

Intelligences and You









Kinesthetic

Kinesthetic Intelligence





This intelligence provides you with the mind and body coordination needed to move your body and other objects. It influences small movements, such as using your fingers to play a musical instrument, and large movements, such as running and catching a ball. Kinesthetic intelligence also affects certain mental abilities such as visualizing and remembering complex movements.

remembering complex movements.	
Strengths	Challenges
Have good balance and coordination when moving or being physically active	Avoid activities that require good coordination or complex movements
Good at hands-on activities, such as using tools and objects to build, create and repair	Not interested in playing competitive sports
Can analyze complex movements and the steps involved to identify problems and solutions	Do not use movement or physical precision for self- expression — through dance, painting or handmade
Use movement to express feelings and ideas —	crafts, for example
through gestures, body language, acting or dance, for example	Lack confidence when using tools and other physical objects to complete tasks
Have good reflexes — react quickly and instinctively	Unaware of own body language and may miss non- verbal cues from others
Famous People with Strong Kinesthetic Intelligence	Top Careers for Kinesthetic Intelligence
Michael Jordan (basketball player)	"
Bruce Lee (martial artist)	1. Fallers
	2. Fence Erectors
Paula Abdul (dancer, choreographer)	3. Tire Builders
David Blaine (magician, endurance artist)	4. Rail Car Repairers
Jim Carrey (actor,	5. Dancers
comedian)	6. Athletes and Sports Competitors
	•
	7. Municipal Firefighters
	7. Municipal Firefighters8. Fitness Trainers and Aerobics Instructors

10. Roustabouts, Oil and Gas

Naturalist

Naturalist Intelligence









Naturalist intelligence involves being able to recognize, appreciate and group different things in the environment: plants, animals, people, structures, weather patterns, landscapes and so on. It also allows one to see the connections between different parts of the environment, to easily recognize when environmental changes happen, and to understand what impacts those changes might have. People with a strong naturalist intelligence are typically viewed as being "in tune" with nature.

Challenges
Difficulty identifying or grouping plants, animals and objects in the natural environment, as well as manufactured objects like cars and clothing
 Don't notice similarities between seemingly different objects Unable to identify the sights and sounds of nature — birds and their songs, for example, or the appearance of plants, rocks or cloud formations Feel uncomfortable in a natural environment — may fear wild animals, dislike insects, sand and dirt, and miss urban conveniences Unaware of gradual shifts in the weather and the effects of factors such as temperature, humidity, wind and pressure Not concerned about environmental protection, pollution controls or water quality
Top Careers for Naturalist Intelligence
 Hunters and Trappers Park Naturalists Sustainability Specialists Veterinarians Environmental Science Teachers, Postsecondary Animal Breeders Farmworkers, Farm, Ranch, and Aquacultural Animals Environmental Science and Protection Technicians, Including Health Forest and Conservation Workers Fishers and Related Fishing Workers

Spatial

Spatial Intelligence









Spatial intelligence includes the ability to identify objects accurately, change and recreate images, and recognize how shapes and objects relate to each other. While this intelligence is typically applied through visual means, spatial intelligence does not only rely on vision. It can also be used through touch and sometimes even hearing.

Strengths	Challenges
Able to visualize images — both real and imagined — with great clarity, and to picture how they would look when rotated or modified	Difficulty learning information that is visual (presented as images or diagrams) or tactile (presented through touch and handling objects)
 Notice and remember visual details and tend to evaluate the design, symmetry or beauty of things □ Can work with shape, size, position and location to 	Poor memory for visual details such as locations and what things look like; may also forget faces Dislike puzzles, mazes, building models and other
solve problems and design, arrange or build things Have a good sense of direction and can easily navigate	activities that require fitting pieces together Easily lose sense of direction and have trouble
through different environments, whether on foot, driving or traveling by air or on water	understanding and following maps, charts and diagrams
Can accurately visualize and estimate distances and measurements	Struggle to estimate distances and measurements, whether they are distances for travel or measurements for cooking recipes
Famous People with Strong Spatial Intelligence	Top Careers for Spatial Intelligence
Frank Lloyd Wright (architect, interior designer)	1. Civil Drafters
Michelangelo (artist, engineer)	2. Mechanical Drafters
Steven Spielberg (film director, video game designer)	3. Computer Hardware Engineers
✓ Vera Wang (fashion designer)	4. Agricultural Engineers
Christopher Columbus (explorer, navigator)	5. Commercial and Industrial Designers
Christopher Columbus (explorer, havigator)	6. Biomedical Engineers
	7. Architecture Teachers, Postsecondary
	8. Pilots, Ship
	9. Architectural Drafters
	10. Transportation Engineers

Existential Intelligence









Existential intelligence is the ability to see the big picture in everything - the relationships and connections, vastness and limitations, and how everything fits together. This intelligence is used in considering questions about our existence, such as purpose, life, death, and our place in the universe. NOTE: Existential Intelligence should not be confused with existentialism. Existentialism is an area of philosophy dealing with certain views on human existence. Philosophers who examine and promote existentialist theories would certainly use their existential intelligence. However, the intelligence can be applied to other areas as well.

