

Dyslexia

Dyslexia is a neurological condition that affects the way the brain processes language. The condition primarily affects a person's ability to read, but can also influence writing, spelling, and speaking. Dyslexia is a lifelong condition that is believed to be hereditary.

COMMON ISSUES WITH DYSLEXIA

- **Decoding:** Students may struggle with letter recognition, associating correct sounds with letters, and sounding out words.
- **Fluency:** Students may find reading stilted, slow, and often involving a lot of guessing and attempts at memorizing words.
- **Reading comprehension:** Students may have difficulties remembering each word that has been broken down and how those words come together to form meaning.
- **Spelling:** Students may have inconsistent spelling and include omitted letters, reversals, or added letters.
- **Math problem solving:** Students may struggle with decoding and understanding math word problems.
- **Self-confidence:** Students may experience feelings of frustration towards reading which can result in avoidance, a dislike of school, or behaviour challenges at school.

HOW WE SUPPORT STUDENTS WITH DYSLEXIA

- ✓ Teaching multisensory activities to learn and practice concepts that pair touch and movement with sight and hearing
- ✓ Using assistive technology such as predictive text to support the writing process while aiding in building confidence
- ✓ Introducing students to tools that highlight what they are reading like line readers or the Read & Write screen mask
- ✓ Providing opportunities for success and providing positive praise to develop confidence and build self-esteem

“Dyslexia is not a pigeonhole to say you can’t do anything. It is an opportunity and a possibility to learn differently. You have magical brains, they just process differently.”

- Princess Beatrice, diagnosed with dyslexia at age 7



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