



Multimodal Learning Environments: Engaging Learners

Engage adult learners and children in multimodal learning environments through a combination of creative learning styles and multiple intelligences participatory methods.





**Applying New Knowledge:
Learning & Transfer**

Child Care Training Consultants, LLC

Accredited by International Association for Continuing Education and Training (IACET)

CKA 7: Leadership and Professional Development

Title: NV CKA7.I Multimodal Learning Environments: Engaging Learners

3 Hours

0.3 CEUs

NV CKA7.I Multimodal Learning Environments: Engaging Learners

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Goal & Learning Objectives

Goal: The goal of this training is to identify how a multimodal approach is used to engage both adults and children, in learning strategies using all learning styles.

Objective/s: Participants will be able to:

1. Identify how a multimodal approach in the classroom environment encourages creativity for both teachers and students.
2. Identify how using a variety of learning styles and multiple intelligences in teaching help reach all learners.
3. Identify how to use participatory methods to engage all learners.



Learning Outcomes

Learning Outcomes: After the training, participants will be able to:

1. Describe how a multimodal approach in the classroom environment encourages creativity for both teachers and students.
2. Chart activities on a variety of learning styles and multiple intelligences in teaching to help reach all learners (adults and students).
3. Engage in a participatory method to describe what you learned.





Agenda

Part 1: What does Multimodal mean in education?

A multimodal approach in the classroom environment encourages creativity for both teachers and students.

Part 2: The Multimodal Environment

- Learning Styles
- Multiple Intelligences

Part 3: Participatory Methods

- Reflecting
- Summarizing
- Sharing Knowledge
- Teaching
- Receiving Feedback

Review

Quiz

Evaluation





Part 1: What does Multimodal mean in Education?

A multimodal approach in the classroom environment encourages creativity for both teachers and students.





What does Multimodal mean in Education?

A big benefit of taking a multimodal approach to learning is that it creates an immersive (and fun!) environment for kids to learn in. With different media and hands-on activities at their disposal, students are invited to participate in their own learning. Multimodal learning complements the VARK system by acknowledging that learners often exhibit a blend of sensory modalities and learning preferences, rather than strictly adhering to a single VARK category. Multimodal learning can be seen as a more flexible and inclusive approach compared to the VARK model.





Part 2: The Multimodal Environment

Part 2: The Multimodal Environment

A Multimodal Environment is characterized by several different modes of activity. It allows students to find a path that works for them, their culture, language, background, and understanding. In doing so we incorporate a variety of learning styles:

- Learning Styles
- Multiple Intelligences



Learning Styles

Learning styles refer to a range of competing and contested theories that aim to account for differences in individuals' learning. These theories propose that all people can be classified according to their style of learning. The three main learning styles are:

- Visual
- Auditory
- Kinesthetic



Visual Learners

Visual learners tend to learn by looking, seeing, viewing, and watching. Visual learners need to see an instructor's facial expressions and body language to fully understand the content of a lesson. They tend to sit at the front of the classroom to avoid visual distractions. They tend to think in pictures and learn best from visual displays. During a lecture or discussion, they tend to take detailed notes to absorb information.



Auditory Learners

Auditory learners tend to learn by listening, hearing, and speaking. Auditory learners learn best through lectures, discussions, and brainstorming. They interpret the underlying meaning of speech by listening to voice tone, pitch, and speed as well as other speech nuances. Written information has little meaning to them until they hear it. They benefit best by reading text out loud and using a tape recorder.



Kinesthetic Learners

Kinesthetic learners tend to learn by experiencing, moving, and doing. Kinesthetic learners learn best through a hands-on approach and actively exploring the physical world around them. They have difficulty sitting still for long periods of time, and easily become distracted by their need for activity and exploration.



Multiple Intelligences

According to Howard Gardner all human beings have multiple intelligences. These multiple intelligences can be nurtured and strengthened or ignored and weakened. He believed each individual has multiple intelligences:

- **Bodily-Kinesthetic**
- **Interpersonal**
- **Verbal-Linguistic**
- **Logical-Mathematics**
- **Naturalistic**
- **Intrapersonal**
- **Visual-Spatial**
- **Musical-Rhythmic**





Bodily-Kinesthetic

Bodily kinesthetic intelligence is the capacity to manipulate objects and use a variety of physical skills. This intelligence also involves a sense of timing and the perfection of skills through mind–body union. Athletes, dancers, surgeons, and crafts people exhibit well-developed bodily kinesthetic intelligence.





Interpersonal

Interpersonal intelligence is the ability to understand and interact effectively with others. It involves effective verbal and nonverbal communication, the ability to note distinctions among others, sensitivity to the moods and temperaments of others, and the ability to entertain multiple perspectives.



