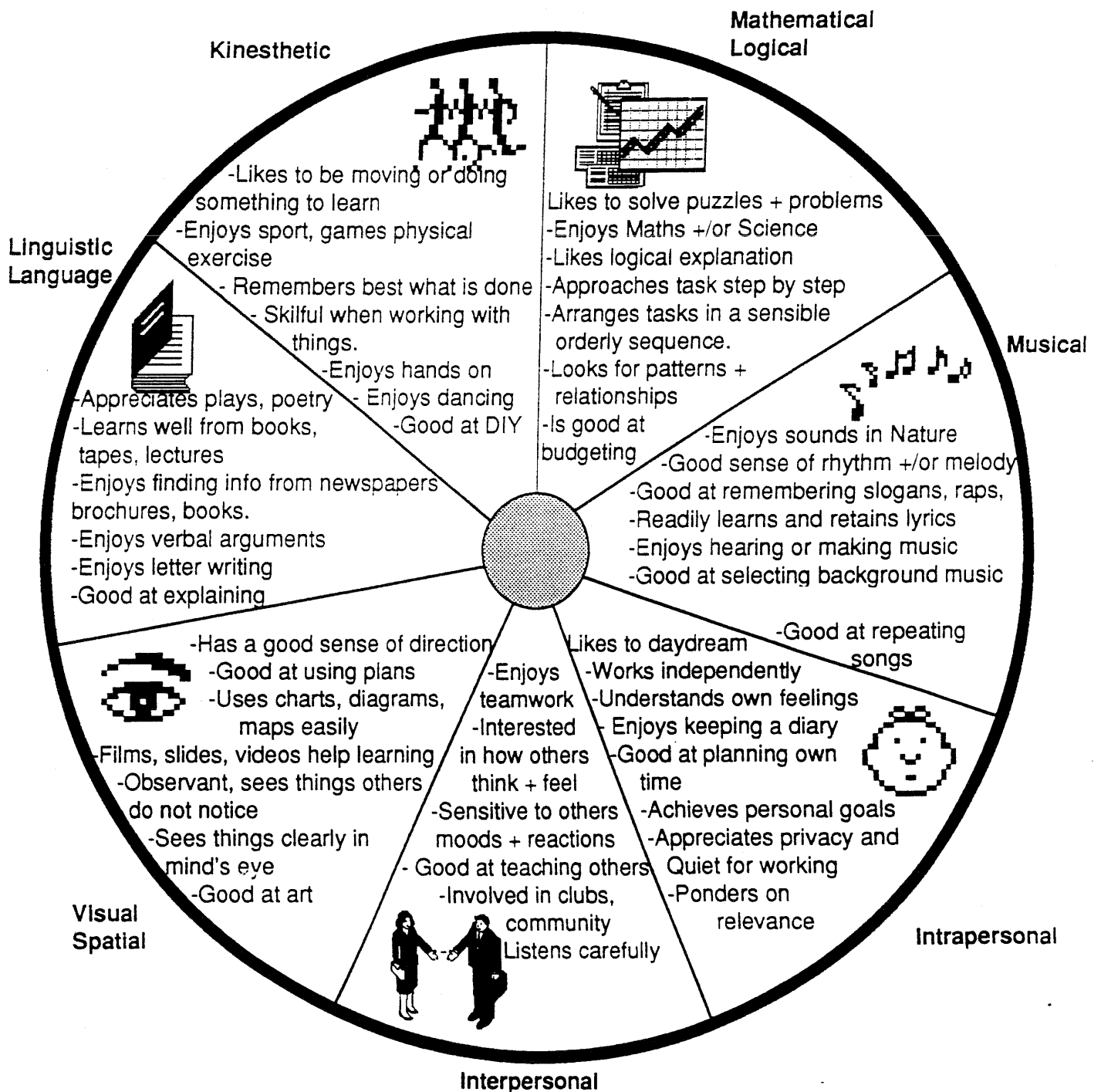


SEVEN INTELLIGENCES



Multiple Intelligences - How to identify and teach to them.

Logical-Mathematical

Recognise by: strong at maths and problem-solving skills; sequential thinking; asks “why” and “how” questions; wants to reason things out; wants to know “what’s coming up next.”

Ways to reach: objects to sort, classifying, gadgets to take apart and fix, maths, reading, discussion, exploring, solving mysteries, word problems, breaking codes, riddles, grouping and calculation activities.

Spatial

Recognise by: strong imagination; likes to design, draw and read graphics and posters; needs pictures to understand, likes puzzles and mazes, organising space, objects and areas.

Ways to reach: pens, crayons and large pieces of paper; likes mind-mapping, video, films, mapmaking and charts; sculpture, drawing and painting.

Interpersonal

Recognise by: loves to talk and influence; usually a group leader; an organiser; communicates well; good at conflict resolution; listening, negotiation and persuasion.

Ways to reach: Set up chairs so that students face each other; use co-operative learning, partner and group work; win-win competition; peer teaching and collaboration.

Bodily-Kinaesthetic

Recognise by: constant movement or commitment to comfort; wants to get up and move around, tap, fiddle with things and play sports.

Ways to reach: Stretching, role-play, drama, “Simon-Says”, exercise, crafts, physical education, group games, mime and sporting events.

Linguistic

Recognise by: constant talking; good memory for dates and names; talks to others and to self; likes to tell and listen to others telling stories; likes a variety of voices and likes jokes.

Ways to reach: speeches; role-play; dialogues; writing; doing reports; listening to tapes; writing essays, speeches and reading – especially books with dialogue.

Intrapersonal

Recognise by: wants solitude; likes reading; good understanding of strengths and weaknesses; good at goal-setting and likes to think alone.

Ways to reach: thinking strategies; imagery; journal writing; focusing and concentration exercises; reflection and time to be alone and process new information.

Musical-Rhythmical

Recognise by: constant humming, tapping and singing.

Ways to reach: using background or environmental music; singing; concert readings; unison recall, musical performances and playing instruments.