Thinking and Learning Styles...a brief review

Six Thinking Hats: Different ways of looking at an issue *It is possible to wear more than one hat, and one hat is not better or worse than the other!

- 1. White Focuses on observable data, what is known and what could be missing, "just the facts"
- **2. Yellow** The positive perspective, focuses on advantages or opportunities, "the optimist"
- **3.** Black Focuses on risks, problems and challenges, "the pessimist"
- **4. Red** The emotional perspective, does not need to explain or rationalize, "feelings, intuition and emotions"
- **5. Green** Innovation and thinking outside the box, the brainstormer, "creativity and imagination"
- **6. Blue** Systemic thinking, seeing the integrated whole as more than a sum of the parts, oversight and management, "the big picture"

Gardner's Multiple Intelligences: How one learns or solves problems *It is possible to utilize more than one method!

- **1. Linguistic/Auditory** Sounds, rhythms, meanings of words, written and spoken language, "tell me"
 - Discussions, Q & A, word games, journals, and record information to audio/visual formats
- 2. Logical-mathematical Numerical patterns, inductive and deductive reasoning
 - Lists or processes with patterns, timelines, codes, logic puzzles, and compare/contrast activities
- **3.** Musical Rhythm, tone, pitch
 - Music, rhythm activities and pod casts
- **4. Spatial** Transformation of concepts, perceptions and mental images into visual examples, "show me"
 - Maps, color coding, flow charts, graphic notetaking and flash cards
- **5. Kinesthetic/Tactile** Movement and handling of objects, practical experience, "let me try"
 - Role playing, field trips and artistic activities
- **6. Interpersonal** Responsive to mood, motivations and desires of others
 - Peer collaborations, interviews, blogging and role playing
- **7. Intrapersonal** Understanding and utilization of one's own feelings, strengths, weaknesses, intelligences
 - Reflection, self-evaluation and independent activities
- 8. Naturalist Recognition and classification of the natural world
 - Field trips and observation

The benefits in knowing these ways of thinking and learning...

- Understanding and appreciating the different thinking perspective can tease out creative energy within your group
- It can generate momentum and strengthen the group's productivity
- It gives validation to all perspectives
- It suspends judgment so more ideas can be brought out
- It improves communication and decision making
- Overall thinking becomes clearer when different perspectives are brought to light



Multiple Intelligences Activities Chart

How do you ensure all of your students' intelligences are being tapped? Here is a list of activities that speak to each intelligence.

Verbal-Linguistic	Logical-Mathematical	Visual-Spatial	Bodily-Kinesthetic
 choral speaking storytelling retelling speaking debating presenting reading aloud dramatizing book making nonfiction reading researching listening process writing writing journals 	 problem solving measuring coding sequencing critical thinking predicting playing logic games collecting data experimenting solving puzzles classifying using manipulatives learning the scientific model using money using geometry 	 graphing photographing making visual metaphors making visual analogies mapping stories making 3D projects painting illustrating using charts using organizers visualizing sketching patterning visual puzzles 	 hands on experiments activities changing room arrangement creative movement going on field trips physical education activities crafts dramatizing using cooperative groups dancing
Musical	Interpersonal	Intrapersonal	Naturalistic
 humming rapping playing background music playing instruments tapping out poetic rhythms rhyming singing 	 classroom parties peer editing cooperative learning sharing group work forming clubs peer teaching social awareness conflict mediation discussing cross age tutoring study group brainstorming 	 personal response individual study personal goal setting individual projects journal log keeping personal choice in projects independent reading 	 reading outside cloud watching identifying insects building habitats identifying plants using a microscope dissecting going on a nature walk build a garden studying the stars bird watching collecting rocks making bird feeders going to the zoo

Reference: TeacherVision: http://www.teachervision.fen.com/intelligence/teaching-methods/2204.html Innovative Teaching Concepts: http://www.todaysteacher.com/MILearningActivities.htm

Technology-Specific Activities

Verbal-Linguistic	Logical-Mathematical	Visual-Spatial	Bodily-Kinesthetic
 word processing and desktop publishing video scripting and recording voice annotation in word processing using comment features in word processing story-creation software multimedia authoring and presentation audio recorders for recording oral histories and/or interviews email, chat, social networking discussion forums for talk and debating reading and evaluating Web information use of electronic reference tools and interactive books - encyclopedia, dictionaries, CD's 	 organizational tools (databases, calendars) calculation tools (spreadsheets) scientific equipment (probes) science and math software spreadsheets graphing calculators and software using multimedia authoring to display results videotaping experiments, demonstrations, data gathering using animation to demonstrate an experiment online data collection problem solving software strategy, logic, and critical thinking software 	 creating comics and sequential art creating with CAD - Computer-Aided Design using animation software building online puzzles drawing and painting programs using timeline software desktop publishing concept mapping tools and diagrams computer-generated charts, graphs, and tables spreadsheets for charts and graphs web development tools digital drawing pads 3D and morphing software map making video conferencing scrapbooking, photo albums, and slide shows presenting visual information materials: photographs, clipart, charts, graphs, tables color-coding projects and ideas matching pictures to vocabulary words Websites with visual or color organizers creating visual artwork using computer-generated board games working with digital cameras 	 keyboarding, mouse, joystick, and other devices for movement using scientific probes and microscopes producing videos skits, dances, sports, role playing, demonstrations with video or digital cameras animation claymation - sequence of movement using handheld palms using or creating virtual field trips creating with Lego Logo and Robotics or other construction kit projects virtual worlds and gaming
Musical	Interpersonal	Intrapersonal	Naturalistic
 using video and audio recorders to digitize singing and musical instruments working with sound and music files generating music clips using music generation software creating animation with musical elements using music composition software creating audio DVDs and CDs working with interactive books and audio elements using audio notation in word processors 	 blogging and email projects use of chat word processing forums and discussions video and teleconferencing group decisions software social networks video recording - sharing with others through skits, debates, role plays collaborative computer software or games group presentations (PowerPoint) peer tutoring virtual worlds 	 computer-based journaling and blogging creating concept maps using problem solving software conducting Internet research creating video projects to record personal ideas creating multimedia portfolios 	 using audio, video or digital cameras to record natural world word processing - journaling, natural information data organization and calculation (database, spreadsheet) of observations use microscopes and probes to show nature up close geocaching with GPS equipment

Reference: Teacher Tap, Technology and Multiple Intelligences: http://eduscapes.com/tap/topic68.htm