The term 'learning styles' refers to a variety of ways of learning. The 'learning styles' theory is based on the observation that most people prefer an **identifiable** method of interacting with, taking in, and processing stimuli or information. The idea of individualized 'learning styles' **originated** in the 1970s and acquired enormous popularity. **Proponents** say that teachers should assess the learning styles of their students and adapt their classroom methods to best fit each student's preference.

The basis and efficacy of these proposals are extensively criticized. Although children and adults express personal preferences, there is no evidence that identifying a student's learning style produces better outcomes, and there is significant evidence that the hypothesis (that a student will learn best if taught in a method **deemed** appropriate for his or her learning style) may be invalid.

1. The idea that people should learn according to their preferred learning style
A. has influenced all teachers.
B. became popular around 40 years ago.
C. has never been disputed.

2. There is no evidence that
A. people have learning preferences.
B. the hypothesis might be wrong.
C. it is beneficial to identify students' preferred learning styles.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Hoàn thành bảng từ vựng sau:

Sort elements

identifiable

originate

proponent

deem something + adj

cho là, coi là	
người ủng hộ	
khác biệt, có thể nhận dạng được	
bắt đầu có	

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