Use the chart below to reflect on the different learners in your classroom and how you might differentiate instruction for them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Learning Style</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Learning Strategies</th>
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</table>
| **The Visual/Verbal Learning Style**  | Learns best when information is presented visually and in a written language format. Benefits from the use of blackboard or overhead to list essential points, outlines, textbooks and class notes. Likes a quiet setting. | - Color-code information using highlighter pens to aid in recall  
- Write sentences/phrases that summarize key points from textbook or lecture  
- Make flashcards of words/concepts to be memorized  
- When learning from diagrams/illustrations, write out the explanations  
- Before an exam, make visual reminders of information through the use of symbols |
| **The Visual/Nonverbal Learning Style** | Learns best when information is presented visually and in picture format. Benefits from the use of visual aids, films, video, maps and charts. Pictures and diagrams in textbooks help. Likes a quiet room and working alone. | - Make flashcards for key information, draw symbols and pictures on them to help remember the text  
- Mark on the margins of text with key words, symbols or diagrams  
- Make charts to organize the information needed to learn  
- Use the computer to assist in organizing material to be memorized  
- Translate words into symbols |
| **The Tactile/Kinesthetic Learning Style** | Learns best when physically engaged in a “hands on” activity. Benefits from lab settings and fieldwork where they can be physically involved in the learning setting. | - Sit in the front of the room and take notes the entire time  
- Jot down all key words or phrases  
- When studying, walk with the notes and read out loud  
- Make a model that illustrates a key concept  
- To learn a sequence of steps, make 3x5 flashcards for each step and arrange them on a table to represent the sequence |
| **The Auditory/Verbal Learning Style** | Learns best when information is presented in oral language format. Benefits from listening and participating in group discussion. Learns best when interacting with others in a listening/speaking exchange. | - Join a study group or work with a “study buddy”  
- Talk out loud when studying by yourself  
- Tape record important lectures and discussions for review  
- Reason through information by talking it through with a partner |