Multiple Intelligence Truths

- Intelligence is one's capacity to solve problems and create products of value in a real setting.
- There is more than one intelligence.
- Each intelligence has a specific location in the brain and developmental history.
- Each person possesses all 8 of the multiple intelligences in varying degrees.
- Most people will develop each intelligence to an adequate level of competency.
- Most people can develop each intelligence to a high level of competency depending on the appropriate encouragement, enrichment, and instruction.
- The intelligences work together in complex ways. Example: Taking an effective shower uses all the intelligences.
- There is more than one way to be intelligent within each intelligence.

Multiple Intelligence Misconceptions

- Intelligence is a fixed thing that a person has or they don't.
- Everyone who is smart is smart in the same way.
- There is only one kind of test to show who is smart.
- The development of an intelligence depends on chronological age.
- Verbal/Linguistic and Logical/Mathematical are the most common intelligences.

Multiple Intelligence Overview

Verbal/Linguistic - Word Smart

The ability to think in words and use language to express ideas. This intelligence includes the ability to manipulate the syntax or structure of language, the phonology or sounds of language, the semantics or meanings of language and the pragmatic dimensions or practical uses of language.

Logical/Mathematical - Logic/Math Smart

The ability to calculate, measure, use logic, and solve math and science problems. This intelligence includes sensitivity to logical patterns and relationships, statements and propositions, functions, and other related abstractions.

Bodily/Kinesthetic - Body Smart

The ability to use bodies and hands with great skill. This intelligence includes specific physical skills such as coordination, balance, dexterity, strength, flexibility, and speed.

Visual/Spatial - Art/Space Smart

The ability to think in pictures and to see and create images or designs with shape, color, and size. This intelligence involves sensitivity to color, line, shape, form, space, and the relationships that exist between these elements. It also includes the capacity to graphically represent visual or spatial ideas and to orient oneself appropriately in a spatial matrix.

Musical - Music Smart

The ability to hear and use pitch, rhythm, and tone. This intelligence includes sensitivity to a global-intuitive understanding of music, an analytic, technical understanding of music, or both.

Interpersonal - People Smart

The ability to understand and interact with other people in a variety of ways. This intelligence involves sensitivity to facial expressions, voice, and gestures; the capacity for discriminating among many different kinds of interpersonal cues; and the ability to respond effectively to those cues in some pragmatic way.

Intrapersonal - Self Smart

The ability to understand your feelings and who you are in the world. This intelligence includes having an accurate picture of one's strengths and limitations; awareness of inner moods, intentions, motivations, temperaments, and desires; and the capacity for self-discipline, self understanding, and self-esteem.

Naturalist - Nature Smart

The ability to classify flora and fauna and use them in life successfully. This intelligence includes sensitivity to all living things; awareness of the cycle of living world; capacity for discriminating between various species of plants and animals; and the strong desire to protect the natural world.