

Vocabulary

<https://ello.org/english/1201/1217-Julia-Learner.htm>

encounter

I encounter different kinds of learners in my classrooms.

When you 'encounter' something or someone, you come into contact with it. Notice the following:



1. You never know what kind of people you are going to encounter on trips abroad.
2. Do you get nervous about encountering wild animals in the jungle?

primarily

I'm primarily a visual learner.

'Primarily' can be replaced by 'mainly' or 'essentially.' Julia is saying that she usually learns best with visual cues. Notice the following:

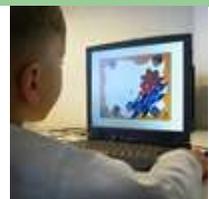


1. He wears primarily black clothes.
2. Do you speak primarily English at home?

visual learner

I'm primarily a visual learner.

A 'visual learner' is a person who learns best by seeing something, rather than just hearing it. Notice the following:



1. Can you write that word down for me? I'm more of a visual learner.
2. Most of the class is taught for visual learners, so that's why it's hard for me.

phonetic script

So you need a phonetic script?

When something is written in 'phonetic script,' it is written with special symbols that show how it is spoken. Notice the following:



1. The school encourages teachers to use phonetic script in the classroom.
2. Do you understand how to read phonetic script?

recall

If something that I'm learning is attached to an emotional experience, I store it very definitely.



When you 'recall' something, you remember it. Notice the following:

1. With some memory problems, people have difficulty recalling events that happened a few minutes ago.
2. I can't recall her husband's name right now.

Vocabulary Quiz

**encounter • primarily • visual
phonetic • recall**

1. Can you write that down for me? I'm more of a ___ learner.
2. This class focuses ___ on speaking.
3. I know what street she lives on, but I don't ___ the house number.
4. It's hard to know exactly what you will ___ on camping trips.
5. Most of the students here like it when you use ___ symbols when you teach new vocabulary.

Learn Types Part 1

Julia from the UK, talks with Todd from the USA, about various types of learners and shares what type of learner she is.

Todd: So, Julia, we're both teachers.

Julia: That's right.

Todd: And are you familiar with the different learner types?

Julia: A little bit, yes, I **encounter** different kinds of learners in my classrooms.

Todd: OK, so for example, what kind of learner are you?

Julia: I think possibly more than one, maybe overlap on a couple, but *primarily* a visual learner so I'd have to take it in through my eyes usually like with a picture. I certainly have to see a word if I'm learning a language. I have to see it written down.

Todd: So you need a *phonetic script*? You need something?

Julia: I need something visual.

Todd: Yeah for it to stick in your head?

Julia: For it to stay in my mind, it has to have a visual. I can't just hear it for example. I can't just hear a word and remember it. I have to have some sort of visual to connect it to.

Todd: OK, so you're a *visual learner*, anything else?

Julia: I think it's called a visual learner. I don't know the technical term for it but an emotional learner if a...

Todd: Really?

Julia: Yeah. If a piece of information or the thing that I'm learning is attached to an emotional experience, I store it very definitively. I can remember it. I can *recall* it. If it's just a neutral, say a sentence, I can't remember it. It has to have a back story. It has to have an emotional connection somehow.

Todd: Right. It has to have some connection?

Julia: Yes, yeah. Usually a personal story especially humor. If there's a joke involved, if it made me laugh at the time of learning it. I'm a laughter learner, I don't know if that's a real one but definitely an emotional response makes it much more easy for me to learn something.

Quiz

Answer the following questions about the interview.

1) Julia must _____ the word to learn it.

- a) write
- b) hear
- c) see**
- d) say

2) Julia is a _____ learner.

- a) mechanical
- b) physical
- c) visual**
- d) aural

3) She also learns what's connected to _____ experience.

- a) a horrible
- b) a scary
- c) an emotional**
- d) a physical

4) Stories with _____ make remembering easier.

- a) a lesson
- b) photographs
- c) humor**
- d) happy endings

5) She remembers things from stories that make her _____.

- a) cry
- b) angry
- c) nervous
- d) laugh**