Strengths	Challenges
Summarize details to understand a larger concept — putting together the elements of a career plan or game strategy, for example	Not interested in exploring "deep" questions about life, death and the universe. Prefer questions that have clea and final answers
See things from different points of view — understanding others' cultures or values, or both sides of a debate, for example	Focus on immediate tasks and getting them done, rather than thinking about different possibilities and how things connect in a bigger way
 Explore questions about human existence through study of philosophy, ethics, the arts, or religion and spirituality Connect different ideas to envision something new and creative 	 Difficulty understanding perspectives, values and opinions that differ from own Rely on repetition and memory techniques for learning rather than looking for ways to relate facts to a larger concept
Famous People with Strong Existential Intelligence	Top Careers for Existential Intelligence
 Aristotle (philosopher, teacher) The Dalai Lama (spiritual leader) Deepak Chopra (doctor, speaker/author) Ralph W. Emerson (essayist, transcendentalist) Jane Addams (philosopher, activist) 	 Clergy Political Science Teachers, Postsecondary Sociologists Advanced Practice Psychiatric Nurses Training and Development Specialists Directors, Religious Activities and Education Sociology Teachers, Postsecondary Philosophy and Religion Teachers, Postsecondary Social Work Teachers, Postsecondary
	10. History Teachers, Postsecondary

Logical Intelligence









This intelligence includes the ability to reason inductively (make conclusions based on observations) and deductively (make conclusions based on hypotheses). This intelligence also involves finding relationships between abstract ideas (numbers, for example), recognizing logical sequences and patterns, recognizing problems and solving them. This intelligence is closely linked with being successful in school.

Challenges
Struggle with abstract mathematical and logical concepts
Poor problem-solving ability — don't know how to use or develop approaches for reaching the best solution
Dislike activities involving puzzles, strategy, calculations or formulas
Find it hard to categorize and organize things in a logical manner
Not inclined to experiment or form theories to explain things
Top Careers for Logical Intelligence
1. Mathematical Technicians
2. Operations Research Analysts
3. Actuaries
4. Software Developers, Applications
5. Mathematical Science Teachers, Postsecondary
6. Agricultural Engineers
7. Biomedical Engineers
8. Transportation Engineers
9. Manufacturing Engineering Technologists
5. Mandactuming Engineering recimologists

Linguistic

Linguistic Intelligence









Linguistic intelligence helps you to understand and use language properly in reading, writing, speaking, including sign language and Braille. It also affects vocabulary and the ability to understand and use humor, create pictures using words, notice language patterns, and recognize relationships between words. Linguistic intelligence is one of the main intelligences linked with succeeding in school.

Strengths	Challenges
Know how to use vocabulary, sentence structure, grammar and spelling for clear communication	Have difficulty with grammar, vocabulary, reading, writing, new languages and word-based puzzles
 Easily remember word-based information Good at learning new languages and other symbol systems, such as computer code and hieroglyphs Use language creatively for such things as storytelling, writing, using humor and composing poetry Can tailor communication style depending on topic, audience and purpose 	 Struggle with communication, creativity and memory for general facts Avoid activities that involve reading, writing and speaking, especially when dealing with challenging material Don't pick up on subtle forms of humor, such as irony, sarcasm and satire Have trouble remembering things that are read or heard
Famous People with Strong Linguistic Intelligence	Top Careers for Linguistic Intelligence
 William Shakespeare (author, playwright) Barack Obama (lawyer, U.S. president) Maya Angelou (poet, author) Noam Chomsky (linguist, philosopher) Jean-François Champollion (linguist who first deciphered Egyptian hieroglyphs) 	 Interpreters and Translators Technical Writers Lawyers Political Scientists Speech-Language Pathologists Neuropsychologists and Clinical Neuropsychologists Training and Development Specialists Soil and Plant Scientists Foreign Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary
	 English Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary

Intrapersonal Intelligence









Intrapersonal intelligence includes the ability to understand oneself -- emotions, fears, motivations, strengths and weaknesses. This intelligence allows you to reflect upon your own thinking and behavior, learn from that reflection, find ways for self-improvement, and build self-confidence.

Strengths	Challenges
Well aware of personal abilities, challenges, feelings and attitudes	Give little thought to personal goals and abilities when making decisions
Set realistic goals, able to focus and stay on track	Unaware of how mood, attitude and tone of voice can affect other people
☐ In control of emotions, good at handling high-stress situations	Allow personal opinions to negatively affect decisions and interactions with others
Make decisions thoughtfully and carefullyEthical and objective, aware of how personal viewpoints can be biased or unfair	 Set unrealistic goals and make limited progress, often giving up Don't understand how to recognize and manage own emotions
Famous People with Strong Intrapersonal Intelligence Confucius (philosopher, teacher)	Top Careers for Intrapersonal Intelligence 1. Gaming Supervisors
 Sigmund Freud (neurologist, psychoanalyst) Mohandas Ghandi (lawyer, ideological leader) Helen Keller (speaker, author) Terry Fox (athlete, humanitarian) 	 Judges, Magistrate Judges, and Magistrates Child, Family, and School Social Workers Chief Executives Education Administrators, Preschool and Childcare Center/Program
Tiurnamicanari)	6. Postmasters and Mail Superintendents7. Psychiatric Aides8. Producers9. Transportation Managers10. Sales Managers

