

Test: What's Your Learning Style?

Everybody learns new information in a slightly different way. Find out what your learning style is with this quiz. The information you gain could tell you a thing or two about the way you work.

Instructions

For each of the following questions, order the answers from 1- 7 (7 being most like you, 1 being least like you).

When you're done, calculate an overall score for each letter, by adding up the ratings you gave them in each question. The letter with the highest score is your most dominant learning style.

Remember that nobody learns in just one way – you'll probably find that you score highly on at least two

1. You're watching a presentation and there's a pen and paper in front of you... do you:

- A) Jot down interesting or inspirational words and phrases that the speaker is saying
- B) Doodle, scribble or create little diagrams
- C) Use the pen to lightly tap away to a beat or tune
- D) Fold, roll or rip the paper...or maybe practice your origami skills
- E) Write a structured list, and jotting down key figures and facts you can use later
- F) Sit still - it's important that you engage with the speaker and show you're listening
- G) Make a note of questions or ideas you want to follow up on after the presentation

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2. You're preparing for an exam – how would you prefer to revise?

- A) By reading the course texts, making notes and answering practice essay questions
- B) By creating diagrams, tables and memorable images to help the ideas sink in
- C) You have various strategies, but always listen to music when studying
- D) By highlighting points on sheets or using flashcards
- E) By following a daily plan with clear targets. You also devise a strategy for a the exam
- F) With other people, where you discuss ideas and test each other's knowledge
- G) Alone, doing lots of background reading, and thinking about your understanding

3. Your company is organising a product launch event. Which task would you prefer to complete?

- A) Write and deliver the presentation script
- B) Create a presentation and the accompanying visual stimulus
- C) Choose appropriate pieces of music to be played at different stages of the event
- D) Create a product prototype and give a live demonstration of how it works
- E) Get together statistics, facts and figures for the presentation and event
- F) Lead brainstorming sessions and oversee the allocation of tasks
- G) Work behind the scenes, organising the launch date, times, seating and beverages

4. You need a co-worker's help with a task. How do you approach them?

- A) Send a long email, explaining the details and requirements of the task
- B) Sit with them and create a brainstorm or chart of what needs to be done by who
- C) Call them – it's important that they hear your voice to understand your meaning
- D) Grab them when you're both making a drink for a casual chat
- E) Create a plan and give your colleague a brief with targets and a task deadline
- F) Have a one-on-one session where you discuss the best way to get the task done
- G) Work on the task alone, only asking for input when you can't work out the answer yourself

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5. You've been asked to teach a secondary school History class about the Native Americans' way of life. What approach are you most likely to take?

- A) Get the students to write a 'day in the life of' story
- B) Ask students to design an information brochure about the Native American lifestyle
- C) Play Native American music to inspire students as they complete other tasks
- D) Create a short class play, or re-enact a buffalo dance and hunt
- E) Ask them to draft an itinerary for a Native American to follow
- F) Put the class into groups so that they can work together while you circulate the room
- G) Get each child to work independently through a list of questions

Your style

- High A: Word Smart (Linguistic)
- High B: Image Smart (Visual)
- High C: Sound Smart (Musical/Auditory)
- High D: Motion Smart (Kinaesthetic)
- High E: Logically Smart (Mathematical)
- High F: Socially Smart (Interpersonal)
- High G: Solitary Smart (Intrapersonal)

You can get more information about each profile on the following page...

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1. Word Smart (Linguistic)

If you fall into this category you will have a strong vocabulary and will find it easiest to express yourself. You will be a strong writer, a good public speaker and you will love to read new books.

When you learn new words, phrases, puns, riddles or anything that enables you to play with language you will use them everywhere you can.

Linguistic learners will most efficiently create an understanding of situations by writing them out and repeating them over and over again!

2. Image Smart (Visual)

When trying to explain complex situations you'll naturally draw a diagram or a picture. You'll often find yourself doodling when other people are explaining things to you.

You'll have a good spacial awareness and often you will have a strong opinion of plans and outcomes of different situations.

Visual learners best organise thoughts using colours, images and other visual stimulus.

3. Sound Smart (Musical/Auditory)

Sound smart people have a good sense of pitch and rhythm and can't help themselves from singing or humming along to music that is being played.

Recognising different sounds and changes in music comes very naturally to you and very often music will evoke emotion into you.

Auditory learners should create songs and rhymes to remember new facts; this is especially useful when trying to learn long lists of things.

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5. Motion Smart (Kinaesthetic)

Motion smart people will not normally read a manual or set of instructions. You much prefer to dive straight in and work things out as you do them.

You remember things much better when there is a something you are physically able to touch. You find non-physical concepts are difficult to grasp.

Kinaesthetic learners will best learn "on the go" by experimenting and making models of the concept that needs to be understood.

6. Logically Smart (Mathematical)

Logically smart people excel at anything that involves numbers and patterns. If something doesn't involve them you try to include them, such as by using statistics in an argument.

You're very organised and like to have a clear itinerary and a to-do list.

Mathematical learners should try to identify links between things as this helps you to understand complex situations.

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7. Socially Smart (Interpersonal)

Your first port of call when faced with a problem is to go to others and try to discuss the problem and brainstorm an answer. You're often a very good listener and people come to you for advice.

You much prefer social activities to lone ones and enjoy collaborative games.

Interpersonal learners should find other similar learners to discuss, debate and argue about what they are trying to understand – this enables them to fully explore the problem at hand.

8. Solitary Smart (Intrapersonal)

Solitary smart people will naturally like their independence and privacy. Self-analysis and reflection are key tools to enable you to grow.

An intrapersonal learner will often read self-help books to get better understanding of your own thoughts and feelings.

People that enjoy solitary learning often have this as their secondary style, as opposed to their primary one.

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