

## 5.7 Ways of Learning

Providing a variety of learning activities is a key component of a differentiated lesson. Gardner's model of multiple intelligences<sup>1</sup> provides us with a framework for developing a variety of learning activities for our students. Every student has strengths in thinking. Students learn more easily when they are using an area of strength. Nevertheless, all students benefit from being given opportunities to use different intelligences or strengths.

Gardner's model of multiple intelligences<sup>1</sup> includes:

1. Verbal/linguistic
2. Logical/mathematical
3. Visual/spatial
4. Bodily/kinaesthetic
5. Musical
6. Interpersonal
7. Intrapersonal
8. Naturalistic

Gardner's model applied to a lesson on magnetism:

1. Write a report on the '*Attraction and Repulsion of magnets*'.
2. Complete the following table to show what happens when magnetic poles come into contact.

Poles	Result
North and North	Repels
North and South	
South and South	
South and North	

3. Design a poster to show that '*Like poles repel each other, unlike pole attract*'.
4. Demonstrate what happens when magnetic poles come into contact.
5. Create a jingle, chant or rap song to help you remember '*Like poles repel each other, unlike pole attract*'.
6. In groups, plan an experiment to show what happens when magnetic poles come into contact.
7. Outline from your own experience, where you think magnetism is important in everyday life.
8. Predict what might happen if the earth lost its magnetic poles.

<sup>1</sup>*Intelligence Reframed: Multiple Intelligences for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.* Howard Gardner. New York: Basic Books, 2000.