Musical Intelligence







creating melodies and rhythms.	
Strengths	Challenges
 Enjoy a wide range of different types of music Use music to influence mood, build motivation and boost productivity Easily pick up on the beat or chords in music and recognize different instruments by their sounds 	 Enjoy only a few types of music Music has little effect on mood, motivation and emotions Difficulty identifying sounds of different musical instruments Not likely to notice or use tone that imparts meaning in
 Notice and use different tones in speech to impart emotion, emphasis or meaning Sing well, can play one or more instruments and could easily learn another Readily recall tunes and lyrics, and can use music, rhythms and patterns to remember things 	 speech — for example, detecting and using sarcasm Do not sing well and would have trouble learning to play an instrument Do not remember melodies and lyrics of songs
Famous People with Strong Musical Intelligence	Top Careers for Musical Intelligence
Jennifer Lopez (musician, composer)Elvis Presley (singersongwriter)	 Music Composers and Arrangers Art, Drama, and Music Teachers, Postsecondary Music Therapists
Beyoncé Knowles (singer, songwriter and actress) William James "will.i.am" Adams Jr. (musician and	4. Physicists5. Singers6. Music Directors
producer) Adele Adkins (singer-songwriter)	7. Musicians, Instrumental8. Poets, Lyricists and Creative Writers

9. Actors 10. Dancers

This intelligence includes the ability to play an instrument or sing, as well as a number of other skills such as: recognizing tones, patterns, rhythms, beats and sounds; enjoying and analyzing music; understanding musical structures; and,

Interpersonal Intelligence







to the mood, personality and goals of others. Challenges Strengths Relate well to Difficulty building and maintaining social relationships Do not notice or respond appropriately to others' Notice and understand people's needs, perspectives, feelings, motivations or behaviors emotions and motivations Not good at collaborative Connect and interact with people quickly and work easily Uncomfortable interacting with people whose Form and maintain lasting experiences, views and beliefs differ from own relationships Don't see the humor in things that others find Able to lead, influence and inspire funny others **Famous People with Strong Top Careers for Interpersonal Interpersonal Intelligence** Intelligence Martin Luther King, Jr. (clergyman, civil rights activist) 1. Marriage and Family Therapists Mother Teresa (nun, 2. Educational, Guidance, School, and Vocational humanitarian) Counselors Oprah Winfrey (talk-show host, philanthropist) 3. Patient Representatives Anthony Robbins (success coach, professional 4. Psychiatrists speaker) 5. Lodging Managers Ellen DeGeneres (comedian, talk-show host) 6. Arbitrators, Mediators, and Conciliators 7. Public Relations and Fundraising Managers 8. Transportation Managers

This intelligence includes understanding and working with people, building relationships, seeing the world from others' point of view, communicating well verbally and non-verbally, cooperating in a group, having influence, and responding

Rate your profile:

9. Emergency Management Directors

10. Counseling Psychologists

How well does it match you?



Somewhat Accurate (60%)

Developing Your Intelligences





These are your superpowers -- use your strengths to improve in other areas.

Kinesthetic

Advice for Learning



- Actively use your body and your five senses to "learn by doing". Use hands-on activities, such as manipulating objects or conducting experiments, to learn new concepts. You remember information better when it is related to an activity
- Try to remain active when you're concentrating on learning something. For example, you could squeeze a stress ball while watching a presentation
- Take short breaks to get up and move around or stretch during class time
- Complete reports and other assignments by acting out skits or building models
- Get involved in coaching or assisting. This gives you the chance to design plays or routines, or to analyze and instruct on proper movement for the activity

Recommendations

be	st for you.
	When practicing a new movement, repeat it several times. This helps your nerves and muscles learn the proper patterns for the activity
	Think about your body's movement during an activity. Concentrate on how your limbs and muscles move when participating in swimming, martial arts, surfing, acting or dancing, for example
	Focus on the goals of each movement during an activity. Through repeated practice, your muscles will become trained to carry out the correct movements automatically. This will allow you to focus more on the overall goal, such as winning a race

The following recommendations are based on your results. Consider each and select the ones you think would work

Kinesthetic and Existential Intelligences

- Striving for excellence in coordinated movement can create a mental state that improves your ability to grasp existential topics. Learn about "flow state" and how it is achieved
- Take part in activities that have a spiritual nature, like yoga, tai chi and meditation. These types of exercises encourage reflection, as you consider the wider world beyond you

Kinesthetic and Logical Intelligences

- Paerticipate in regular aerobic exercise. It has been shown to improve cognitive brain function, which controls your ability to think and remember
- To be more mentally alert, do your favorite exercise in the morning or around the middle of the day. If you've been exercising strenuously, allow some time to recover before trying to perform logical or mathematical activities
- Try activities that combine a kinesthetic challenge with logical strategy, such as tennis, baseball, golf or billiards

Your moderate strengths can often be developed more easily than weaker areas.

