good at pattern detection
- Enjoy thinking about abstract ideas
- Deductive Reasoning and logical thinking

Activities to implement:

- Games (Mancala, Dominoes, Chess)
- Conduct science experiences
- Making up analogies
- Computer coding



3. MUSICAL INTELLIGENCE:

- Good at thinking about patterns, rhythms and sound
- Appreciate forms of musical expressiveness
- Process information primarily through sound
- Playing musical instruments

Activities to implement:

- Writing their own songs about topics
- Using rhythm and clapping to memorize facts
- Listening to music from different historical periods
- Putting poems to music and performing them

4. BODILY KINESTHETIC INTELLIGENCE:

- Good physical ability and balance
- Remembers by doing
- Good at sports
- Enjoys creating things by hand

Activities to implement:

- Role-playing, Simulations, Acting out Concepts
- Games (Twister and Simon Says)
- Taking movement breaks during the day
- Creating dioramas or collages
- Use manipulatives in math

5. SPATIAL VISUAL INTELLIGENCE:

- Can interpret graphs, charts, and maps
- Good at visualization
- Skilled at drawing and visual arts
- Good at pattern recognition

Activities to implement:

- Taking photographs for assignments
- Illustrating poems and books
- Use or create visual data (Flow charts, Venn diagrams, Timelines)
- Take notes using concept mapping
- Use different colours or symbols when note taking

6. INTERPERSONAL INTELLIGENCE:

- Aware of emotional states, and desires of those around them
- Relate easily to others
- Skilled at non-verbal communications
- Good leaders

Activities to implement:

- Working in cooperative groups
- Interview people about content specific topics (ex: Veterans, Politician, Lab Tech)
- Tutor younger students or teach the teacher

7. INTRAPERSONAL INTELLIGENCE:

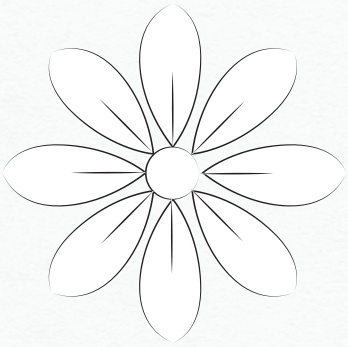
- Aware of their own motivations and feelings
- Good at analyzing their own strengths and weaknesses
- Enjoy self-reflection
- Need time alone to process and create

Activities to implement:

- Write reflective papers on topics
- Keeping journals or logs throughout the year
- Write essays from the perspective of historical figures
- Writing goals and planning ways to achieve them

8. NATURALISTIC INTELLIGENCE:

- Interested in exploring the environment and other species
- Good at cataloging information
- Enjoy camping, gardening, and being outdoors
- Concerned about the environment and protecting it from pollution



Activities to implement:

- Field trips
- Sorting and classifying natural objects
- Research animal habitats
- Connect topics to nature
- Participate in park cleanups, recycling drives, and preservation projects

9. EXISTENTIAL/SPIRITUAL INTELLIGENCE:

- Capable of deep questions about human existence
- Able to see 'the big picture'
- Use collective values and intuition to understand the world
- Have a deep sense of knowing

Activities to implement:

- Study historical figures (Jesus, Buddha, Socrates etc.)
- Learn about specific cultures
- Connect topics to the outside world
- Provide overviews so they can see 'the big picture'

Resources:

https://howardgardner.com/

https://www.verywellmind.com/gardners-theory-of-multiple-intelligences-2795161

https://www.scholastic.com/teachers/articles/teaching-content/clip-save-checklist-learning-activities-connect-multiple-intelligences/

Howard Gardner's Theory of Mulitple Intelligences Download