



Middle/Junior High Verified Type Report

Sample Report

Student Name

09/08/2009

Date

SAMPLE
DO NOT
REPRODUCE

Each person has a best way. . .

- To learn.
- To form friendships.
- To organize their work and play.

A person's personality type describes . . .

- The normal and good differences that exist among people.
- Your best way of working and living with others.

Your Strengths

Sometimes you do what you think is best and it also happens to be easy for you. It is easy because you used your *personality strengths*.

Your Stretches

Sometimes you do what you think is best, even if it takes more work. It is more work because you used your *personality stretches*.

Your *Strengths* and *Stretches* can help you . . .

- Understand and get along better with people.
- Know yourself so you can use your strengths when possible and get help with your stretches when necessary.
- Study and learn better on your own.
- Work with friends better.
- Learn how to ask for help when you need it.
- Understand when you will need to stretch to do your best.

Always understand that . . .

- All types **are smart.**
- All types **can make mistakes.**
- All types **can do a good job.**

All types are good . . .

- Your type preferences might be different than your friends' preferences. This is normal.
- Your type gives you a special energy to do things the best way for you, even if that is different than how others would choose to act.
- Knowing your personality helps you find the way that works best for you.

THIS IS IMPORTANT!

- 1) A personality type does not tell what you will think, do, or say. ***You choose your behavior.***
- 2) ***You do not choose what your strengths or stretches will be.*** You are born with those preferences. Your strengths are things that come easily and your stretches are things that may be a challenge.

Type Choices: People have a natural way that works best for them. They are born preferring one choice in each of these pairs. Your goals are what you want to achieve. You can meet any goal you set. Your personality type is the style you use to meet that goal. You have your lifetime to discover your best ways to use your type to work for you.

The ***E–I difference*** describes how we get energy from others and from our environment.

People who prefer Extraversion (E)

- Like working with many friends
- Talk out loud when trying to solve or understand something
- Get tired when listening
- Must talk about it when upset, angry, or embarrassed

People who prefer Introversion (I)

- Like working on their own or with small groups
- Like making choices inside their mind, and then telling
- Get tired when working with others for a long time
- Can't talk about it when upset, angry, or embarrassed

The ***S–N difference*** describes how we take in information to learn and how we talk and share our ideas.

People who prefer Sensing (S)

- Like information presented in order
- Like complete directions
- Like to know all the facts to understand the whole idea
- Like producing more than designing
- Like many examples to prove a point

People who prefer Intuition (N)

- Like to learn lots of different things in different ways
- Like only a few directions so they can do it their way
- Like to know the main idea more than the details
- Like to make up the idea more than produce it
- Like only a few examples to prove a point

The *T–F difference* describes how we make decisions and form relationships.

People who prefer Thinking (T)

- Work hard to be the best
- Enjoy contests that present a challenge
- Ask “why” and need to understand “why”
- Tell the truth as they see it; sometimes unintentionally hurting the feelings of others when they say their truth
- Like to solve problems
- Value being fair and consistent

People who prefer Feeling (F)

- Work hard to do their best
- Enjoy cooperating to achieve their best
- Trust others to help in good ways
- Are sensitive to others’ feelings; are careful not to say things they think might hurt others
- Like to help people solve their problems
- Make choices based on what they think is most important for others and for them

The *J–P difference* describes how we organize and plan to get our work done.

People who prefer Judging (J)

- Like to plan, and then like to use that plan
- Like to get their work done first, then relax
- Like to know what will happen next
- Have a difficult time thinking when the deadline is near and the project is not done
- Want to complete one project before beginning another

People who prefer Perceiving (P)

- Like to be flexible and can change plans if needed
- Like to play around while getting the work done
- Like to be surprised and to explore
- Work best when the deadline is near
- Enjoy working on multiple projects but will complete the one due now

Your answers to the MMTIC®
assessment scored your type as:

I S T J

E	or	I
S	or	N
T	or	F
J	or	P

E	or	I
S	or	N
T	or	F
J	or	P

The type you say
describes you best is:

E S T P

ESTP Type's *Strengths* and *Stretches***Your *Strengths***

You . . .

