



## **The Visual Learner learns through seeing...**

These learners can either process information randomly or absorb what unfolds in sequence before their eyes. They need to see the teacher's body language and facial expression to fully understand the content of a lesson. They tend to prefer sitting at the front of the classroom to avoid visual obstructions (e.g. people's heads).

### **Characteristics:**

- Has a strong sense of color
- Follows written directions well
- Processes auditory input slowly
- "Translates" verbal input into pictures or images
- Needs to closely watch the speaker's body language and facial expression.
- Is particularly distracted by noise or people talking in the background
- Uses visualization to remember things
- Benefits from visual representations. eg. graphs, organizers, pictures, slides, videos, diagrams, demonstrations, overheads, flip charts, handouts etc.
- Knows something by seeing it.
- Can either process information randomly or absorb what unfolds in sequence before their eyes.
- Conjures up the image of a form by seeing it in the "mind's eye"
- Often has a vivid imagination
- Often stares, needs something to watch
- Is often quiet and does not talk at length
- Becomes impatient or drifts away when extensive listening is required
- Prefers the visual arts and media
- Often prefers to take detailed notes to absorb information.
- May like to write on the blackboard
- Remembers quickly and easily what is read
- Learns better after seeing or writing something
- Is often perceived as a "bookworm"
- Grasps important concepts on first reading of material
- Loves to read books, journals, magazines
- Performs non-verbal tasks well.
- Reads well from picture clues

### **Useful teaching strategies:**

- Incorporate visual aids into your teaching such as pictures, charts, graphs, films, and videos
- Write down directions as you are giving them orally
- Place the student in a quiet area of the classroom, as he/she is frequently distracted by noise or people talking
- Give adequate wait time when asking questions as the student needs time to visualize what is being said
- Provide models of assignments so the student can visualize what the final product looks like
- Allow students to take notes while you are speaking
- Break up the length of time the student is expected to listen at any one time
- Use visualization techniques frequently

### **Useful Activities:**

- viewing films
- microscopes
- imagining
- videos
- transparencies
- watching
- charts
- graphs
- reading
- slides
- maps
- drawing
- cards
- skits
- role playing
- diagrams
- displays
- plays
- cartoons
- visualization
- design
- memorize
- color coding
- paint
- sketch
- photographs