Naturalist

Advice for Learning





- Work on assignments in a natural environment that helps you focus in your backyard, for example, or at a park or beach
- Take part in school field trips. In addition to outdoor experiences, go on trips to science museums, art galleries and other environments where you can use your senses to identify and classify objects
- Join or start an environmental project, at school or in your community
- In class, look for ways to incorporate nature and the environment. For example, you could write a paper about how weather conditions have affected worldwide events

The following recommendations are based on your results. Consider each and select the ones you think would work

Recommendations

Spend time in a natural environment. Pay attention to the animals, plants and other objects around you, noting the differences and similarities. Imagine how each living thing fits into its environment, and how the rocks and landscape were formed
 Practice grouping objects — both natural and non-living ones — according to their features. This is called categorization. Use multiple senses when categorizing objects. For example, you might identify birds by the sounds of their song, perfumes by their smell and fabrics by their texture
 Get involved in an environmental cause. You may initially decide to join an organization because you know people who are already involved or because there is a need for your skills. Whatever the reason, the important thing is that you gradually learn about and appreciate the cause itself

Naturalist and Intrapersonal Intelligences

- Think of an environment you enjoy. Concentrate on the broad details how would you describe it? Gradually shift your focus inward, to reflect on your thoughts and feelings
- Spend time on your own in a natural environment. Reflect and write about the experience in a journal
- Find an environment that helps you relax, improves your mood or provides inspiration. Think about why you like that particular environment

Naturalist and Linguistic Intelligences

- Select an environment or cause that interests you, such as mountains, oceans, clean energy or wildlife preservation. Read books or articles or listen to presentations related to the topic. Examine the structure and word choice in these materials and think about how the ideas have been presented. Have the techniques been effective?
- As you become more comfortable with analyzing others' writing and speeches, try writing or speaking on naturalist topics yourself
- Join or start an environmental group. Get involved with producing newsletters, providing outreach services or assisting via other forms of communication

Spatial

Advice for Learning



- When taking notes or studying, use mind maps, charts, diagrams or pictures to visualize the topics you are learning about. Create sketches or mental images to help you memorize and recall information
- Imagine different ways of seeing things. Visualize how they would look based on a description. Then think about how they would look if you rotated them, or changed a color, shape or other feature
- Take elective courses like art, marketing and advertising, dance, animation, video production, woodworking or design
- When permitted, incorporate visual representations into your assignments and projects. For example, you could make use of charts, posters, diagrams, animations or videos

Recommendations

The following recommendations are based on your results. Consider each and select the ones you think would work best for you.

	Practice hands-on activities like completing jigsaw puzzles, designing clothes, working on engines, choreographing a
	dance routine or constructing woodwork projects. These activities encourage the use of multiple senses, such as
	vision, touch and hearing, to observe shape, distance and direction in a three-dimensional space. Paper and
	computer-based visual puzzles can also help, but rely solely on visual observation
П	Use visual presentations to communicate information. For example, create graphs and charts to represent numbers
	and statistics. Use flow charts and mind maps for studying and taking notes. When preparing for activities that
	involve movement, especially complex moves, visualize your actions before the activity
П	Practice thinking about composition — the way in which the elements of an image, work of art or other objects are
	arranged and work together. Photography, art and design courses are an excellent way to get started. Becoming
	more aware of compositional details can help you become better at understanding and creating visual information

Spatial and Interpersonal Intelligences

- Offer to help a classmate, group or team improve their spatial skills. Pay close attention to what is being asked of you. It is an opportunity to practice understanding others better
- Take a course or class where you can pursue a spatial activity with other people around. Some examples are photography, film, orienteering or geocaching, art, interior design, landscaping and woodworking. You should feel comfortable and confident doing the activity. Focus on how you communicate and interact with the others
- Participate in group brainstorming sessions to develop ideas for designs or projects. Listen to others' points of view and ask questions

Spatial and Musical Intelligences

- Spatial intelligence involves the ability to interpret images and physical space around objects. Learn to read music. Your spatial ability will help you to quickly interpret the patterns on the music sheets
- When learning to play an instrument, try visualization. Picture yourself playing the instrument well. Imagine your hands moving the way they need to move, your posture and breathing
- Work on puzzles or other visual games while listening to music. Vary the genres of music that you listen to and take note of how each affects your performance in completing the activity. You can also analyze music videos that focus on a visually artistic theme

Existential

Advice for Learning

- When learning something new, think about how the topic fits into the greater scheme of things. What role does it play? Why is it important? How is it relevant to you, your community or the world?
- Look for ways to connect new concepts to what you already know. Ask yourself, what other subjects or ideas are similar to this one? What larger themes or groups could this topic fit under?
- Think about multiple points of view. For example, consider how your feelings about fossil fuels might compare to those of an oilfield worker or an environmentalist. How about the views of people in other jobs or in other countries? Try to understand perspectives on all sides of an idea or issue

Recommendations

The following recommendations are based on your results. Consider each and select the ones you think would work best for you.
 Talk to people who regularly explore deep topics, such as religious leaders, counselors, university professors or sociologists. Ask, respectfully, questions about life, why we exist and why the world works the way it does. Seek multiple sources to learn different points of view
 Be willing to question your own beliefs and to be open to new possibilities. You don't have to believe everything you hear! But through questioning and adding to what you know, you will gain a better understanding of yourself, others and the world around you
 Don't be disappointed if answers to your questions are unavailable or lead to more questions. Instead of trying to reach a final conclusion, your goal should be continual growth and maturity

