

People learn in many different ways

Howard Gardner speaks about different intelligences and contends that IQ should not be an absolute measure of intelligence as IQ testing taps into the linguistic and logical-mathematical intelligences. Traditionally our teaching methods lean heavily on these two intelligences. Gardner argues that providing a variety of learning activities will reach more people. In his theory Gardner outlines eight distinct intelligences. They are

1. Linguistic: ability to read, write, and communicate with words,
2. Logical - mathematical: ability to reason and calculate, to think through in a logical, systematic manner
3. Visual - Spatial: ability to think in pictures, visualise a future results. To imagine
4. Musical: ability to make or compose music, to sing well, or understand and appreciate music, to keep rhythm
5. Bodily - Kinesthetic: ability to use your body skillfully to solve problems, create products, or present ideas and emotions
6. Interpersonal (Social): ability to work effectively with others, to relate to other people, display empathy and understanding, to notice their motivations and goals
7. Intrapersonal: ability for self-analysis and reflection, to be quietly contemplative and assess one's accomplishments, to review one's behavior and innermost feelings, to make plans and set goals: the capacity to know oneself
8. Naturalist: ability to recognise



Nature Smart
(Naturalist)



People Smart
(Interpersonal)



Number Smart
(Logical/Mathematical)



Picture Smart
(Spatial/Visual)



Self Smart
(Intrapersonal)



Body Smart
(Bodily-Kinesthetic)



Music Smart
(Musical)



Word Smart
(Linguistic)