

Common characteristics

Visual learners

- Use visual objects such as graphs, charts, pictures, and viewing information.
- Can read body language well and have a good perception of aesthetics.
- Able to memorize and recall various types of information.
- Tend to remember things that are written down.
- Learn better in lectures by watching them.
- Are good in eye hand coordination and fine motors.
- Love to dress up well and look good.

Auditory learners

- Retain information through hearing and speaking.
- Often prefer to be told how to do things and then summarize the main points out loud to help with memorization.
- Notice different aspects of speaking.
- Often have talents in music and may concentrate better with soft music playing in the background.

Kinesthetic learners

- Like to use the hands-on approach to learn new material.
- Are generally good in math and science.
- Would rather demonstrate how to do something than verbally explain it.
- Usually prefer group work more than others.

Why it is important to assess the child's Learning Style?

- The performance of the human mind is very interesting, yet complicated. It is virtually not possible for every child to learn in a similar pattern.
- Just as one child's physical appearance is very different from another child's, the mind never functions the same for two people.
- That is why it is important to identify each child's potential and learning pattern based on their strengths, weakness, talents, interest, and inner peace and develop strategies to nurture that, instead of trying to urge the children in a conventional pattern.

©: Arise 'n' Shine Schools Pvt. Ltd



- Understanding each child's primary and secondary learning styles is the key to building their foundation!
- A primary learning style is the main way that a child takes in, processes, and relates information
- This will help the child excel not only in school but in life as well.

How to assess the child's Learning Style?

- Discuss with the parents to understand their child's learning style.
- Make this an interactive session.
- · Ask questions.
- Communicate clearly.
- Observe the child's interest.
- Ask the parents about their learning style.
- You can use the following approach:
 - o What is your child interested in?
 - Example: games or reading or listening to music or watching television
 - o What are the things which hold their attention?
 - Example: colorful books or magazine or any kind of sound?
 - o What kind of toys they prefer?
 - Example: colorful blocks, musical toys?
 - Do they like people talking to them or are they silent observers and talk to you
 at a later period or do they create stories?
 - Does your child remember any incident that happened long back and talks about it at any period?
 - Use the activity sheets to assess the child's learning style.



Evidence Based Teaching

Understand the child's psychology

- Highly sensitive children are known to dislike top-down authority that gives orders and no choices. But if you approach these children differently and ask them for their thoughts, how they think an activity went or what could be improved they'll do much better.
- The teacher shall have a basic understanding of the processes that go on in the child's mind such as motivation, learning, memory and so on. This knowledge enables the teacher to select the appropriate method of instruction to use in the class.
- The teacher needs to understand the nature of the learner: the various aspects of their growth, their environment, and what these aspects may mean to learning.
- The teacher shall understand the needs, motives, desires and wishes of the learners as individuals. This makes it possible for the teacher to relate the teaching material, methods, etc. to the individual, and to build a better relationship with the learners since they will understand them better.
- The teacher shall be aware of the fact that individuals are different and therefore their needs are different. Hence the learners should be treated as individuals and not as uniform mass of people who react the same way.

Carry a welcoming smile

A smile plays a very important role not only in the boundary of the school but also even in the outside world. A smile is an expression of love. It's a magnet, which pulls all towards it. The school should be a platform for a smile. A teacher touches the heart of a student through the magnetic touch of a smile. A smile creates confidence and love among the children. The development of the children on the subjects happen only when they start liking and loving the teacher. 'Unless the children love the teacher, how can they love the subject?' The smiling face of the teacher creates a vibration among the children who then become fearless and express everything. They ask questions. 'Freedom automatically happens when a smile exists in the classroom'.

Establish eye contact

Establishing eye contact is an important part of any conversation. As teachers, we need to consider our classes and our lessons as conversations that we have with every single person in the room. Each student who shows up to the class deserves your attention, and when we don't make eye contact we may come off as distant, bored, distracted or not confident. Have you ever had a conversation with someone who wouldn't look you in the eye and thought to yourself, this person isn't that friendly, or, they don't know what they are



talking about? That's what your students may be thinking about you if you do not establish eye contact with them.

Give a personal touch - Pat on the shoulder, a word of praise

Praise is a powerful way of building up children's self-esteem. Praise can also play a significant role in managing children's behavior in a positive way.

Be positive and energetic

Teachers being positive and energetic will help the child excel in everything they do.

Encourage and appreciate little accomplishments

"Good job!", "Give me a five!", "Awesome!", "What a beautiful picture!"... These are few examples of encouraging phrases

Listen and respond patiently

Teachers must have patience, compassion, the ability to inspire and good listening skills. Listening skills are incredibly important for teachers. It is difficult for a teacher to know what needs to be taught unless he can hear what is missing, what needs clarification and what is understood. If a student of any age feels that the teacher does not hear them, their needs or their concerns, then the learning will suffer.

Nurture their behavior and develop a character

A child's early experience of being nurtured and developing a bond affects all aspects of behavior and development. When the teacher and the children have strong, warm feelings for one another, children develop the trust in their teacher to provide love, acceptance, and positive guidance.

No partiality among children

Treat all children equally and give undivided attention. Never make them feel you are partial with other children.



Help the child to communicate in English

Every time when children speak in their native language, it is an opportunity for you to help them to communicate in English. Carry a warm smile when helping them with this transition. Appreciate their efforts during this transition.

Frequently stress on good manners - "please" and "thank you"

Be a role model for good manners. Make sure you use the words like "please" and "thank you" wherever necessary. Discuss why you use such words and how it makes you feel and builds you as a good human. Carry a warm smile when helping them with this transition. Appreciate their efforts during this transition.

Be creative, innovative and make it interesting

Implement the class activities in an interesting fashion. Communicate effectively, establish eye contact, make the class very interactive, ask questions and appreciate the response

Time management

Make yourself available ahead of the program. Start and end the class on time. Perform each activity with a time limit. Communicate with children about the importance of time management. Encourage children to come to the class on time.