Self-Portrait™

Power Traits Assessment

A Guide to Your Power Traits for Life!™



A 5x5 Student-Centered Learning Model

Self-Portrait™ Guide

Copyright © 1989-2016 by V.K. Hodson and M. Pelullo-Willis / Reflective Educational Perspectives, LLC Published 1989-2016 by Reflective Educational Perspectives, LLC

All rights reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form without written permission of the authors.

Permission is granted for purchaser to duplicate individual pages needed for use by students, teachers or parents for whom this purchase was intended.

Table of Contents

| Student-Centered Learning | 4 |
|---|----|
| | |
| Power Traits for Life TM | 5 |
| Applying the Results | |
| • Self-Portrait™ Power Traits Chart: 5 Dimensions | 6 |
| Your Disposition Power Traits | 7 |
| Your Modality Power Traits | 24 |
| Your Environment Power Traits | 28 |
| Your Interest Power Traits | 30 |
| Your Talent Power Traits | 32 |

Student-Centered Learning

Why student-centered learning?

Student-centered learning experiences address the distinct learning needs, interests, aspirations and cultural backgrounds of individual students. This personalized learning approach gives students opportunities to participate more actively in their learning, design their own learning projects, explore topics that interest them, and generally contribute to the design of their own course of study. Additionally, student-centered learning is "self-guided" or "self-paced" and can include internships, apprenticeships, independent research projects, online classes, travel experiences, and community-service projects. When students are engaged in a personal way, their learning is more meaningful and joyous.

What is the teacher's role?

The teacher is the catalyst and an indispensable component to creating the crucial trust relationship with the learner: this enables the personalization process to be successful.

Why the Self-Portrait™ power traits assessment?

The Self-PortraitTM power traits assessment is the foundational tool of the 5x5 student-centered learning model. It elevates the role of the teacher beyond facilitator and activator to **catalyst**. In this model the teacher has the crucial role of mentoring the personalization process, including the integration of supportive systems and technologies. The teacher is indispensable in creating the primary relationship with the student.

The Self-Portrait™ power traits assessment offers:

- profound insights into the student's learning strengths and motivators
- an excellent foundation for: blended learning, flipped classroom & project based models student engagement, critical thinking & 21st Century learning non-judgmental appraisal ideal for assessing learning differences
- leading indicators of issues that lead to learning failure in order to *prevent* failure

Power Traits for Life™

The Self-Portrait[™] assessment is a tool for discovering your Power Traits for Life[™].

Your power traits include your Dispositions, Interests, and Talents, as well as Modality strengths and Environment needs.

What are power traits?

The ways you learn and work best make up your Power Traits for Life™!

Your power traits can be used to:

learn, study, memorize communicate, organize, manage your time get clearer about your interests, passions, and career possibilities

Your power traits go with you into adulthood and can continue to help you be your best as you venture forth into new learning experiences, new relationships, and new careers.

This guide will take you through the results of your Self-PortraitTM assessment to discover those power traits—your personal toolbox for success!

Power Traits for Life™ Dimensions



Disposition



Spontaneous (Performing)



Organized (Producing)



Curious (Inventing)



Supportive (Relating/ **Inspiring**)



Imaginative (Thinking/ **Creating**)



Listening Verbal

Picture Print

Hands-on Whole body Sketching Writing



Environment

Sound

Temperature

Body Position

Food

Interaction

Color

Lighting

Time



Interests

Favorite Subjects

Things You Love

Involvement Issues



Talents

Music

3-D

Animal

Math-Logic

Body Coordination Nature

Mechanical

Self-Care

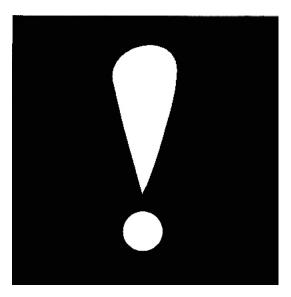
Humor

Word-Language

People

Life Enhancement

-Dispositions—



Power Traits for LifeTM

Disposition Power Traits—your learning personality

Student-Centered learning supports learners of all Dispositions, guiding them to embrace their strengths and to put their power traits to good use!

To the Student:

Your Dispositions make up the unique personality you are born with. They affect how you learn, work, and communicate. There are no good or bad Dispositions - they are all equally valuable.

To the Teacher:

The following pages contain, for each Disposition:

- Characteristics
- Family / Group Interactions
- Applications for Learning

When needing ideas for individual students, pay particular attention to their two highest scoring Dispositions.

You can also use this section to develop teaching strategies for various Dispositions in general, in order to meet more student needs in the classroom.

