

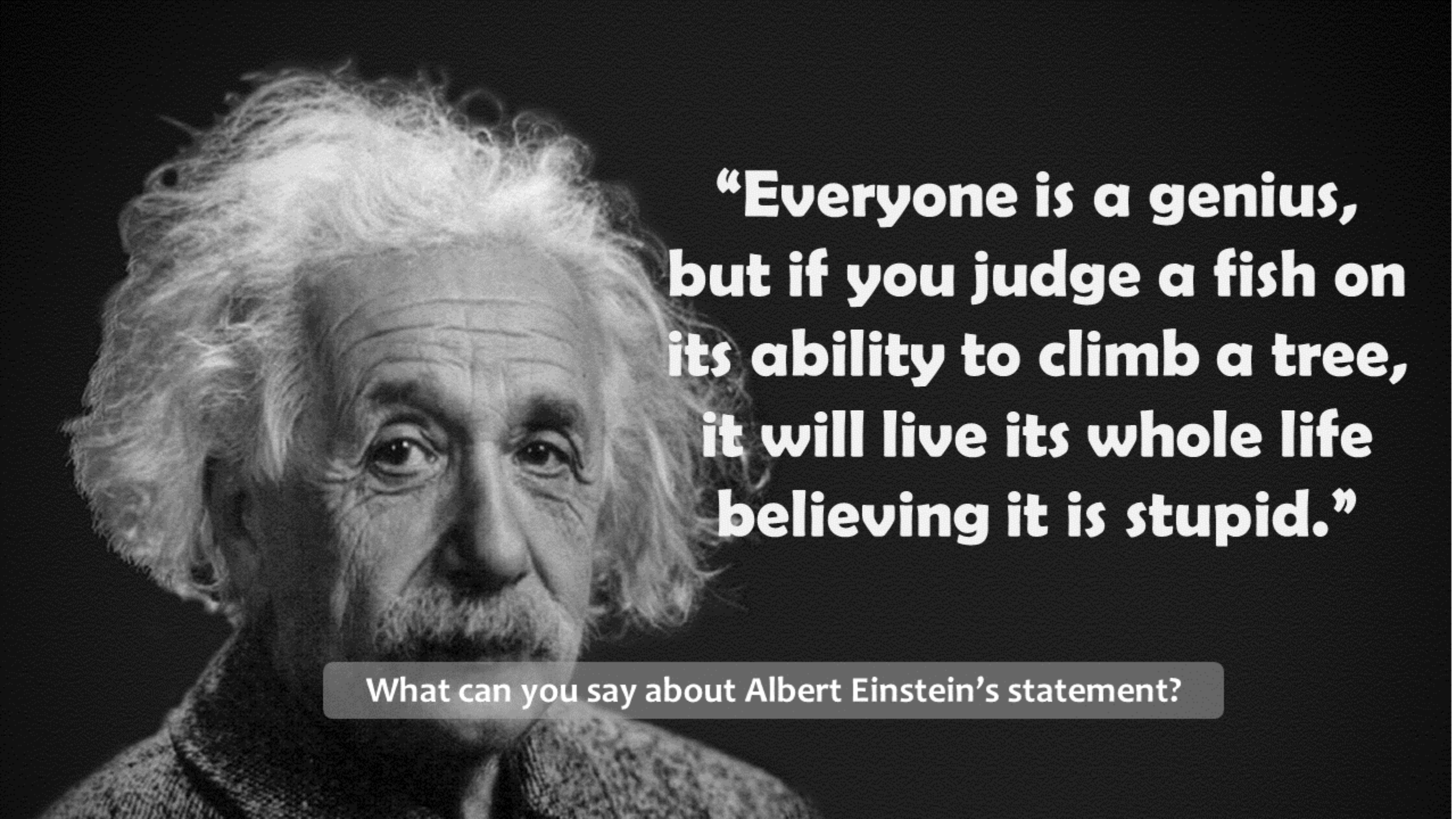


Topic

Conversation
for Advanced

Lesson 6
Multiple
Intelligences

B

A black and white portrait of Albert Einstein, showing his characteristic wild, white hair and a mustache. He is looking directly at the camera with a slight, thoughtful expression. The background is dark and out of focus.

**“Everyone is a genius,
but if you judge a fish on
its ability to climb a tree,
it will live its whole life
believing it is stupid.”**

What can you say about Albert Einstein’s statement?

Target Language

Introduce the learning goals to the student.

In this lesson, we will learn to talk about **multiple intelligences**:

- read an article about eight different types of intelligence;
- learn words and expressions about multiple intelligences;
- share your thoughts about how one can nurture their intelligences.

Key words:

1. expertise
2. multiple intelligences
3. visual-spatial
4. verbal-linguistic
5. logical-mathematical
6. bodily-kinesthetic
7. interpersonal
8. intrapersonal
9. naturalist

Reading

Read the passage and pay attention to the key words.

Everyone is intelligent. It is only a matter of finding your area of **expertise**. Howard Gardner, a developmental psychologist, has identified eight different types of intelligence that every person possesses. This allows people to evaluate themselves and identify their strengths and weaknesses. Also, educators will have an idea of which area they need to focus on when teaching their students. Gardner's theory of **Multiple Intelligence** identifies the following: Visual-Spatial, Verbal-Linguistic, Logical-Mathematical, Bodily-Kinesthetic, Musical, Interpersonal, Intrapersonal, and Naturalist.

Comprehension Check:

1. What are the different types of multiple intelligences?



Reading

Read the passage and pay attention to the key words.

Visual-Spatial involves the perception of the environment. This creates and manipulates mental images. **Verbal-Linguistic** involves words, reading, writing, speaking, and knowing foreign languages. **Logical-Mathematical** involves numbers and solving different logical problems. **Bodily-Kinesthetic** involves physical coordination or expressing oneself and learning through physical activities. **Musical** involves expressing oneself through music and rhythm. **Interpersonal** involves knowing how to communicate and understand other people while **intrapersonal** is understanding one's inner self. **Naturalist** is understanding the environment and the world. The Multiple Intelligence theory gives you an idea of how to develop your strengths and use them to your advantage.

Comprehension Check:

- 2. Which type of multiple intelligences involves learning languages?*
- 3. What is the difference between interpersonal and intrapersonal?*



Respond to Reading

Complete the task.

Identify which intelligence is shown in each picture.



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8

Hints: visual, verbal, intrapersonal, bodily-kinesthetic, mathematical, musical, interpersonal, naturalist

Free Talk

Read the examples and share your opinions.



visual/spatial

verbal/linguistic



musical

interpersonal



logical-mathematical

bodily/kinesthetic



intrapersonal

naturalist



- Talk about the types of multiple intelligences and think about why it is good to know our type of intelligence.
- Which of them best fits you? Which of them least applies to you?
- Is it possible for a person to possess all multiple intelligences? Why or why not?

Summary

Make a summary of the topic you have learned today.

All human beings have unique multiple intelligences. These multiple intelligences can be nurtured and strengthened or ignored and weakened. It is up to us which choice we make.

Talk about how one can strengthen their type of intelligence.

Use some of the words you learned in this lesson.

1. expertise
2. multiple intelligences
3. visual-spatial
4. verbal-linguistic
5. logical-mathematical
6. bodily-kinesthetic
7. interpersonal
8. intrapersonal
9. naturalist

Your opinion...

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