- Bring a sense of fun to your work.
- Find easy ways to do difficult things.
- Can be popular with others because you always look for the fun in activities.
- Can be flexible most times but can be tough when necessary.
- Take charge easily when there is a problem.
- Remember facts and information easily.
- Are quick to see the challenges in a situation.
- Are willing to take risks to try new things.

Your *Stretches*

It is harder for you to . . .

- Read as your only way of getting information. You would rather learn by doing.
- Sit and listen for long periods of time. You want to take action and be involved.
- Accept that others get their way just because they are adults.
- Understand the main idea without good examples to support them.
- Keep to a routine and do things the same way each time unless there is a special reason for this.
- Follow rules you consider unnecessary.

Here are some ways that your preference for **ESTP** describes how you process information, make decisions, and form friendships.

With people you . . .

- Have a way of making fun anywhere you are.
- Enjoy a personal challenge and create those challenges whenever possible.
- Like to do things rather than talk about doing them.
- Tell them your thoughts in honest and direct ways that may unintentionally hurt their feelings.
- Listen to what others have to say but, if you disagree, you want them to be able to prove their point.
- Expect others to be fair to themselves, to others, and to society.

With learning you . . .

- Like to experience the project or the experiment before learning the ideas behind the assignment.
- Find you are more stimulated to learn by variety and change than by consistency and predictability.
- Are more likely during the work time to try to have fun in order to liven up the time. This helps you work best, although it may not be appreciated by all teachers.
- Find that talking through your ideas with someone is helpful.
- Want to know how what you learn is used in the real world.

With parents and teachers you . . .

- Speak your mind clearly. You are comfortable sharing your thoughts with people, regardless of their authority status.
- Will question decisions you do not understand. When you question using a respectful tone, people will listen to you. When you sound like you are only challenging them, you might get into trouble.
- Wait until the last moment to produce work because that is best for you. This style can frustrate teachers and parents who feel a need to help you control your schedule.
- Challenge yourself to learn everything they know.
- Respect others for their areas of expertise.

You might have problems if you . . .

- Misjudge how long something will take to complete and then are not done on time.
- Get too silly and playful, which may irritate team members.
- Challenge parents and teachers in a way that makes them think you are refusing to do as asked. When you question an adult's decision, tell them you will follow their final decision but you would like to express your point of view. They need to know that you will do as asked when necessary.
- Fail to ask for more examples when you need such information to understand the learning.

Here are some suggestions to help with
your strengths and work with your stretches.

Suggestions for Studying

- Study with friends. Let them help you review the readings and you help them with ways to remember all the details.
- Plan from the due date backward to determine when to start producing your work. Most likely you have been thinking about it a while.
- Study . . . take a break . . . study . . . take a break. Frequent breaks help refresh you and make learning easier.
- Ask for examples to help explain ideas.
- Set an amount of time to study each day but allow yourself to be flexible about when.

Suggestions for Working with Others

- Be prepared for the fact that others may not be as spontaneous as you are and may resist some of your suggestions because they appear to be risky. Others may not have had a chance to create a plan.
- Recognize that sometimes when you tell the truth to others they may get their feelings hurt. If that happens reassure them of your friendship or respect but let them know that you disagree or have a different point of view.
- Offer to take charge when there is a problem or a crisis. You are quick to see solutions at the time the problem happens.
- Create challenges to keep yourself interested in the group project.
- Keep physically active whenever possible.

Suggestions for Friendships

- Get to know many people. You love having connections with people everywhere you go.
- Offer to go first to explore new tasks. Your adventurous nature gives you the energy to jump in and try new ideas, new skills, or new experiences. Recognize that others may also want to go first.
- Laugh and play with everyone. People tend to enjoy your company because you can be such fun.
- Be sensitive to the feelings of others who may not have as much confidence as you. They may take longer to make choices because of their type. Give them the time they need so they don't feel rushed by you.

Suggestions for Working with Parents and Teachers

- Know that, even if you think you are right, the adult often has the final choice. Stay relaxed and try to reason calmly when you disagree with decisions being made by the adult in charge.
- Choose a mentor or coach or ask your teacher for helping in choosing someone who can challenge you to think at new levels.
- Ask for opportunities for independent study to allow you to learn at your own pace.
- Write a contract with your parents or teachers to show your intention to complete some task. When you complete that task, they will gain respect for the effective way you use your style to still get work done.



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