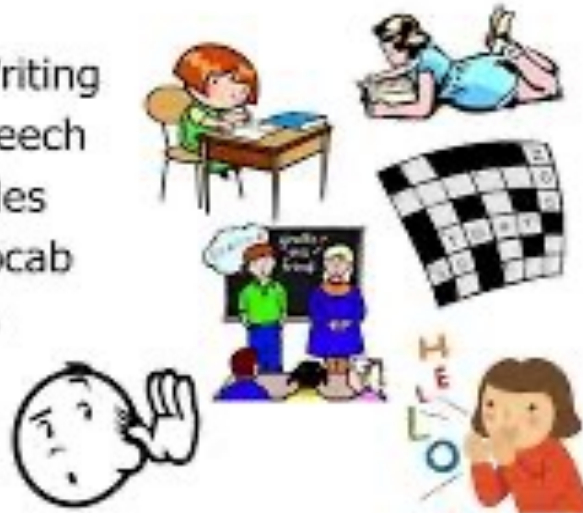


Verbal-Linguistic

Verbal-linguistic learning style refers to a person's ability to reason, solve problems, and learn using language. Speaking, storytelling, writing, listening, using humor and remembering information.

Verbal/Linguistic

- Reading/Writing
- Debate/Speech
- Word puzzles
- Spelling/Vocab
- Languages
- Listening





Logical-Mathematical

Logical mathematical learning style is ideal for learners who are methodical and think in linear order. Logical-mathematical learning style refers to one's ability to analyze cause and effect relationships, reason, solve problems, and learn using numbers and abstract visual information.





Naturalistic

Naturalistic intelligence is the ability to identify, observe, categorize, understand, and manipulate natural elements like plants, animals, and the environment. People with high naturalistic intelligence are interested in nurturing, exploring, and learning about the environment and other species.

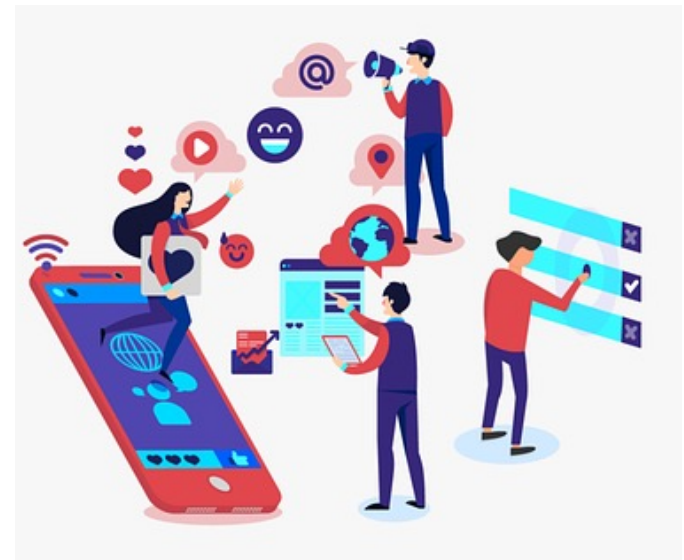




Intrapersonal

Figuring out their own strengths and weaknesses, analyzing, understanding themselves and how they relate to others. A person with intrapersonal skills display:

- Self-confidence
- Persistence
- Being open to change and new ideas
- Ability to overcome distractions
- Time Management
- Resilience
- Self discipline





Visual-Spatial

Visual-spatial intelligence is intelligence associated with the ability to easily perceive visual trends, conceptualize shapes and objects, and interpret images and diagrams. This type of intelligence is commonly found among those who excel as architects, artists, and engineering.





Musical-Rhythmic

Musical intelligence, also called musical-rhythmic intelligence, is the ability to comprehend and produce musical skills such as rhythm, lyrics, and patterns. People who demonstrate musical intelligence often think in music and rhymes and learn concepts easier when turned into a song.





Part 3: Participatory Methods

As educators and trainers, our job is to facilitate learning and to ensure people want to learn what you teach and learn what you teach them. There are a number of teaching methods to help learners retain what you teach. The suggested activities/strategies are participatory methods and focus on five participatory processes:

- Reflecting
- Summarizing
- Sharing Knowledge
- Teaching
- Receiving Feedback





Reflecting

Learning is enhanced if we are given opportunities to reflect, review, and personally relate to the material and how we might apply it. Use a variety of ways to have participants stop and reflect periodically.

Pair-Share

Exit Slip ask students to briefly leave behind a thought, a definition, a question of the training (Post-it Notes)

Brainstorming

Sketch Allow students to draw what they think they know or how they believe their learning has changed

Collage write or sketch learning reflections

Jigsawing is a grouping strategy where a task, concept, or something 'larger' is broken down into small puzzles pieces, and students in groups analyze the small puzzle piece, then share out to create the puzzle at large.