Existential and Kinesthetic Intelligences

- Take part in yoga, tai chi, martial arts and other activities that have a spiritual nature. They allow you to contemplate and consider the wider world while you develop your mind-body connectedness
- Investigate flow state and how to achieve it. Athletes describe being in a flow state during peak motivation, performance and mental focus. In this state, their senses are heightened and they can act instinctively

Existential and Naturalist Intelligences

- Think about the complexities in nature. Note the individual details that make up your immediate surroundings and the world beyond. Does nature have goals, direction and purpose? What are our responsibilities? As you consider these questions, spend time in a natural environment to make observations and consider how each element is connected
- Get involved with a naturalist group. You can help the organization gain focus by gathering information from different sources to figure out overall strategies and policies. Spending time with the group will increase your appreciation for naturalist causes
- Study other societies to learn about the role of nature in religion and customs. Many cultures have a strong spiritual connection to nature

You may find these areas more challenging -- you can develop them using your strengths.

Logical

Advice for Learning



- Use and create information that can be represented in multiple ways. For example, data can be placed in a chart or graph. Outlines can be shown as a mind map
- To improve your critical thinking skills, learn about the "fallacies of logic" (incorrect arguments or reasoning). Practice identifying and creating statements that demonstrate fallacies
- Ask others to help you spot flaws in your problem solving and analytical strategies. When you watch someone else analyze a problem, focus on the process they use to solve it and ask questions about each step
- Look for patterns and ways to organize information to make it easier to remember. For example, you could order items alphabetically or create acronyms for the names of things

The following recommendations are based on your results. Consider each and select the ones you think would work

Recommendations

be	st for you.
	Try your skill at online puzzles. There are plenty of free websites available offering a variety of logic puzzles, riddles and unique math problems
	Use every opportunity to practice your math skills. For example, when leaving a tip at a restaurant, first try doing the calculation in your head, then on paper, then on a calculator. This will give you practice and allow you to check your answer
	Take a little time each week to read or watch a science-based article or story. Get to know some of the theories or facts in the story. Over the next few weeks, try to find real-world situations that relate to those concepts. For example, you can learn about RF radiation and how it is used to send signals to a cell phone
	Learn about common logical fallacies and how to avoid them. This can improve your reasoning skills and help you make more accurate conclusions, using reliable and unbiased information

Logical and Kinesthetic Intelligences

- Pursue activities that combine movement or physical action with strategy, analysis and goal setting. Many team sports, as well as activities like paintball, golf and model building, use strategy, for example
- Design your ideal fitness program. Carry it out like an experiment: make observations, record your results and adjust your method as needed
- Follow a logical sequence of drills a conditioning program to prepare for a certain sport or activity. Use mirrors to analyze your movements for correct form

Logical and Naturalist Intelligences

- You have an ability to recognize patterns in abstract concepts like numbers and scientific principles. Practice applying this ability to patterns in physical objects in the environment
- Learn about scientific discoveries of the natural world in fields such as ecology, geology, meteorology or astronomy. Look for information that uses statistics, measurements and other methods to show clear comparisons
- Learn about the classification of living things and how each organism is ranked and grouped (into kingdom, genus or species, for example). Study the logical sequence of that hierarchy

Linguistic

Advice for Learning





- Underline, highlight, or write down any new or unfamiliar words you come across in your reading. Look up these words as soon as you can
- Take elective classes like creative writing, speech and debate, drama, computer programming and foreign languages. Outside of class, participate in linguistic-based activities, such as solving crossword puzzles, playing Scrabble with friends or using word game websites like Free Rice and WordPlays.com
- Read aloud. For example, read stories to a sibling, or volunteer to read to younger students or children at the library. This will improve your flow, pronunciation and confidence
- Before you begin reading a text, familiarize yourself with the goals and main concept of the chapter. This will help you to better grasp the new information
- Get involved with the school paper or media club. Enter poetry, essay, or speech and debate contests

Recommendations

e following recommendations are based on your results. Consider each and select the ones you think would work est for you.
Practice using your linguistic skills at every opportunity — whether reading a book, writing an essay, sending an email, doing an interview or speaking to an audience
Read a variety of high quality written works. This can improve your ability to understand and interpret different types of writing and the creative use of language. Ask your English teacher or a librarian to help you choose appropriate materials
Expand your vocabulary when writing and speaking. Use a dictionary and thesaurus to help you identify new words to express what you want to say. Make sure you understand each word's definition and how to use it correctly in a sentence. If using it in a speech, learn the proper pronunciation
Explore the subtleties of humor. For example, examine the use of irony, sarcasm and satire. Learn to enjoy different types of humor and practice being funny yourself

Linguistic and Kinesthetic Intelligences

- Research and write out a plan to guide your efforts and track your progress as you work towards your personal kinesthetic goals
- Read a book about an inspirational athlete. Books that provide a first-person view of what athletes call "flow" or being "in the zone" are especially helpful
- Learn sign language. In addition to exercising your linguistic skills, it requires a certain level of coordination. It will improve your arm and hand dexterity

Linguistic and Naturalist Intelligences

- Read books or articles or listen to presentations on topics related to nature. As you learn more, select an environment
 or cause that interests you, such as mountains, oceans, clean energy or wildlife preservation. Deepen your
 understanding of this issue by reading more detailed accounts and attending speaking events that appeal to your
 linguistic abilities
- If you enjoy writing, try using nature for inspiration. As you write, look for patterns in the natural environment and think about how different elements can be categorized
- Join a naturalist or environmental interest group and volunteer to help with newsletters, outreach and other forms of communication

