

# Learning styles



Learning styles is the broad term given to the different ways in which people learn. Keeping this in mind is a great way to make your explanations and exercises accessible to all students you may come in contact with.

There are four main types of learner.

**Auditory learners** often talk to themselves or move their lips when reading. They remember best not through reading but speaking out aloud.

Try: getting them to say their times tables  
getting students to read the problem out loud before they try it  
encouraging students to read their number problems out loud.

**Visual learners** can be split into two sub categories. Visual-linguistic learners who tend to use language and images to help remember and Visual-spatial learners who remember best through diagrams and charts.

Try: doing number lines  
getting students to draw out boxes for adding or multiplication.

**Kinaesthetic learners** like both movement and touch. Learners may need to take notes during lectures, draw pictures and doodle.

Try: letting students use blocks and units to help make calculations  
getting students up on their feet and moving round the space.

**Auditory digital learners** use aspects of all three, but focus on logic. They want things to make sense. They will often repeat information back to check their understanding and don't like things which are illogical.

Try: explaining clearly at the start of each session what is expected of them  
checking that they have understood the question before trying to get an answer.

Don't try and include something for all learning styles in each session, but remember there are different styles of learning and try implementing strategies if your students seem a little off task.