I think learning styles really affect how we learn. Everyone is different and they learn in different ways, so one person that can read a chapter in a book and learn may not learn as well when they have to go do something to practice before reading the book. Personally, I’ve always learned better when I can go practice something over and over again till I get it right, and when I get it right I practice it again to make sure I can replicate the same results.

As for the results below, this is an accurate representation of how I prefer to learn. When I try to memorize something I always write things out multiple times and then say them multiple times out loud to sink them into my brain. And hands-on activities are my favorite thing to do when learning in school. It allows me to mess up and ask the instructor for guidance before quizzes or tests.

**Your Scores:**

* Auditory: 35%
* Visual: 30%
* Tactile: 35%

You are an **Auditory/Tactile** learner! Check out the information below, or [view all of the learning styles](http://www.educationplanner.org/students/self-assessments/learning-styles-styles.shtml).

#### **Auditory**

If you are an auditory learner, you learn by hearing and listening. You understand and remember things you have heard. You store information by the way it sounds, and you have an easier time understanding spoken instructions than written ones. You often learn by reading out loud because you have to hear it or speak it in order to know it.

As an auditory learner, you probably hum or talk to yourself or others if you become bored. People may think you are not paying attention, even though you may be hearing and understanding everything being said.

Here are some things that auditory learners like you can do to learn better.

* Sit where you can hear.
* Have your hearing checked on a regular basis.
* Use flashcards to learn new words; read them out loud.
* Read stories, assignments, or directions out loud.
* Record yourself spelling words and then listen to the recording.
* Have test questions read to you out loud.
* Study new material by reading it out loud.

Remember that you need to **hear** things, not just see things, in order to learn well.

#### **Tactile**

If you are a tactile learner, you learn by touching and doing. You understand and remember things through physical movement. You are a "hands-on" learner who prefers to touch, move, build, or draw what you learn, and you tend to learn better when some type of physical activity is involved. You need to be active and take frequent breaks, you often speak with your hands and with gestures, and you may have difficulty sitting still.

As a tactile learner, you like to take things apart and put things together, and you tend to find reasons to tinker or move around when you become bored. You may be very well coordinated and have good athletic ability. You can easily remember things that were done but may have difficulty remembering what you saw or heard in the process. You often communicate by touching, and you appreciate physically expressed forms of encouragement, such as a pat on the back.

Here are some things that tactile learners like you can do to learn better:

* Participate in activities that involve touching, building, moving, or drawing.
* Do lots of hands-on activities like completing art projects, taking walks, or acting out stories.
* It's OK to chew gum, walk around, or rock in a chair while reading or studying.
* Use flashcards and arrange them in groups to show relationships between ideas.
* Trace words with your finger to learn spelling (finger spelling).
* Take frequent breaks during reading or studying periods (frequent, but not long).
* It's OK to tap a pencil, shake your foot, or hold on to something while learning.
* Use a computer to reinforce learning through the sense of touch.

Remember that you learn best by **doing**, not just by reading, seeing, or hearing.