Intrapersonal

Advice for Learning





- Learn about and practice good decision making and setting realistic goals. Check your progress regularly
- Build awareness of your feelings, attitudes and behavior. Keep a journal or blog and record your thoughts about your experiences at school. Later, review and reflect on what you've written. Try to analyze your thoughts objectively
- When receiving corrective criticism, remind yourself that feedback is intended to help you improve your skills. It's not meant to judge you as a person
- Monitor and manage negative emotions. If you notice yourself feeling frustrated, angry or upset, take a mental "time out". A brief pause to step back from the situation, calm down and gather your thoughts, even if just for a few seconds, can help you regain control

Recommendations

be	st for you.
	Spend time on yourself. Understanding your own feelings can help you sympathize and empathize with others, to appreciate what they feel. It can also help you feel more energized, self-confident and focused
	Take time to reflect. Consider your thoughts, feelings and behaviors. What actions have brought you success and what you would like to change in the future? You may want to try meditation, self-help books or courses that can help with self-analysis
	Set specific, realistic goals. Make sure they range from short-term to long-term and easy to more difficult. As you achieve them and your confidence increases, take on greater challenges
	Practice being self-aware. Try to predict how your actions — or inactions — will affect you, and other people, in future

The following recommendations are based on your results. Consider each and select the ones you think would work

Intrapersonal and Kinesthetic Intelligences

- Try physical activities that focus on self-awareness. Activities such as yoga or tai chi require being conscious of your positions and movements
- Set a goal to take up an activity or accomplish a certain level of physical achievement. Be sure it is realistic and record your progress as you work towards it. As you accomplish your goals, set more challenging ones

Intrapersonal and Naturalist Intelligences

- Think of the view from a hilltop, the sound of a stream and the smell of a forest. Use these sensory experiences to inspire self-reflection. Start with a focus inward, then shift to the details of the natural environment. Continue to reflect, write your thoughts in a journal, or take time for yourself in nature
- Consider what aspects of the natural environment have a positive effect on you. Look for patterns in these characteristics
- As you begin to appreciate nature, try to learn more through classes, online articles and organizations that interest you

Musical

Advice for Learning





- Take any kind of music, singing or dance class. If you play an instrument, learn to play another, unrelated type of instrument
- Take speech and debate, poetry or creative writing class. Pay attention to the rhythm and patterns in speech and writing. Try reading and writing different things with varying paces and different tone
- When working on assignments, playing sports or working with your hands, try to move and work with a rhythm that suits the activity
- Take a drama class and learn how actors use tone and rhythm to convey more meaning than words alone can do

The following recommendations are based on your results. Consider each and select the ones you think would work

• If permitted, include music in your presentations or projects. Be sure to select music that complements your assignment. Don't just pick your current favorites, unless they are relevant!

Recommendations

be	st for you.
	Listen carefully to music. Try to identify different instruments or tracks, and follow the rhythm and pitch for each
	Play games that center around making music. There are many games that allow you dance, sing or play a simulated instrument to popular music
	Learn to create music. Try singing along to music at first, then afterwards on your own. Or, try playing along to music and then on your own. There are many websites and YouTube videos that provide step-by-step instructions for different instruments and popular songs
	Use background sound to focus. Try listening to different types of music during an activity to learn which ones work best for you. You may also find that silence, or white noise, in the background works best at times

Musical and Kinesthetic Intelligences

- Watch and play instruments that require a lot of coordinated movement, such as drums, guitar, piano or violin
- Take part in fitness routines that use music for motivation, timing and rhythm
- Participate in dance classes, which provide a very strong connection between movement and music. Pay close attention to the pace and rhythm of the music as you move, stretch and control your muscles

Musical and Naturalist Intelligences

- Listen to or play music in different natural environments. Take note of the unique acoustics in each setting
- Learn about the types of wood and fibers used to make musical instruments for example, woodwinds, drums or strings. Find out what qualities of these materials make them suitable for this purpose
- Spend time quietly in a natural environment. Focus on the sounds, whether they are made by animals or by other natural sources

Interpersonal

Advice for Learning





- Learn how to be a good listener. Practice "active listening" and use every conversation as an opportunity to better understand other people's points of view
- Talk to other students, teachers or experts to learn more about topics covered in class. Try to be prepared with good questions
- Ask your teacher about working in pairs or groups, or participating in projects with other classes, to encourage discussion. Outside of class, join or form a study group
- Get involved in a social cause that relates to a topic you're studying, or volunteer to mentor other students in a subject you know well
- Take part in role playing, presentations, debates and group activities

Recommendations

best for you.