To the Parent:

Use this information to

- increase understanding of each family member
- facilitate completion of chores
- improve family communication

Pay particular attention to Homework Helps and Ideas for Assignments.

Spontaneous Disposition

(formerly Performing)



Spontaneous Disposition

CHARACTERISTICS

Power Tasks: subjects / activities that are "entertaining" by nature

have immediate relevance offer variety and challenge

give opportunity to move, act, DO provide hands-on experience

material / interaction that is short, to the point; allows movement

involves games, manipulatives, audio-visuals

Power Environment: flexible space, chance to move around, "field trips"

atmosphere that is fun, free, challenging

unscheduled, flexible time

Motivators: free time, choice of activities, being allowed to entertain

acknowledgment for being fun, witty, clever, bringing enjoyment to others

Time Concept: "different" sense of time, lives in present, impulsive

hard time setting appointments, planning ahead can change plans in an instant if it's his / her idea

ready to respond to what comes up at a moment's notice if fits his / her desires

Possible Challenges: planning, scheduling, structure, order

problem solving, following through consider others' feelings, plans

quiet / thinking time

FAMILY / GROUP INTERACTIONS

Positive Contributions:

fun, laughter, sense of excitement, adventure playfulness, drama, flexibility, cleverness, wittiness, joking willingness to risk, sense of energy, outspokenness

Possible Conflicts:

Organized people might see him / her as disorganized, inefficient, irresponsible Curious people might see him / her as impulsive, intellectually inferior Supportive people might see him / her as inconsiderate, impolite, shallow Imaginative people might see him / her as noisy, rowdy, pushy

He / she might see **Organized** people as too rigid, inflexible, "no fun"

He / she might see Curious people as too serious, stuffy, "a brain"

He / she might see **Supportive** people as too emotional, softies, "touchie / feelie"

He / she might see **Imaginative** people as too isolated, philosophical, "spacy"



Homework Helps

- when doing paper-and-pencil work take movement breaks every 15 to 20 minutes
- move *while* you are studying: hop, jump, skip, run, dance, exercise, jump rope
- make study cards, bounce ball on card, say the fact and shoot a basket
- play board games or computer games that reinforce the topic you are studying, or make up your own game
- act out the material you are studying

Career Opportunities

actor • singer dancer • musician entertainer • athlete trial lawyer politician sales person sports broadcaster reporter radio disc jockey news anchor game show or talk show host master of ceremonies motivational speaker tour guide minister • coach martial artist movie director

Emphasis: MOVE

Best Activities: skits, shows, demonstrations, games, audiovisuals, sports, "real life" experiences

- do a play, demonstration, or dance presentation
- put on a skit or show, or a puppet show
- develop a movement game or activity that illustrates mastery of the material
- pretend you are a reporter and tape record your "report"
- do a project that involves building, playing a sport, or doing community work
- make up jokes, rhymes, riddles
- make up a movie or play script or music video
- do a video or audio taping project or a slide show
- make a poster, scale model, totem pole, timeline, chart, or scrapbook

Organized Disposition

(formerly Producing)



Organized Disposition

CHARACTERISTICS

Power Tasks: subjects / activities that are "structured" by nature

have sequential, ordered components offer routine, drill, organization

give opportunity to take notes, memorize, outline

provide quiet "study" or reading time

material / interaction that is logical, sequential; uses workbooks

involves planning, scheduling, due dates

Power Environment: quiet spaces, routine, organization

atmosphere that is consistent, secure, ordered

scheduled, planned time

Motivators: goals, approval, "good job" comments

acknowledgment for being organized, neat, productive, punctual

Time Concept: "practical" sense of time, looks ahead, schedules

loves setting appointments, planning ahead

has trouble changing plans, wants to follow through with order / routine

has sense of rules, traditions, customs, social responsibility

Possible Challenges: flexibility, playfulness, free time activities

open-ended questioning, discovery

time for relating

creativity, "wasted" time

FAMILY / GROUP INTERACTIONS

Positive Contributions:

sense of structure, rules, tradition, continuity routine, order, procedures, regularity focus, thoroughness, diligence, responsibility

Possible Conflicts:

Spontaneous people might see him / her as rigid, inflexible, lacking humor **Curious** people might see him / her as uninteresting, intellectually inferior **Supportive** people might see him / her as unfeeling, unavailable **Imaginative** people might see him / her as unobservant, uncreative

He / she might see **Spontaneous** people as too disorganized, irresponsible, "flighty"

He / she might see Curious people as too intellectual, "stuck up"

He / she might see **Supportive** people as too involved, emotional, "busybody"

He / she might see **Imaginative** people as too unproductive, "moody"

