Learning Styles: Class Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACT/REF</th>
<th>SEN/INT</th>
<th>VIS/VERB</th>
<th>SEQ/GLO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strong</td>
<td>Act: 1</td>
<td>Sen: 3</td>
<td>Vis: 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mod</td>
<td>Act: 4</td>
<td>Sen: 4</td>
<td>Vis: 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bal</td>
<td>Act: 12</td>
<td>Sen: 5</td>
<td>Vis: 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bal</td>
<td>Ref: 11</td>
<td>Int: 9</td>
<td>Verb: 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mod</td>
<td>Ref: 3</td>
<td>Int: 8*</td>
<td>Verb: 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strong</td>
<td>Ref: 3</td>
<td>Int: 5*</td>
<td>Verb: 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Intuitors might need to be careful not to miss points from careless mistakes.

Verbal Reasoning Problems

- For this type of problem, we need to parse the text into the proper steps
- Then we need to sort out the steps
- Since they can get long and complicated, we usually need to resort to a diagram (externalize the information)
VR Problem 1

Jose is heavier than Fred but lighter than Marty. Write their names in order of weight.

VR Problem 1 Solution

• For these problems, as we work in pairs to solve them, we need to spell out the steps involved.
  – We will try having the solver take notes during the process
• Step 1: Jose is heavier than Fred… [He would be placed above Fred on the diagram.]
• Step 2: … but lighter than Marty. [So Marty is placed above Jose in the diagram.]
VR Problem 2

Jack is slower than Phil but faster than Val. Val is slower than Jack but faster than Pete. Write the names in order of speed.

VR Problem 2 Solution

• Step 1: Jack is slower than Phil… [He would be placed below Phil.]
• Step 2: … but faster than Val. [This says Jack is faster than Val. Val is added below Jack.]
• Step 3: Val is slower than Jack… [We already knew this.]
• Step 4: But faster than Pete. [Val is faster than Pets, so Pete comes below Val.]
VR Problem 3

If Dumani and Fred are both richer than Tom, and Hal is poorer than Dumani but richer than Fred, which man is the poorest and which one is the next poorest? Write the names of all 4 men in order.

VR Problem 3 Solution

• Step 1: If Dumani and Fred are both richer than Tom…

The problem does not indicate whether Dumani and Fred are actually equal to each other. So they can be represented at the same level for now, both above Tom.

• Step 2: … while Hal is poorer than Dumani but richer than Fred…

This means that Dumani and Fred are not equal; Hal is between them with Dumani richest. Tom is poorest and Fred is next poorist.
VR Problem 4

Paul and Tom are the same age. Paul is older than Cynthia. Cynthia is younger than Hal. Is Paul older or younger than Hal – or can this not be determined from the information?

Other Diagrams

- Some problems are best supported by a 2D table.
- Some problems need another approach to organizing the information, such as a graph.
VR Problem 5

Three fathers – Pete, John, and Nick – have between them a total of 15 children of which 9 are boys. John has 1 more child than Pete, who has 4 children. Nick has 4 more boys than girls and the same number of girls as Pete has boys. How many boys each do Nick and Pete have?

VR Problem 5 Solution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Girls</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pete</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nick</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>