Self-Portrait™
Power Traits Assessment

A Guide to Your
Power Traits for Life!™

A 5x5 Student-Centered Learning Model

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Self-Portrait™ Guide
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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-Portrait™ 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-Portrait™ assessment to discover those power traits—your personal toolbox for success!
## Power Traits for Life™

### 5 Dimensions

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Dispositions

Power Traits for Life™
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”
Applications for Spontaneous Disposition

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

Ideas for Assignments
- 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 too disorganized, irresponsible, “flighty”
- **Curious** people might see him / her as too intellectual, “stuck up”
- **Supportive** people might see him / her as too involved, emotional, “busybody”
- **Imaginative** people might see him / her as too unproductive, “moody”

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

**Ideas for Assignments**
- 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

### Ideas for Assignments
- 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

### Emphasis: DISCOVER

Best Activities: projects, portfolios, debates, brainstorming, computers, labs, field trips
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”
Applications for Supportive Disposition

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

Ideas for Assignments
• 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

Ideas for Assignments
• 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 Life™
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.
Applications for the Auditory & Visual Modalities

**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
Applications for the Movement Modalities

**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 Life™
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 Life™
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 Life™
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:

- Spontaneous
  - Musician
  - Vocalist

- Curious
  - Instrument Designer
  - Instrument Repair
  - Musical Aids Designer/Maker

- Imaginative
  - Playwright
  - Composer
  - Lyricist

- Supportive
  - Music Teacher
  - Conductor

- Organized
  - Concert Organizer
  - Music Publisher
  - Music Librarian
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

Ideas for assignments
• 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
Applications for Music Talent

Skill Areas:
• 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

Ideas for assignments
• compose an original song to report on a topic
• do a singing presentation of vocabulary definitions or other memorized material
Applications for Mechanical Talent

Skill Areas:
• 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!

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

Career Opportunities
plumber
electrician
builder
machinery operator
contractor
engineer
mechanic
designer
technical support / repair computer technician
special effects engineer
Applications for Math-Logic Talent

Skill Areas:
• 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

Ideas for assignments
• 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
Applications for Word-Language Talent

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

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

Ideas for assignments
- 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

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
Applications for 3-D Talent

Skill Areas:
- 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

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

Ideas for assignments:
- presentation boards, collages, drawings, cartoon depictions
- portfolios, photo album projects, home-made videos

Career Opportunities

- architect • drafter
- contractor
- graphic designer
- artist • painter
- home decorator
- landscaper
- designer
- cartoonist
- color and image consultant
- special effects
- animation artist
- pilot
- photographer
Applications for Self-Care Talent

Skill Areas:
- 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”

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

Ideas for assignments
- 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

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

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Applications for People Talent

Skill Areas:
• 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

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

Ideas for assignments
• 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.

Career Opportunities

- ambassador
- negotiator
- therapist
- counselor
- teacher
- arbitrator
- manager
- doctor
- nurse
- minister
- chaplain
- reporter
- sales person
- psychologist
- personal trainer
- personal development coach
Applications for Animal Talent

Skill Areas:
• 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

Ideas for assignments
• relate the topic being studied to its effects on animals
• choose animal topics whenever possible for written assignments
Applications for Nature Talent

Skill Areas:
- 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

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

Skill Areas:
- 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

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

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

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
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

Ideas for assignments
• 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