Applications for Organized Disposition

Homework Helps

- find a quiet space away from disorder or chaos
- have a place where you can keep your work neat and organized
- use outlines, charts, and timelines to help you learn the material
- learn to do Information Mapping to help with comprehension, studying, and writing reports
- keep a consistent schedule for homework, as much as possible
- have some fun: relax, be creative, experiment with other ways of learning
- use techniques that work for your Modality and Talents

Career Opportunities

secretary • accountant
banker • manager
teacher
organizational planner
management consultant
financial planner
bookkeeper
events coordinator
personal development coach
planning systems developer
planning systems trainer
professional organizer

Emphasis: PLAN

Best Activities:
reading
writing
portfolios
workbooks
schedules
outlines
flow charts
goal setting

- make a portfolio, scrapbook, or photo album
- design a flow chart, family tree, or timeline
- do a research paper, graph, or outline
- workbooks, graphs, charting on a poster
- project involving organizing, planning, or setting goals

Curious Disposition

(formerly Inventing)



Curious Disposition

CHARACTERISTICS

Power Tasks: subjects / activities that are "experimental" by nature

involve problems that need solving offer ideas, theories, models, exploration give opportunity to question / design / discover

provide inspiration, new solutions

material / interaction that is direct, "intellectual"; allows research

involves debate as well as independent time

Power Environment: "labs," flexible space to collect, experiment, set up models, etc.

questioning, exploring atmosphere

unscheduled, flexible time

Motivators: acquiring knowledge, use of their contributions / inventions / technical know-how

acknowledgment for being clever, smart, making discoveries, solving problems

Time Concept: "loses" sense of time, gets lost in projects

forgets appointments, has hard time planning ahead and scheduling can change other plans instantly if can get more time to work on projects "talking" and "relating" are waste of time if don't contribute to projects

Possible Challenges: flexibility, playfulness, free time activities

planning, scheduling, structure, order consider other people's feelings and plans

doodling, creative, "wasted" time

FAMILY / GROUP INTERACTIONS

Positive Contributions:

interest in sciences, technical know-how, problem-solving skill sense of discovery, efficiency, enthusiasm for learning ability to be independent, speak directly to the point

Possible Conflicts:

Spontaneous people might see him / her as always serious, a workaholic **Organized** people might see him / her as absentminded, unstructured **Supportive** people might see him / her as unfeeling, unavailable **Imaginative** people might see him / her as rigid, structured, uncreative

He / she might see **Spontaneous** people as too impulsive, intellectually inferior, "clown"

He / she might see **Organized** people as too rigid, uninteresting, "bore"

He / she might see **Supportive** people as too personal, overwhelming, "bleeding heart"

He / she might see Imaginative people as too unfocused, unknowledgeable, "dreamer"



Homework Helps

- debate the subject you are studying with another person or group
- draw or construct a model to help with comprehension
- use computer programs to help with comprehension and retention
- have brainstorming sessions
- use hands-on models or visual representations as much as possible

Career Opportunities

inventor • scientist
pharmacist, engineer
builder • contractor
designer • mechanic
computer technician
special effects engineer
electrician
electronics technician
technical support
repair person
toy designer
draftsman
chef

Emphasis: DISCOVER

Best Activities: projects, portfolios, debates, brainstorming, computers, labs, field trips

- put together a "museum exhibit"
- make a relief map, diorama, or terrarium
- do a "time capsule" project or put together a portfolio
- do a project about scientists and inventors
- do a project involving blueprints, schematic diagrams, or drafting
- do an experiment and chart the results
- do an electronics demonstration
- teach someone how to repair something
- do a presentation on computers or scientific instruments

Supportive Disposition

(formerly Relating / Inspiring)



Supportive Disposition

CHARACTERISTICS

Power Tasks: subjects / activities that are "social" by nature

involve human behavior issues

offer "personalization"

give opportunity to discuss social issues provide people centered point of view

material / interaction that incorporates personal feelings, values

involves small groups, cooperative interaction

Power Environment: small group spaces, room to talk / relate

warm, harmonious, cooperative atmosphere, "team spirit"

unscheduled, flexible time

Motivators: chance to talk, personal note, pat on back, lots of personal attention

acknowledgment for being kind, fair, thoughtful, noticing others

Time Concept: "loses" track of time if involved in discussion / helping someone

keeps appointments but may be late if gets sidetracked helping someone

can change other plans instantly if is needed by someone

"talking" and "relating" are best use of time

Possible Challenges: having fun, being less serious / involved

planning, scheduling, structure, order

importance of non "people-centered" topics

creativity, "wasted" time

FAMILY / GROUP INTERACTIONS

Positive Contributions:

warm atmospheres, emotional support sense of team working, "class spirit" harmony, cooperation, fairness, sensitivity

