

From the Center for Innovative Teaching Experiences

## C.I.T.E. Learning Styles Instrument

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Read each statement carefully. Circle the number that best describes how the statement applies to you.

	<i>Most like me</i>			<i>Least like me</i>
1. When I make things for my studies, I remember what I have learned better.	4	3	2	1
2. Written assignments are easy for me to do.	4	3	2	1
3. I learn better if someone reads a book to me than if I read silently to myself.	4	3	2	1
4. I learn best when I study alone.	4	3	2	1
5. Having assignment directions written on the board makes them easier to understand.	4	3	2	1
6. It is harder for me to do a written assignment than an oral one.	4	3	2	1
7. When I do math problems in my head, I say the numbers to myself.	4	3	2	1
8. If I need help in the subject, I will ask a classmate for help.	4	3	2	1
9. I understand a math problem that is written down better than one I hear.	4	3	2	1
10. I don't mind doing written assignments.	4	3	2	1

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| 11. Written assignments are easy for me to do.  | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 12. I remember more of what I learn if I learn it when I am alone.  | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 13. I would rather read a story than listen to it read.   | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 14. I feel like I talk smarter than I write.  | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 15. If someone tells me three numbers to add, I can usually get the right answer without writing them down. | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 16. I like to work in a group because I learn from the others in my group.                                  | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 17. Written math problems are easier for me to do than oral ones.   | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 18. Writing a spelling word several times helps me remember it better.                                      | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 19. I find it easier to remember what I have heard than what I have read.                                   | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 20. It is more fun to learn with classmates at first, but it is hard to study with them.                    | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 21. I like written directions better than spoken ones.  | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 22. If homework were oral, I would do it all.   | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 23. When I hear a phone number, I can remember it without writing it down.                                  | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 24. I get more work done when I work with someone.  | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 25. Seeing a number makes more sense to me than hearing a number.   | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 26. I like to do things like simple repairs or crafts with my hands.  | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

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|--|---|---|---|---|
| 27. The things I write on paper sound better than when I say them.   | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 28. I study best when no one is around to talk or listen to.   | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 29. I would rather read things in a book than have the teacher tell me about them.                                   | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 30. Speaking is a better way than writing if you want someone to understand what you really mean.                    | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 31. When I have a written math problem to do, I say it to myself to understand it better.                            | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 32. I can learn more about a subject if I am with a small group of students.   | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 33. Seeing the price of something written down is easier for me to understand than having someone tell me the price. | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 34. I like to make things with my hands.   | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 35. I like tests that call for sentence completion or written answers.   | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 36. I understand more from a class discussion than from reading about a subject.                                     | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 37. I remember the spelling of a word better if I see it written down than if someone spells it out loud.            | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 38. Spelling and grammar rules make it hard for me to say what I want to in writing.                                 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 39. It makes it easier when I say the numbers of a problem to myself as I work it out.                               | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 40. I like to study with other people.   | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 41. When teachers say a number, I really don't understand it until I see it written down.                            | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

42. I understand what I have learned better when I am involved in making something for the subject. 4 3 2 1

43. Sometimes I say dumb things, but writing gives me time to correct myself. 4 3 2 1

44. I do well on tests if they are about things I hear in class. 4 3 2 1

45. I can't think as well when I work with someone else as when I work alone. 4 3 2 1

**Directions:** The numbers on each left side represent the question from the Learning Style Inventory. Mark your response to the question on the corresponding line.  
Total your scores.

**C.I.T.E. Learning Styles Instrument: SCORE SHEET**

<b><u>Visual Language</u></b>	<b><u>Social – Individual</u></b>	<b><u>Auditory Numerical</u></b>
5 - ____	4 - ____	7 - ____
13 - ____	12 - ____	15 - ____
21 - ____	20 - ____	23 - ____
29 - ____	28 - ____	31 - ____
37 - ____	45 - ____	39 - ____
Total ____ x2 = ____	Total ____ x2 = ____	Total ____ x2 = ____

<b><u>Visual Numerical</u></b>	<b><u>Social – Group</u></b>	<b><u>Kinesthetic – Tactile</u></b>
9 - ____	8 - ____	1 - ____
17 - ____	16 - ____	18 - ____
25 - ____	24 - ____	26 - ____
33 - ____	32 - ____	34 - ____
41 - ____	40 - ____	42 - ____
Total ____ x2 = ____	Total ____ x2 = ____	Total ____ x2 = ____

<b><u>Auditory Language</u></b>	<b><u>Expressive – Oral</u></b>	<b><u>Expressive – Written</u></b>
3 - ____	6 - ____	2 - ____
11 - ____	14 - ____	10 - ____
19 - ____	22 - ____	27 - ____
36 - ____	30 - ____	35 - ____
44 - ____	38 - ____	43 - ____
Total ____ x2 = ____	Total ____ x2 = ____	Total ____ x2 = ____

**SCORE:**     33 – 40 = Major learning style  
                   20 – 32 = Minor learning style  
                   05 – 19 = negligible use

## ***Description of the Nine Learning Styles Areas***

*Assessing the learning styles of each student is key to providing the most conducive learning environment. Generally, the student will be more comfortable, confident and successful in school when his learning styles are addressed in the learning process.*

*The nine learning styles areas assess:*

- 1. Preferred learning style: visual, auditory, kinesthetic, or combination*
- 2. Preferred mode of expression: oral, written or constructing*
- 3. Preferred learning environment: individual or group*

### **Auditory Language:**

This student learns from hearing words spoken. He may vocalize or move his lips while reading, particularly when striving to understand new material.

### **Visual Language:**

This student learns well from seeing words (in books, on the board, in charts, in workbooks, etc.). He may even write down words that are given orally in order to learn by seeing them on paper. This student remembers and uses information better if he has read it.

### **Auditory Numerical:**

This student learns from hearing numbers and oral explanations. He may be successful with oral number games. He may do as well without his math book because written materials are not as important to his learning style. He may be able to work problems in his head and may say numbers out loud when reading.

### **Visual Numerical:**

This student must see numbers in order to work with them. He is more likely to remember and understand math facts when they are presented visually. He may not need as much oral explanation as auditory learners.

### **Auditory-Visual-Kinesthetic Combination:**

This student learns best by experience, by doing and through self-involvement. He profits from a combination of stimuli. The manipulation of material along with accompanying sights and sounds will aid his learning. He may not seem to understand or be able to concentrate unless totally involved. He seeks to handle, touch and manipulate what he is learning.

**Individual Learner:**

This student gets more work done alone. He thinks best and remembers more when the learning has been done alone. His opinions are more important to his learning style than those of other students.

**Group Learner:**

This student prefers to study with at least one other student and generally will not get as much done alone. He values the opinions and preferences of others. group interaction increases his learning and later recognition of facts.

**Oral Expressive:**

This student prefers to tell what he knows. He may talk fluently, comfortably and clearly. He may know more than written tests show. He is probably less shy than others about giving reports or talking to the teacher or classmates.

**Written Expressive:**

This student can write fluent essays and good answers on tests. He feels less comfortable (perhaps less intelligent) when oral answers are required. He organizes better on paper.

*Please refer to the Study Guides for more information. The Study Guides give suggestions to the student on how to use the student's particular learning styles to become a more effective learner. The guides are designed to be distributed to students.*