"All students can learn and succeed; but not all on the same day, in the same way."

William G. Spady



A. Introduction:

1. Do you think intelligence is important to succeed??
2. In your opinion, what does it mean to be intelligent?

Think of a person you know, that you consider intelligent. Why is he/she intelligent?

B. Multiple intelligences: What are you good at?

1. Choose one of these problems to solve.

Problem A

My 1st is in **bug** but not in **rug**
My 2nd is in **please** but not in **peas**
My 3rd is in **shut** but not in **shot**
My 4th is in **one** but not in **two**

When you find me, I will be **sad**

Problem B

Your two best friends are very unhappy. They both like you very much but they don't like each other.

How can you help them?

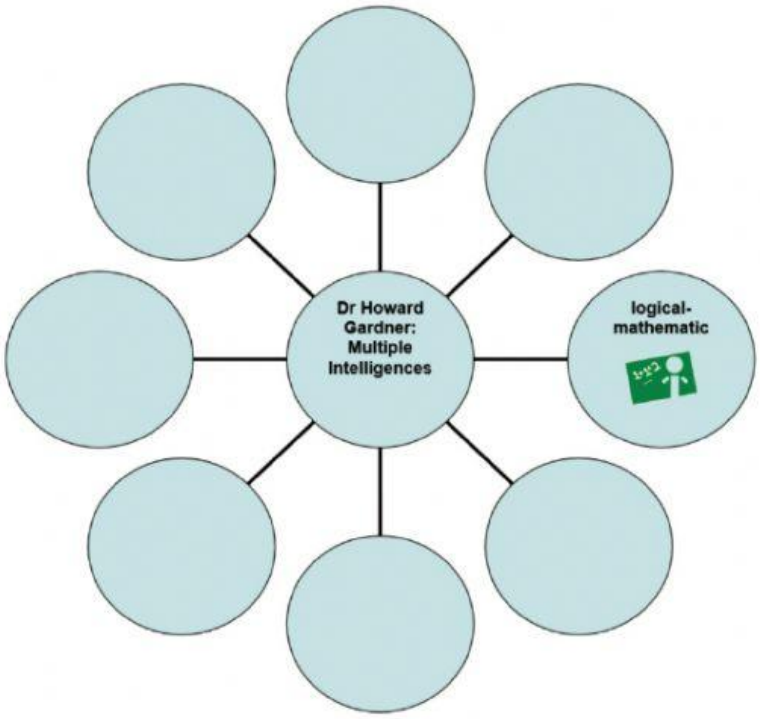
Problem C

1 3 7 15 31 ?

Dr Howard Gardner developed the theory of '*Multiple Intelligences*'. He says that there are eight kinds of intelligence, not just one. People are intelligent in different ways and therefore they learn things in different ways. We should see all the different types of intelligence as important and valuable. Education should help people to learn in different ways.



2. Brainstorm the eight different intelligences identified by Dr Howard Gardner. One of them is done for you:





THINK!

a. What type of activities do you like doing in the english class?
b. What activities help you learn better?
c. What type of intelligences do these activities match?





Can you name two jobs that would be ideal for each intelligence category? Which one do you think you would score highest for?

Watch a video about the Multiple Intelligences Theory and check your guess.

1. Watch the video again and say if the statements are true or false.

1. IQ tests only cover a small fraction of our intelligence.
2. According to MI Theory, we all have a certain level of the different types of intelligences
3. You can't change the levels of intelligence in any category.
4. Logical-Mathematical intelligence is the most valuable type of intelligence in schools.
5. Developing Logical- mathematical intelligence is a top priority during the first years of schooling.
6. A good job with a person with high levels of visual spatial intelligence could be writer.
7. Counting on your fingers to solve a math problem is characteristic of high levels of bodily-kinesthetic.
8. Intrapersonal intelligence has to do with sensitivity towards other people's feelings.
9. Interpersonal intelligence is what we know a social intelligence.
10. Charles Darwin is a good example of intrapersonal intelligence.
11. Gardner has also added a ninth type of intelligence.

2. Match the types of intelligence with the different activities to enhance each one of them:

Invent stories	Musical
Taking care of pets	Logical- mathematical
Practice meditation	Intrapersonal
Watch videos on how to improve yourself	Naturalistic
Practice your skills in your everyday life	Interpersonal
Playing video games	Bodily-kinesthetic
Incorporating movement	Visual/spatial
Reading and writing poetry	Linguistic

Vocabulary: Metaphors for Intelligence

In English, intelligence is like a light. The more intelligent someone is, the brighter the light. For example, we can say that someone has a ***dazzling*** intellect. In this metaphor we are comparing the effect of ***strong light*** with the person's ***intelligence***. We can also say a dazzling diamond necklace meaning the diamonds show a lot of light. This is a literal meaning
Look at the following pairs of sentences. Complete the sentences using only one word fro the box. The word is the same for both sentences. Do you understand what the word means in each situation?

Flash light dull bright brilliant

1. The light was very _____, it hurt my eyes.
   She is a very _____ student, she always gets good marks.
2. If the sun _____, I'll dry the laundry outside in the garden.
   Although I am very bad in history and computers, my teacher says I _____ in music class.
3. There was a _____ of light and a huge explosion.
   The answer came to him in a _____ of inspiration.
4. He is a _____ scholar in the area of chemistry.
   The _____ afternoon light reflects on the lake.
5. It was a _____, grey day and nobody wanted to go outside.
   He was always _____ as a boy; he never listened in class and his work was often very bad.