Possible Conflicts:

Spontaneous people might see him / her as always focused on causes, unable to relax **Organized** people might see him / her as attracting problems, unable to get work done **Curious** people might see him / her as overly sensitive, unable to function alone **Imaginative** people might see him / her as very talkative, intruding, unable to be quiet

He / she might see **Spontaneous** people as too shallow, inconsiderate, "con"

He / she might see **Organized** people as too inflexible, unbending, "critic"

He / she might see **Curious** people as too intellectual, unemotional, "uncaring"

He / she might see Imaginative people as too isolated, withdrawn, "out of touch"



Homework Helps

- discuss the subject or topic with other people
- study with others as much as possible
- alternate reading aloud with another person
- relate the topic to a personal situation or social event
- pretend you are giving a talk and your job is to convince the audience of the importance of the information

Career Opportunities

ambassador
negotiator • arbitrator
counselor • teacher
personal trainer • coach
minister • chaplain
manager
motivational speaker
diplomat
writer • storyteller
reporter
talk show host
public relations
receptionist
sales person
therapist • nurse

Emphasis: INTERACT

Best Activities: group projects people stories family trees discussion

- cooperative project with another person or small group
- oral presentation to the class
- a project involving audio or videotaping "interviews"
- a family tree project relating to the topic being studied
- biography or autobiography chart or poster
- journal, memoir, or timeline
- photo album or scrapbook
- community service project
- current events, time capsule project, or survey project

Imaginative Disposition

(formerly Thinking / Creating)



Imaginative Disposition

CHARACTERISTICS

Power Tasks: subjects / activities that are "creative" by nature

have artistic or philosophical aspects

offer beauty and aesthetics

give opportunity to wonder / think / dream

provide artistic expression

material / interaction that involves the artistic, creative, dramatic, movement

allows for alone time, interaction with nature / arts

Power Environment: "escape" places, space to design, create, put up art, listen to music

atmosphere that encourages openness, wonderment, dreaming

unscheduled, flexible time

Motivators: alone time, chance to work on creative project, having work displayed

acknowledgment for being creative, artistic, open, observant

Time Concept: "loses" track of time, gets lost in daydreaming

may forget or ignore appointments if involved in creative project

can change other plans instantly if can get more time to work on projects

"dreaming" and "creating" are best use of time

Possible Challenges: having fun, being less focused

planning, scheduling, structure, order explore importance of scientific topics consider other people's feelings, plans

FAMILY / GROUP INTERACTIONS

Positive Contributions:

creativity, sense of openness and wonderment appreciation for dreaming, designing, the arts importance of beauty, nature, aesthetics

Possible Conflicts:

Spontaneous people might see him / her as focused on the philosophical, not down to earth **Organized** people might see him / her as inefficient, illogical, not responsible **Curious** people might see him / her as unfocused, unstructured, poor at problem-solving **Supportive** people might see him / her as distant, unfeeling, unable to relate

He / she might see **Spontaneous** people as too loud, abrasive, "inappropriate"

He / she might see **Organized** people as too unimaginative, boring, "unbending"

He / she might see Curious people as too rigid, structured, "narrow-minded"

He / she might see **Supportive** people as too talkative, interfering, "meddling"



Applications for Imaginative Disposition

Homework Helps

- draw or doodle while studying
- find a place for quiet, alone time
- draw pictures to help you understand a lesson
- make up a poem or song to help you understand and remember information
- learn to do picture Information Mapping to help you study, organize information, and write reports

Career Opportunities

philosopher
painter
artist • sculptor
dancer • actor
musician • composer
poet • writer
choreographer
theologian • mentor
martial arts
meditation studies
inventor
designer • graphic artist
theoretical mathematician

Program Emphasis: CREATE

Best Activities: art, music composing imagining wondering thinking

- collage, mural, or mosaic
- make up a myth, parable, or fable
- write a poem or song
- painting, drawing, or sculpture
- diorama or shadow box
- journal, memoir, or timeline
- scale model or schematic
- puzzles, brain teasers, riddles
- research project

Modality —



Power Traits for LifeTM

Modality Power Traits—your best way to get information

Modality strengths indicate the best way for a person to take in information.