There are many tools available — including books, courses, videos and websites — to help improve your relationship skills. Some are better than others, so be sure to select a good quality resource. If possible, try to get feedback or

The following recommendations are based on your results. Consider each and select the ones you think would work

	skills. Some are petter trial rothers, so be sure to select a good quality resource. If possible, try to get reedback or
	recommendations from people who have used that resource before
П	Be observant. Pay attention to people's facial expressions and posture. Try to spend more time listening than talking.
	By being sensitive to others' perspectives, emotions and motives, you can adapt your response to what is needed $-$
	and provide support, encouragement, an opinion or advice, for example
П	Get involved in volunteering, mentoring or charity work. These activities can improve your ability to feel empathy,
	understand others' points of view and build your communication skills

Expand your network. Interact with people of different ages, cultures and skill sets

Interpersonal and Kinesthetic Intelligences

- Get involved in group activities such as team sports, running clubs or groups that hand-build things. All of these activities train your senses to be focused and require you to perform movements with specific goals
- Talk to people who are active in sports or other kinesthetic activities about what motivates them. It may prompt you to get more involved in physical activity

Interpersonal and Naturalist Intelligences

- Join an outdoor or environmentalist club that requires someone with your interpersonal skills. You can help the group by hosting public discussions or giving presentations on its behalf
- Get involved with a naturalist cause through an organization like Audubon or the World Wildlife Fund. As you interact with the group's members, learn about the issues and sympathize with their cause, you will begin to appreciate nature on your own

Emotional Intelligence (EI)



0-0-0-0





Emotional Intelligence and You

Emotional intelligence (EI) is your ability to recognize and manage your feelings and behavior, and those of other people, in a way that helps you.

Most Recent Results

Your El score is a blend of your interpersonal and intrapersonal intelligences scores. El relates closely to these two intelligences.

Your results indicate that emotional intelligence is likely a challenge for you. You may find it difficult to judge what others are thinking or feeling. At times, you may not realize that your mood is affecting your thoughts. You may also find it difficult to describe how you are feeling or to convince others to go along with your ideas. Don't worry, though. These are all things that can be learned and enhanced. The information in this section will help you develop your emotional intelligence.

Emotional Intelligence Traits

Read the list of traits related to EI and indicate the degree to which each is a strength or challenge for you. Be sure to update this list as you develop challenges into strengths.

Adaptable: able to deal with new and changing conditions	OOOO OCC Strength
Assertive: honest, direct and willing to stand up for yourself	OOOO OCC Strength
Composed: think carefully before reacting and resist being impulsive	Challenge Strength
Content: happy and satisfied with your life	Challenge Strength
Empathic: intensely aware of needs and feelings — your own, and other people's	Challenge Strength
Expressive: can communicate your emotions to others in a healthy way	OOOO OCC Strength
Influential: can guide other's emotions in a purposeful way	Challenge Strength

Intimate: build and maintain healthy and close personal relationships

Optimistic: have a positive outlook on life	Challenge Strength	
Perceptive: keenly aware of your emotions and those of other people	OOOO OCCHAllenge Strength	
Regulated: able to manage your emotions and behavior in a variety of situations	OOOO OCC Strength	
Resilient: can deal with pressure and stress in a healthy way	Challenge Strength	
Motivated: persist and overcome difficulties to achieve goals	Challenge Strength	
Connected: build social connections with many different people	Challenge Strength	
Recommendations The following recommendations are based on your results. Select the one	es you think would work best for you.	
Developing Emotional Intelligence		
Develop a sense of humor and try to make people laugh without putti down	ng others	
Learn to laugh at yourself and endear yourself to others by showing humility		
Write out your thoughts and create a plan for self-improvement. Make accomplish in the next year	e a list of goals, from easy to difficult, to	
Volunteer to help others. This is especially effective if you are able to interact directly with those you are helping, such as at a hospital, homeless shelter, or retirement center		
Participate regularly in healthy activities that provide stress relief. Some examples include meditation, exercise, music, playing with a pet or talking with a close friend		
Take responsibility for your problems or difficulties. While it is easy to complain or blame others, this rarely leads to a solution. Choose one difficulty you're currently dealing with and figure out how you can take ownership and fix it yourself		
Learn to say No when you mean it. When you say Yes out of guilt, or M problems than you solve in that moment. There is no need to be mear can realistically accomplish		
Practice being grateful. While it is important to take responsibility for a yourself of the good things in your life. Once a week, write down what	makes you thankful. Record it in the same	
place each time, so you can easily review the things you were grateful	•	
Move outside of your own perspective. When you are critical of other people or ideas, it is often because you only see things from your own perspective. Before judging, ask others why they feel the way they do. Learn more about people's backgrounds and about cultures that differ from your own. Practice listening more than speaking. Ask questions respectfully, with the goal of learning about others' views, instead of trying to make your own point		

Career and Pathways



The careers listed below are all linked to your assessment results, with the careers at the top being the best match for your profile.