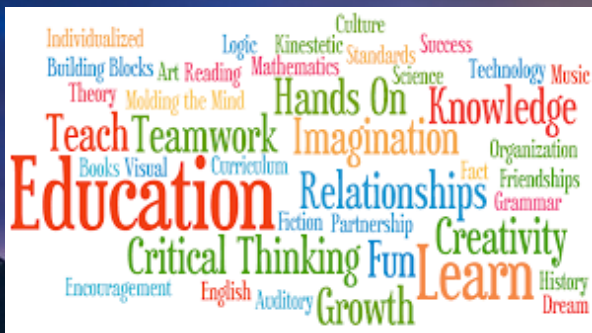
Journaling

Write-around Review key vocabulary and phrases can help students reflect



Reflecting

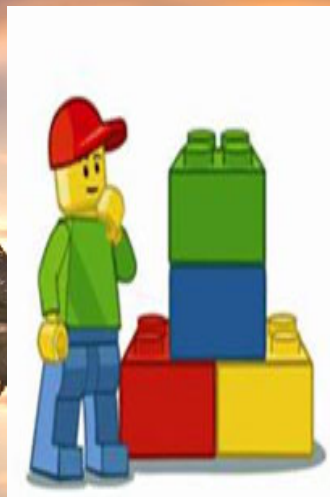
**Wordle/Collage –Positive
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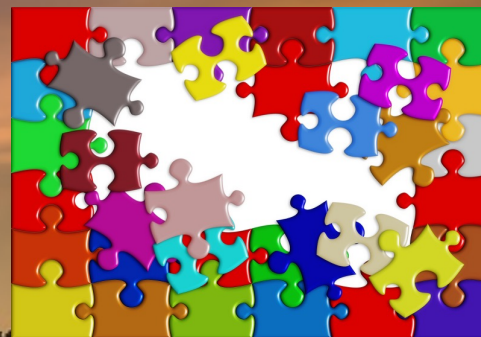
One Question.



Legos Framework



Jig-sawing



Write-around

Write Around





Summarizing Learning Strategies

Having learners summarize, in a sentence or two, the most important things they have just learned is another powerful way to have them interact with the content and fix it in their minds

- **Best Summaries**
- **Flip Chart Summary**
- **Thirty-Five**
- **Sing a Song**
- **Picture Summary**
- **Two Sentence Summary**
- **Summarize in Poetic Form**

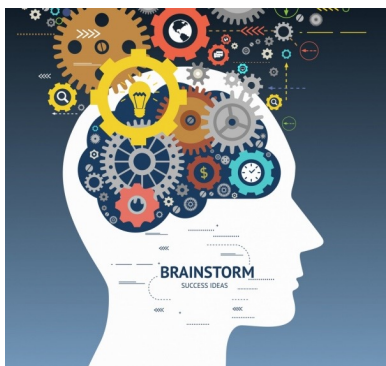




Sharing Knowledge

Often learners have some knowledge of or experience with the subject they are learning. Extend on what they know, to give them some control over content, and to validate their expertise.

Brain Storm



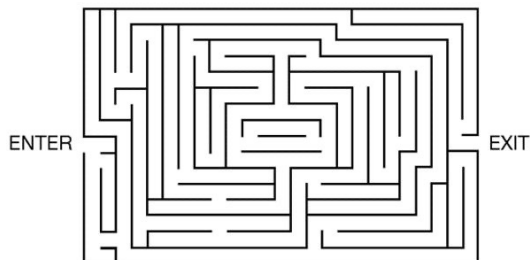
Press Conference



Debate



Maze



It's my Bag!





Teaching

We learn best when the teaching is formative and interactive. Paint a picture of what you are teaching.

Pair Share



Show Time



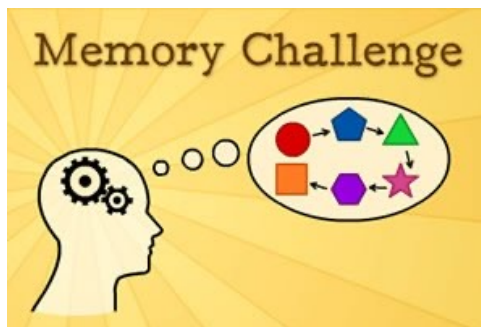
TV Commercial



Advertisement



Memory Game





Receiving Feedback

Adult learners enjoy getting feedback on what they have learned. Provide fun ways to self-test what they have learned to motivate and empower learners to take more active control of their learning.

Tic-Tac-Toe



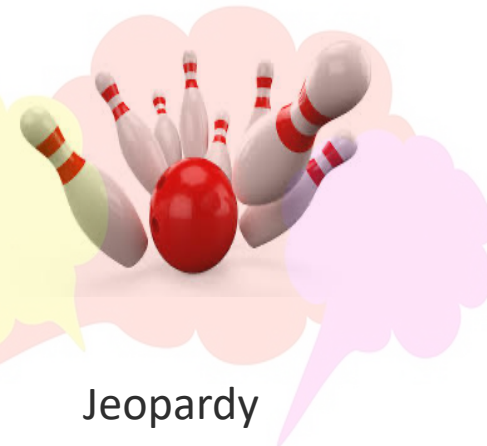
Crossword Puzzle (Chart Paper)



Bingo



Bowling for Feedback



Jeopardy





Review

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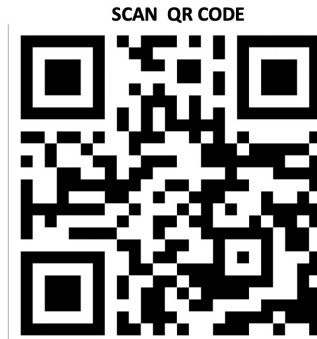
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Thank you!!!

Post-Quiz

Evaluation



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