It is useful to incorporate Modality strengths as much as possible:

- in the learning process
- when doing work or chores
- along with the other four dimensions of student-centered learning

Often, Modality choices "match" the Disposition — for example:

- Spontaneous people are often hands-on people, and are likely to choose a Hands-On preference in the Modality section
- Organized people often learn well through reading and writing, so are likely to choose a Print or Writing Modality

Please keep in mind that for each of the Modalities there are different types of activities. For example, Picture could mean pictures, diagrams, movies, or watching an event taking place, etc. Sometimes the specifics of the Modality vary with the situation: a student who has a Picture Modality strength might do well with picture cues for spelling, while needing to watch movies for better understanding of literature.

Some activities involve several Modalities at once. For example, let's look at three different movement activities:

- Writing involves Print.
- Sketching involves Pictures.
- Acting something out (Whole Body) usually involves Verbal.

It is important to identify the specific activity or combination of activities that work best for each individual.

Listening Program Emphasis: HEAR

- use audio books or record the information to be studied, then play it back
- set the information to a well-known melody like Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star
- record teacher lectures and play them back later
- make up a song or rhyme, record it and play it back
- use a computer program with audio
- ask someone to read to you when you have trouble with written material
- ask someone to explain something to you verbally when you need help

Verbal

Program Emphasis: TALK

- read aloud instructions or material that you are studying
- read along with audio books or other recorded information
- use interactive video or computer programs
- for assignments do oral presentations or record your reports
- set the information to music and sing it
- discuss the topic with another person or in a small group
- make up a story about the topic and tell it to someone

Picture Program Emphasis: SEE

- use videos / movies
- learn to use picture cues to memorize information
- make picture diagrams and charts of the material being studied
- make picture timelines to study dates and events
- take notes in picture form and doodle when listening to lectures
- see a play or other live performance related to the topic

Print

Program Emphasis: READ

- make word diagrams or charts of the material being studied
- make word timelines to study dates and events
- highlight important material as you read
- organize written notes on individual cards for easier studying
- use different colored pens to help organize written notes
- use different colored pens to highlight topics and subtopics
- use workbooks to practice and reinforce learned material



Hands-On

Program Emphasis: TOUCH / DO

- touch, assemble, take apart
- · construct a model
- build with block or Legos
- use textured materials

Writing

Program Emphasis: WRITE

- take word notes
- write out information to be studied
- make outlines or information maps of material being studied

Sketching

Program Emphasis: DRAW

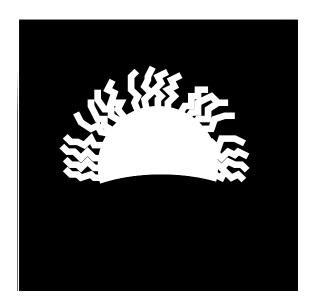
- take picture notes
- draw out information to be studied
- doodle when taking in auditory information
- make charts and graphs

Whole Body

Program Emphasis: DO

- act out, role play
- move while studying or listening to a recorded info: walk, run, jump
- dance or exercise while studying or listening to recorded information
- bounce a ball on individual cards containing information to be studied
- visualize yourself doing an activity

Environment —



Power Traits for LifeTM

Environment Power Traits—your best setting for learning, working, rejuvenating

It is useful to incorporate Environment or "setting" needs as often as possible:

- in the learning process
- when doing work or chores
- along with the other four dimensions of student-centered learning

School Application:

Classrooms can be set up to allow choices, including:

- · freedom to walk around
- individual cubicles in a quiet corner
- headphones for: music, computer work, watching videos
- activities that students can work on independently
- project / craft areas

Other Applications:

- environment needs can be kept in mind when job hunting or setting career goals
- families can discuss the environment needs of individual members
- students and adults can become more aware of environment preferences for leisure time

About Favorite Color

When people are surrounded by their favorite colors they tend to think more positively and feel more motivated.

Children and adults can learn such techniques as:

- use a pen in your favorite color when taking tests or doing other paperwork
- wear your favorite color to a job interview or other important appointment
- add your favorite color (to whatever extent possible) to your room, your office, your home, your desktop, etc.
- stay away from your least favorite color as much as possible!

Interests —



Power Traits for LifeTM

Interest Power Traits—your #1 motivators

This section looks at a person's:

- interests
- favorite pastimes
- passions

It is useful to incorporate Interests:

- as often as possible
- in the learning process
- when assigning work or chores

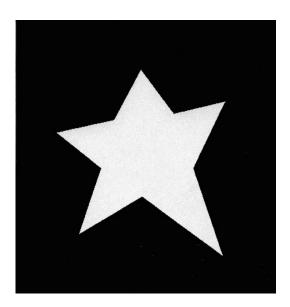
A person's Interests can affect:

- study methods
- subjects chosen
- career goals
- focus on the task at hand
- the quality of work

People need to use and develop their natural interests as children as well as adults. There is probably no greater satisfaction as an adult than to be doing work you love, yet most people are in the opposite situation.