Intelligences Results

i Roofers	Architecture and Construction	
Wind Turbine Service Technicians	Manufacturing	
Brickmasons and Blockmasons	Architecture and Construction	
BICKINGSONS AND BIOCKINGSONS		
Railroad Brake, Signal, and Switch Operators	Transportation, Distribution and Logistics	
Cooling and Freezing Equipment Operators and Tenders	Manufacturing	
Boilermakers	Architecture and Construction	
Sailors and Marine Oilers	Transportation, Distribution and Logistics	
Fiberglass Laminators and Fabricators	Manufacturing	
Signal and Track Switch Repairers	Transportation, Distribution and Logistics	
Solar Photovoltaic Installers	Architecture and Construction	
Recycling and Reclamation Workers	Manufacturing	
HelpersBrickmasons, Blockmasons, Stonemasons, and Tile and Marble Setters	Architecture and Construction	
Geothermal Technicians	Manufacturing	
Electrical Power-Line Installers and Repairers	Architecture and Construction	
Roof Bolters, Mining	Architecture and Construction	
Hoist and Winch Operators	Architecture and Construction	
Layout Workers, Metal and Plastic	Manufacturing	
Extruding and Forming Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Synthetic and Glass Fibers	Manufacturing	
HelpersPipelayers, Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	Architecture and Construction	
Biomass Plant Technicians	Manufacturing	
Coin, Vending, and Amusement Machine Servicers and Repairers	Manufacturing	
Pipelayers	Architecture and Construction	
Stone Cutters and Carvers, Manufacturing	Manufacturing	
Pesticide Handlers, Sprayers, and Applicators, Vegetation	Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources	
Biofuels Processing Technicians	Manufacturing	
Aircraft Structure, Surfaces, Rigging, and Systems Assemblers	Manufacturing	
Farm Equipment Mechanics and Service Technicians	Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources	

HelpersExtraction Workers	Architecture and Construction	
Tree Trimmers and Pruners	Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources	
Mine Cutting and Channeling Machine Operators	Architecture and Construction	
Radio, Cellular, and Tower Equipment Installers and Repairers	Manufacturing	
HelpersElectricians	Architecture and Construction	
Medical Equipment Preparers	Health Science	
Conveyor Operators and Tenders	Architecture and Construction	
Cutting and Slicing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	Manufacturing	
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	Transportation, Distribution and Logistics	
Textile Cutting Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	Manufacturing	
Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators	Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources	
Chemical Equipment Operators and Tenders	Manufacturing	
Separating, Filtering, Clarifying, Precipitating, and Still Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	Manufacturing	
Pump Operators, Except Wellhead Pumpers	Transportation, Distribution and Logistics	
Gas Compressor and Gas Pumping Station Operators	Transportation, Distribution and Logistics	
Pipe Fitters and Steamfitters	Architecture and Construction	
Furnace, Kiln, Oven, Drier, and Kettle Operators and Tenders	Manufacturing	
Rail-Track Laying and Maintenance Equipment Operators	Transportation, Distribution and Logistics	
Maintenance Workers, Machinery	Manufacturing	
Plating and Coating Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	Manufacturing	
Wellhead Pumpers	Transportation, Distribution and Logistics	
Fishers and Related Fishing Workers	Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources	
Extruding and Drawing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	Manufacturing	
Hazardous Materials Removal Workers	Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources	
Rough Carpenters	Architecture and Construction	
Tire Builders	Manufacturing	
Hydroelectric Plant Technicians	Manufacturing	
Stationary Engineers and Boiler Operators	Architecture and Construction	
Painters, Transportation Equipment	Manufacturing	

Model Makers, Wood	Manufacturing	
Adhesive Bonding Machine Operators and Tenders	Manufacturing	
Forest and Conservation Workers	Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources	
Log Graders and Scalers	Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources	
Fallers	Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources	
Roustabouts, Oil and Gas	Architecture and Construction	
Extruding, Forming, Pressing, and Compacting Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	Manufacturing	
Print Binding and Finishing Workers	Arts, Audio/Video Technology and Communications	
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	Transportation, Distribution and Logistics	
Crane and Tower Operators	Architecture and Construction	
Logging Equipment Operators	Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources	
Farmworkers, Farm, Ranch, and Aquacultural Animals	Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources	
Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Powerhouse, Substation, and Relay	Manufacturing	
Pile-Driver Operators	Architecture and Construction	
Semiconductor Processors	Manufacturing	
Construction Laborers	Architecture and Construction	
Medical Equipment Repairers	Manufacturing	
HelpersRoofers	Architecture and Construction	
Nuclear Equipment Operation Technicians	Manufacturing	
Agricultural Equipment Operators	Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources	
Carpet Installers	Architecture and Construction	
Electricians	Architecture and Construction	
Petroleum Pump System Operators, Refinery Operators, and Gaugers	Manufacturing	
Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators	Architecture and Construction	*
Forging Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	Manufacturing	
Automotive Specialty Technicians	Transportation, Distribution and Logistics	
Surveying Technicians	Architecture and Construction	
Electronic Equipment Installers and Repairers, Motor Vehicles	Transportation, Distribution and Logistics	

Tank Car, Truck, and Ship Loaders	Transportation, Distribution and Logistics
Team Assemblers	Manufacturing
Terrazzo Workers and Finishers	Architecture and Construction
Welders, Cutters, and Welder Fitters	Manufacturing
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	Transportation, Distribution and Logistics
Furniture Finishers	Manufacturing
Forest and Conservation Technicians	Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources
Cabinetmakers and Bench Carpenters	Manufacturing
Grinding, Lapping, Polishing, and Buffing Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	Manufacturing
Metal-Refining Furnace Operators and Tenders	Manufacturing
Elevator Installers and Repairers	Architecture and Construction
Histotechnologists and Histologic Technicians	Health Science
Paving, Surfacing, and Tamping Equipment Operators	Architecture and Construction
Sheet Metal Workers	Architecture and Construction
Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians	Transportation, Distribution and Logistics
Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers	Architecture and Construction