



The Auditory Learner learns through listening...

The auditory learner needs to be able to focus on what is being said, and may find taking in information through the other senses at the same time distracting. The Auditory learner processes new information in the order in which it is presented, but also benefits from verbal discussion following the presentation.

They learn best through verbal lectures, discussions, talking things through and listening to what others have to say. Auditory learners interpret the underlying meanings of speech through listening to tone of voice, pitch, speed and other nuances. Written information may have little meaning until it is heard.

Characteristics

- Tends to remember and repeat ideas that are verbally presented
- Learns well through lectures
- Is an excellent listener
- Can reproduce symbols, letters or words by hearing them
- Likes to talk
- Enjoys plays dialogues, dramas
- Can learn concepts by listening to tapes
- Enjoys music
- Can repeat or fulfill verbal instructions
- Learns best through verbalization
- Often hums or talks to self or others
- Usually is not quiet for great lengths of time
- Often talks at length, just to hear himself/herself talk!
- Likes to use other people as a sounding board
- Enjoys question/answer sessions
- Finds small group discussions stimulating and informative
- Prefers to discuss things with others
- Likes to participate in class discussions/debates
- Likes to make speeches and presentations
- Does well in tasks requiring phonetic analysis
- Often has difficulty copying from the blackboard

Useful Teaching Strategies:

- could use a tape recorder during lectures instead of taking notes
- might help to read text out aloud
- could create musical jingles to aid memorization
- create mnemonics to aid memorization
- discuss the student's ideas verbally
- dictate to someone while they write down your thought
- Stress phonetic analysis, sight vocabulary or fast reading,
- Allow students to use markers, fingers etc. to keep their place.
- Verbally explain processes as well demonstrate.
- Use worksheets with large unhampered areas.
- Allow for verbal rather than written responses.

Useful Activities:

- talking
- listening
- singing
- rhythm
- oral drills
- debates
- discussions
- audio tapes
- lectures
- small groups
- interviews
- story telling
- analogies
- dictating
- presentations