Pay attention to Interests; acknowledge them and encourage them!

Talents —



Power Traits for LifeTM

Talent Power Traits—your natural skills and abilities

This section is about a person's Talents.

It is useful to incorporate Talents:

- as often as possible
- in the learning process
- when assigning work or chores

A person's Talents can affect:

- study methods
- subjects chosen
- career goals
- focus on the task at hand
- the quality of work

People need to be recognized and acknowledged for their talents.

Talents can be the foundation for all learning and working activities.

On the other hand, much damage can occur if a Talent is forced when there is no interest in it.

Consider:

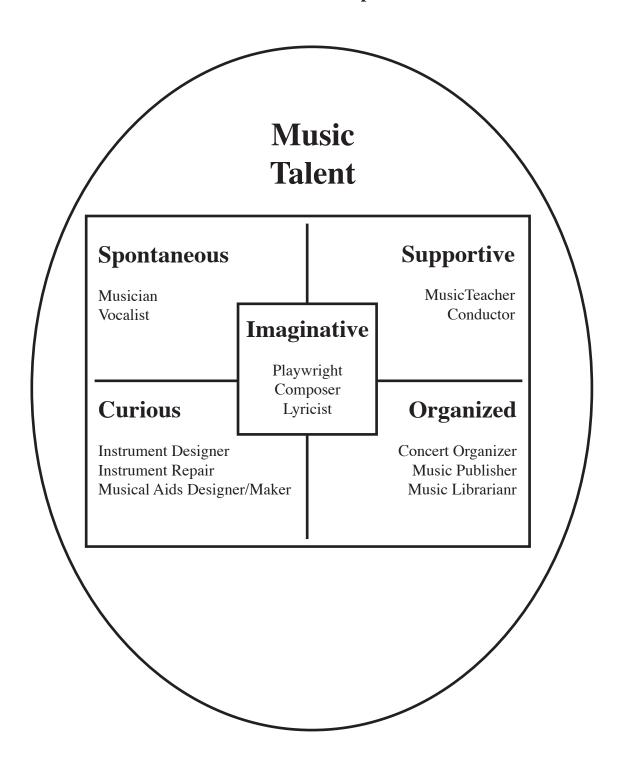
- Sometimes Talents are minimized because they come so easily.
- Sometimes there is a stronger desire to pursue Interests rather than Talents.
- Whatever provides motivation—Interests or Talents—is the route to follow.

Note:

Comments about what a person could be doing if he/she would only work up to potential are not helpful and can actually be harmful.

Talents Interact With Dispositions And Show Up In Various Professions

Here is an example:





Applications for Body Coordination Talent

Skill Areas:

- hiking, bicycling, or skating
- skiing, swimming, or dancing
- athletics, gymnastics, team sports
- physical endurance activities
- typing, sewing, or small crafts
- hammering, sawing
- doing models
- figuring out complicated physics calculations in your head that result in perfect football passes, skateboard jumps, or other athletic feats

Career Opportunities

athlete

dancer

carpenter

contractor

crafts person

seamstress

tailor

martial artist

dramatic artist

actor

set builder

Power Strategies

Memorization

• do movement activities to help you memorize: walk around or jog in place while reciting information to be memorized make study cards, bounce ball on card, say the fact and shoot a basket play hopscotch or jump rope while studying

Comprehension and retention

- to help you understand and remember information in all subjects: take frequent breaks to walk, run, jump, exercise (every 10 to 15 minutes) jog or hike while listening to a book-on-tape or material you have recorded act out the material to be studied
- use techniques that work for your Disposition and Modality

- do a play, demonstration, or dance presentation
- construct a model, build something, do sewing or craft project, work with clay
- develop a movement game or activity that illustrates mastery of the material



- playing instruments
- singing, humming, or whistling
- listening to music
- tapping out a rhythm
- memorizing songs
- having an ear for different types of music, different instruments, or harmonies
- collecting and listening to CD's and tapes

Career Opportunities

composer
musician
vocalist
conductor
arranger
lyricist
sound engineer
music publisher
record producer
music teacher
instrument designer

Power Strategies

Memorization

• to memorize large quantities of information quickly and easily— set it to a melody and sing it:

example: sing the Declaration of Independence to the tune of Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star, or make up your own melody

• practice reciting information to the beat of a metronome

Comprehension and retention

• read your textbook or other material to the rhythm of a musical piece playing in the background:

Baroque music is the best for this (e.g. Handel, Vivaldi, Boccherini, Bach) also try other classical music (Mozart, Beethoven, Brahms, Haydn, Tchaikovsky)

• use techniques that work for your Disposition and Modality

- compose an original song to report on a topic
- do a singing presentation of vocabulary definitions or other memorized material



- fixing things
- taking things apart
- putting things together
- building or inventing
- figuring out how things work
- taking care of cars, computers or appliances
- running machines
- being the handy-person—the one who can repair anything!

