THE ORIGINAL SEVEN INTELLIGENCES

To arrive at this enhanced view of intelligence, Gardner studied the cognitive profiles of gifted children, people from diverse cultures, idiots savants, and brain-damaged individuals. He realized that intelligence was expressed in multiple forms—in addition to linguistic and logical-mathematical abilities, he identified kinesthetic, visual-spatial, musical, interpersonal, and intrapersonal intelligences. The seven identified intelligences are as follows:

Linguistic intelligence is the ability to think in words and to use language to express and appreciate complex meanings. Linguistic intelligence allows us to understand the order and meaning of words, and to apply metalinguistic skills to reflect on our use of language. Linguistic intelligence is the most widely shared human competence and is evident in poets, novelists, journalists, and effective public speakers.

Logical-mathematical intelligence is the ability to calculate, quantify, consider propositions and hypotheses, and carry out complex mathematical operations. It enables us to perceive relationships and connections, to use abstract, symbolic thought, sequential reasoning skills, and inductive and deductive thinking processes. Logical intelligence is usually well-developed in mathematicians, scientists, and detectives.

Bodily-kinesthetic intelligence is the capacity to manipulate objects and use a variety of physical skills. This intelligence also involves a sense of timing, and the perfection of skills through mind-body union. Athletes, dancers, surgeons, and craftspeople exhibit highly developed kinesthetic intelligence.

Spatial intelligence is the ability to think in three dimensions. Core capacities of this intelligence include mental imagery, spatial reasoning, image manipulation, graphic and artistic skills, and an active imagination. Sailors, pilots, sculptors, painters, and architects all exhibit spatial intelligence.

Musical intelligence is the capacity to discern pitch, rhythm, timbre, and tone. This intelligence enables one to recognize, create, reproduce, and reflect on music, as demonstrated by composers, conductors, musicians, vocalists, and sensitive listeners. Interestingly, there is often an affective connection between music and the emotions, and mathematical and musical intelligences may share common thinking processes.

Interpersonal intelligence is the ability to understand and interact effectively with others. It involves effective verbal and non-verbal communication, the ability to note distinctions among others, a sensitivity to the moods and temperaments of others, and the ability to entertain multiple perspectives. Teachers, social workers, actors, and politicians all exhibit interpersonal intelligence.

Intrapersonal intelligence is the capacity to understand oneself—one's thoughts and feelings and to use such knowledge in planning and directing one's life. Intrapersonal intelligence involves not only an appreciation of the self, but also of the human condition and is evident in psychologists, spiritual leaders, and philosophers.

INSTRUCTIONAL MENUS

LINGUISTIC MENU:
Write a story to explain...
Conduct a debate on...
Write a poem, myth, legend, short play, or news article about...
Relate a short story or novel to...
Give a presentation on...
Lead a class discussion on...
Create a talk show radio program about...
Write a newsletter, booklet, or dictionary about...
Invent slogans for...
Make an audiotape of...
Conduct an interview on...
Write a letter about...
Use technology to write...
Others of your choice...

LOGICAL-
MATHEMATICAL MENU:
Create story problems for...
Translate... into a mathematical formula...
Create a timeline of...
Design and conduct an experiment on...
Make a strategy game that...
Use a Venn Diagram to explain...
Make up syllogisms to demonstrate...
Make up analogies to explain...
Use...thinking skills to...
Design a code for...
Categorize facts about...
Describe patterns or symmetry in...
Select and use technology to...
Others of your choice...

KINESTHETIC MENU:
Role play or simulate...
Create a movement or sequence of movements to explain...
Choreograph a dance of...
Invent a board or floor game of...
Make task or puzzle cards for...
Build or construct a...
Plan and attend a field trip that will...
Use the qualities of a physically-educated person to demonstrate...

DEVISE A SCRAMBLE HUNT TO...
Make a model of...
Use hands-on materials to demonstrate...
Design a product for...
Select and use technology to...
Others of your choice...

VISUAL MENU:
Chart, map, cluster, or graph...
Create a slide show, videotape, or photo album of...
Design a poster, bulletin board, or mural of...
Use a memory system to learn...
Create artwork that...
Develop architectural drawings that...
Make advertisements for...
Vary the size and shape of...
Color code the process of...
Invent a board or card game to demonstrate...
Illustrate, draw, paint, sketch, sculpt or construct...
Use the overhead projector to teach...
Use technology to...
Others of your choice...

MUSICAL MENU:
Give a presentation with appropriate musical accompaniment on...
Write song lyrics for...
Sing a rap or song that explains...
Indicate the rhythmic patterns in...
Explain how the lyrics of a song relate to...
Explain how the music of a song is similar to...
Present a short class musical on...
Make an instrument and use it to demonstrate...
Use music to enhance the learning of...
Collect and present songs about...
Write a new ending to a song or musical composition so that it explains...
Create a musical collage to depict...
Use musical technology to...
Others of your own...

INTERPERSONAL MENU:
Conduct a meeting to address...
With a partner, use "out loud problem solving" to...
Role play multiple perspectives...
Organize or participate in a group...
Intentionally use... social skills to learn about...
Participate in a service project to...
Teach someone else about...
With a small group, collaboratively plan rules or procedures to accomplish...
Help resolve a local or global problem by...

INTRAPERSONAL MENU:
Describe qualities you possess that will help you successfully complete...
Create a personal analogy for...
Set and pursue a goal to...
Describe how you feel about...
Explain your personal philosophy about...
Describe one of your personal values about...
Use self-directed learning to...
Write a journal entry on...
Explain the purpose you perceive in studying...
Conduct a project of your choice on...
Receive feedback from another person on your efforts to...
Self-assess your work in...

NATURALIST MENU:
Observe nature...
Collect natural objects...
Mount natural specimens...
Organize collections ...
Notice environmental changes...
Classify natural objects...
Keep nature notebooks...
Use magnifiers, microscopes, binoculars, telescopes...
Draw nature objects...
Plan wildlife projects...
Set up feeding stations...
Visit zoos...