Representational Systems Exercise

Representational Systems is the term used to describe our main internal and external communication channels. As a human being we process the world the 5 senses, so when we communicate we also do so through these 5 senses.

This is often called - in hypnosis and NLP - the VAKOG model. It looks like this:

V = Visual (sight)

A = Auditory (sound)

K = Kinesthetic (feeling, sensation and touch)

O = Olfactory (smell)

G = Gustatory (taste)

One of the functions of incorporating rep systems into your stories is to make them more sensory rich. A sensory rich story will pull a person in and impact them more.

Here are two exercises you can do:

Basic Representational systems Exercise:

- Write out the basic idea of your story do this as if you were speaking it out loud.
- Now take a look at it and see if you are using a balance of the 3 main rep systems (VAK). Are you incorporating all three?
- Now add in extra layers of description to your story, making it more sensory rich. Make sure that there are visual, auditory and kinesthetic elements to your linguistic description.
- If possible, you can even add in olfactory and gustatory elements.
- Read your story out loud with the additional layers of description. How does it now sound? If you like, read both versions out to a friend and get feedback. You should find that the sensory rich version impacts a person's neurology more.

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More advanced Representational systems exercise:

In this, more advanced, exercise we will be incorporating the idea that a person has a "preferred" representational system. The general idea behind this exercise is to listen to the types of words and phrases they use and take note. Then, when you tell your story, start off with their preferred rep system and then gradually lead it into a more sensory rich version that incorporates all the senses.

You can see examples of these different sensory words and phrases below the exercise.

To embed this idea, the following exercise can be useful. This can be done either through general conversation or you can ask them about a specific topic. E.G. A purchase they have made in the last 6 months or a year:

- Listen to the words the person uses in general conversation or you can ask them about a purchase they have made recently.
- Do they describe their world/situation predominately through visual, auditory or kinesthetic words and phrases?
- Once you have an idea what their preference is, feed it back to them.
- Then start to expand your descriptions to include all the senses. Listen to see if they follow you by doing the same.

Examples of sensory language:

AUDITORY	KINESTHETIC
Hear	Feel
Listen	Touch
Sounds	Grasp
Make music	Catch on
Harmonize	Get hold of
Rings a bell	Slip through
Tune in/out	Tap into
Be all ears	Make contact
Silence	Hard
Be heard	Throw out
	Hear Listen Sounds Make music Harmonize Rings a bell Tune in/out Be all ears Silence

Representational Systems Exercise

VISUAL

Clear Foggy Focused Hazy Panoramic **Picture** Panoramic Crystal Dim Reflect Beautiful An eyeful Appears to me Beyond a shadow of a doubt Bird's eye view Catch a glimpse Clear-cut Dim view Flashed on Get a scope on Get perspective Hazy idea In view of Looks like Make a scene Mental picture Mind's eye Naked eye Paint a picture See to it Shortsighted Sight for sore eyes Staring off into space Take a peek Tunnel vision

AUDITORY

Resonate

Resonate	
Crisp	
Deaf	
Mellifluous	
Dissonance	
Question	
Unhearing	
Beat	
Clash	
Tinkle	
Afterthought	
Blabbermouth	
Call on	
Clear as a bell	
Clearly expressed	
Describe in detail	
Earful	
Give an account of	
Give me your ear	
Grant an audience	
Heard voices	
Hold your tongue	
Idle talk Inquire	
Loud and clear	
Manner of speaking	
Purrs like a kitten	
To tell the truth	
Tongue-tied	
Unheard of	
Voiced an opinion	
Well informed	

KINESTHETIC