Sensory Patterns – Cracking you own Code

It is important to understand the different ways you react to sensory experiences. Every person responds to sensory information with different intensities. Once you begin to understand your sensory patterns then you understand the patterns of those around you better creating a more enriched life! Also, understanding your own patterns explains why you may do something a certain way, have a certain routine, or be able to adjust a new way of doing something!

SEEKERS	BYSTANDER
 Seekers can't get enough They want more: more flavor, more color, more touch! Whatever a seeker likes they want more of They love sensation and are happier when they have more of their favorite sensations They create sensation for themselves The challenge is that all of this seeking can interrupt the flow of a day 	 Need more sensory input than others Need things louder, faster, brighter, smellier They can be unaware or oblivious to surroundings and people They need intense sensory input to notice what is going on They don't notice some sensory information so it takes a lot to concern them The challenges is that sometimes needed information is missed
You know you are a SEEKER if:	You know you are a BYSTANDER if:
 You make noises with your mouth 	 You are easy going
 Touch others when talking 	 Not bothered by disruptions
 Select intense sport activities 	 Do not notice dirt on your hands/face
 Wear strong perfume 	Seem clumsy
 Like spicy foods 	 Have to called several times to get your
 Walk around barefoot 	attention
	 Your clothing is twisted or crooked
What SEEKING things do you know about your own	What BYSTANDER things do you know about your
life?	own life?
✓	✓
✓	✓
✓	✓
✓	✓
✓	✓

AVOIDER SENSOR • Avoiders love order and routine – they love Sensors notice most sensory info around to do things the same way every time them They do not like new experiences – when • They have very precise ideas about what is things change too quickly they become loud enough, bright enough, soft enough uncomfortable They will often comment about the scent of Avoiders want to control the amount of someone's perfume or the volume of the TV sensory input they receive Sensors can be easily distracted They will shy away from social situations and Since they are sensitive to what is going on situations that are less predictable around them, they can detect a change in • They withdraw and are often seen as someone's mood or a circumstance stubborn and controlling The challenge with a Sensor is that they can • The challenge is that unless the Avoider can be easily overwhelmed by all the sensory manage the situation, they will be info and will vocal about it which can pose overwhelmed and anxious an imposition You know you are an AVOIDER if: You know you are a SENSOR if: You leave the room when a crowd starts to You are distracted by sounds gather Startle more easily than others You don't like finger foods and wash your Pick the same foods at restaurants hands often Can describe the details of foods in your Have narrow food choices mouth o Move away from people wearing perfume Get motion sickness You avoid escalators/elevators Have trouble working in noisy environments You select solitary activities What AVOIDING things do you know about your What SENSOR things do you know about your own own life? life?

Adapted from the book: Living Sensationally: Understanding Your Senses by Winnie Dunn 2008