Career Opportunities

plumber
electrician
builder
machinery operator
contractor
engineer
mechanic
designer
technical support / repair computer technician
special effects engineer

Power Strategies

Courses

- emphasize construction geometry, drafting, computers
- check out courses in electrical, engineering, electronics, mechanics

Comprehension and retention

- to help you understand and remember information in all subjects: make use of charts or diagrams or draw your own do as much "hands-on" as possible—use models, build, draw, take apart
- use techniques that work for your Disposition and Modality

Ideas for assignments

 do demonstration projects:
 build a pyramid, construct a math model, show how an electric circuit works make charts or diagrams to help with verbal presentations and written reports



- mathematical patterns
- logic puzzles
- electronic / computer concepts
- math concepts of acceleration, angle, thrust
- electrical circuitry, engineering
- drafting, designing, building
- playing chess or checkers
- •doing problems in "your head"
- in some cases, memorizing facts and formulas and doing timed quizzes

Career Opportunities

scientist
mathematician
inventor
engineer
designer / builder
astronaut
game designer
drafter
computer programmer
math teacher

Power Strategies

Courses

- emphasize construction geometry and drafting
- check out courses in electrical, engineering, electronics

Comprehension and retention

- if rote math is difficult, try to discover patterns to help you memorize facts and formulas
- when studying other subjects construct patterns and charts
- use techniques that work for your Disposition and Modality

- design and build a model of something you are studying
- do a project which demonstrates how math is involved in football, pool, skateboarding
- convert story problems into formulas or schematics



Word Skill Areas:

- playing Scrabble / word games / crosswords
- using dictionary, spelling, writing
- history and derivation of words
- jokes, stories, names, facts
- talking, reading aloud
- learning vocabulary words, languages

Language Reasoning Skill Areas

- explaining ideas, talking things out
- discussing options, getting the point
- producing plans, outlines, lists
- writing essays, stories, poetry,
- reading comprehension, critical thinking
- playing with language

Career Opportunities

poet • writer • storyteller
diplomat • philosopher
teacher • negotiator
ambassador • manager
attorney • sales person
secretary • reporter
script writer • script reviewer
greeting card text writer
motivational speaker
talk show host • announcer
minister • public relations

Power Strategies

Memorization

- make up rhymes or silly phrases to help you memorize
- transfer information into a list format and rehearse out loud

Comprehension and retention

- to help you understand and remember information in all subjects: talk it out to yourself or discuss with someone make lists or notes as you read highlight important words and phrases
- use techniques that work for your Disposition and Modality

- write a story or play based on the topic you are studying
- for math or science, convert rote problems into "story" problems
- write essays or poems to report on topics you are studying



- drawing or copying pictures or designs
- painting, doodling
- remembering what is seen
- knowing where things are
- arranging spaces
- jigsaw puzzles, mazes
- directions, map reading
- blueprints, colors
- constructing and manipulating images in your mind thinking in pictures

Career Opportunities

architect • drafter
contractor
graphic designer
artist • painter
home decorator
landscaper
designer
cartoonist
color and image consultant
special effects
animation artist
pilot
photographer

Power Strategies

Memorization:

- draw pictures, designs, or symbols to help you memorize
- transfer information into a picture or chart format and practice visualizing

Comprehension and retention:

- to help you understand and remember information in all subjects: supplement class work with videos, models and visual CD programs take picture notes and doodle during lectures "draw it out" when trying to understand a math concept or any topic
- use techniques that work for your Disposition and Modality

- presentation boards, collages, drawings, cartoon depictions
- portfolios, photo album projects, home-made videos



- being alone
- being independent
- being introspective
- understanding own needs and motives
- clear about own opinions
- confidence in own abilities
- self-improvement
- being in touch with your feelings, knowing what "makes you tick"

Career Opportunities

religious studies
philosophy
meditation studies
minister
chaplain
personal development coach
careers that require alone time

Power Strategies

Memorization

- set up quiet spaces where you can be alone
- take care of your needs for drink, food, surroundings
- use techniques that work for your Disposition and Modality

Comprehension and retention

- to help you understand and remember information in all subjects: begin study sessions with quiet time to stretch and relax take refresher breaks, listen to music, exercise
- use techniques that work for your Disposition and Modality

