



Activities and Tools to support VAK Learning

Guide to Activities and Tools

Visual Learners

- Use visual aids (charts, graphs, post-its, posters, cue-cards, diagrams, illustrations, pictures, colored pens and paper, mind maps, spider diagrams, etc.) to present and organize information
- Place information above eye level in the room
- Offer help and opportunities for note taking (outlines, concept maps, handouts, key words)
- Use flip charts to present learners the lesson outline

Auditory Learners

- Use questions to involve learners in learning, make them also verbalize questions
- Make learners engage in discussions with you and each other
- Use auditory activities (brainstorming, buzz groups, debriefing, reading out loud, oral revisions, stories, anecdotes, jokes, rhymes, jingles, rap, poems, songs, etc.)
- Start and end lessons with explaining and discussion what will and what has happened
- Allow and encourage listening to music while learning (if suitable to your learning environment)

Kinesthetic Learners

- Use activities that make learners move (games, group work, role-plays, switch places, partners, field trips, etc.)
- Give regular planned stretch breaks (brain breaks)
- Provide activities that make learners use their hands (move and organize post-its, highlight text, make models, use play dough, transfer text from one medium to another, etc.)
- Play music during learning (if appropriate for your learning environment)
- Try to stimulate more than one sense
- Offer learners an opportunity to try things and experiment
- Use a lot of examples, case studies, ways of application

Model of VAK Learning

- Dunn and Dunn "Learning-Styles Theory (2001, 2003)"



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