- for any subject, do a project comparing different aspects of a topic
- set up a "course" for coaching another student in the subject being studied
- develop a portfolio to show what you personally have learned from the subject or topic being studied which will make a difference or change you in some way
- write about what the subject or topic means to you



- making friends
- understanding people
- making people feel good
- being comfortable in groups: small, large, or both
- welcoming others
- settling arguments
- being fair
- working on human interest projects to make the world better

Career Opportunities

ambassador negotiator therapist counselor teacher arbitrator manager doctor nurse minister chaplain reporter sales person psychologist personal trainer personal development coach

Power Strategies

Memorization

- work with a buddy or in small groups
- role play with others
- use techniques that work for your Disposition and Modality

Comprehension and retention

- to help you understand and remember information in all subjects: brainstorm and discuss material with others, have a study buddy if you are working alone, take "breaks" and talk to someone for a few minutes
- use techniques that work for your Disposition and Modality

- relate the topic being studied to its effects on people
- set up a "course" for coaching another student in the subject being studied
- do group projects: posters, collages, videos, albums, newspapers, dramatic presentation, community service, etc.



- making friends with animals
- calming down animals
- generating trust and rapport with animals quickly
- training animals
- grooming animals
- caring for animals' daily needs
- working with abused and neglected animals, caring about animal welfare

Career Opportunities

veterinarian animal trainer animal rescue humane officer shelter manager humane society director pet daycare business veterinary assistant pet therapist humane educator zoologist • ecologist animal behaviorist wildlife management guide dog trainer canine officer zoo docent kennel attendant

Power Strategies

Memorization

- be near your pet when studying
- play fetch with your pet as you practice reciting information
- use techniques that work for your Disposition and Modality

Comprehension and retention

• to help you understand and remember information in all subjects: take breaks and play with your pet use techniques that work for your Disposition and Modality

- relate the topic being studied to its effects on animals
- choose animal topics whenever possible for written assignments



- enjoying nature
- respecting and caring for nature
- outdoor "survival"
- interest in wildlife and creatures of nature bugs, frogs, snakes, etc.
- hiking
- mountain climbing
- exploring nature
- investigating natural phenomena
- being "at home" in the outdoors

Career Opportunities

forest ranger
life guard
tree topper
national park guide
environmental engineer
ecologist
gardener
landscaper
careers involving recycling,
protecting the environment,

conservation, wildlife

Power Strategies

Memorization

- study out of doors whenever possible
- practice reciting information while doing your favorite activity: hike, bike, swim, etc.
- use techniques that work for your Disposition and Modality

Comprehension and retention

• to help you understand and remember information in all subjects: study out of doors as much as possible, or near a window use techniques that work for your Disposition and Modality

- relate the topic being studied to its effects on nature
- choose nature topics whenever possible for written assignments
- design projects that incorporate nature studies



- making people laugh
- ability to laugh at yourself
- telling jokes
- telling stories in a humorous way
- mimicking others
- seeing the humor in everyday things
- turning an ordinary situation into one that amuses and entertains

Career Opportunities

comedian
clown
humorist
cartoonist
comedy show script writer
humor column writer
author of humorous books
commentator
party entertainer
movie consultant
motivational speaker
actor
radio disc jockey
emcee

Power Strategies

Memorization:

- make up silly rhymes or a humorous story about the information to be memorized
- draw silly cartoons
- use techniques that work for your Disposition and Modality

Comprehension and retention

• to help you understand and remember information in all subjects: use rhymes, stories, and cartoons use techniques that work for your Disposition and Modality

- cartoon story boards
- original humorous poems or stories
- put on a comedy act to demonstrate what you've learned



Applications for Life Enhancement Talent

Skill Areas:

- decorating rooms
- keeping things clean and neat
- adding beauty
- cooking
- arranging flowers
- designing lovely spaces
- coordinating fashions
- organizing spaces
- garden or yard work
- doing things which add inspiration or aesthetic value to the ordinary

Career Opportunities

interior decorator landscape architect gardener or landscaper chef caterer clothing designer wall paperer or painter floral designer housekeeper professional cleaning business party decorator wedding coordinator

Power Strategies

Memorization

- study in a place that is pleasant for you
- decorate your study area
- use techniques that work for your Disposition and Modality

Comprehension and retention

• to help you understand and remember information in all subjects: decorate your study area use techniques that work for your Disposition and Modality

- cooking projects that relate to the topic being studied
- gardening projects that relate to the topic being studied
- suggest topics such as history of fashion design, scientific basis of cooking, comparing cooking or interior decorating in different cultures, math for cooking or gardening, geometry project designing a home or city