

INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

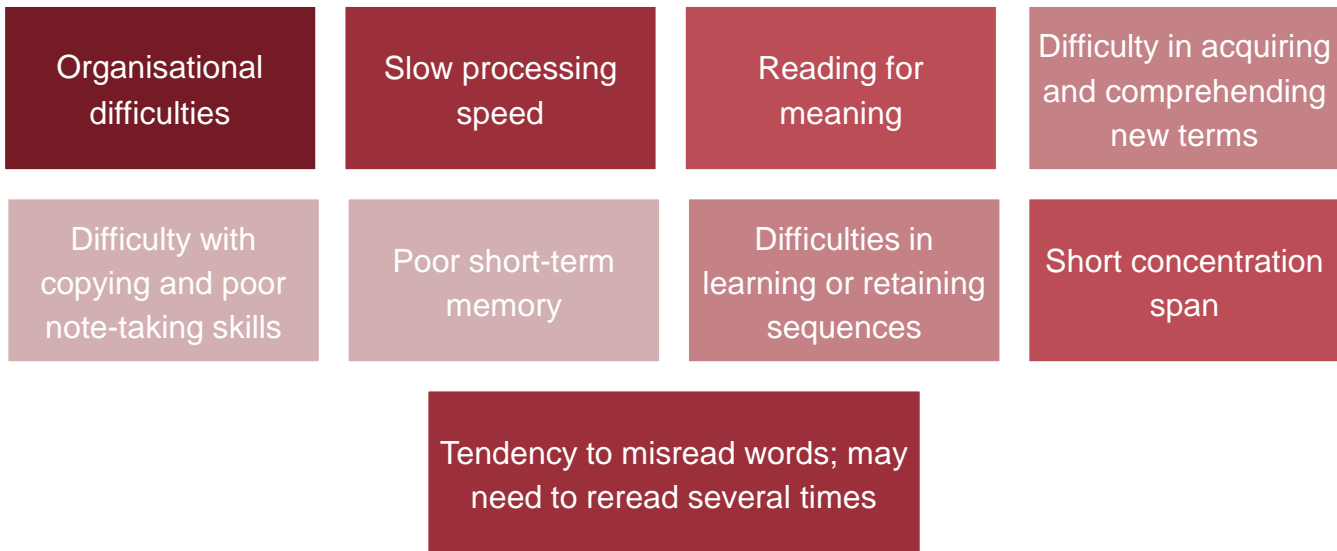


ADDvanced Solutions
Supporting you to find the answers

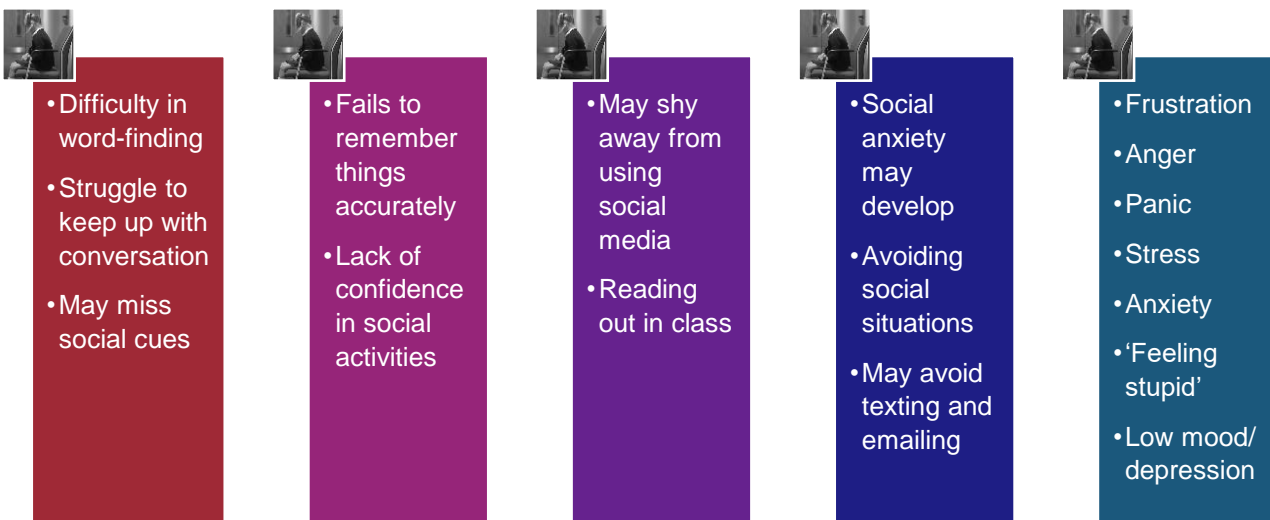
Supporting Dyslexia

Dyslexia is a specific learning difficulty which can cause problems with reading, writing and spelling. It affects the ability to process written language and symbols. It's estimated that up to 1 in every 20 people in the UK has some degree of dyslexia.

Impact of dyslexia on learning:



Social/emotional impact:





Supporting Dyslexia

What can we do to help?

Classroom Strategies to Support Dyslexic Pupils:
Encourage peer working
Encourage listening to tapes or recordings to help with sounding out letters or words
Be patient and allow the pupil to read and speak at his/her own pace
Read out test questions to reduce stress of reading; if necessary record their answers
Allow children and young people to practice reading activities before reading out loud (and avoid asking dyslexic pupils to read aloud in class)
Allow time for processing information and time to think about required responses
Encourage use of highlighters, audio books, voice recorders, coloured paper, if helpful
Allow for extra time on tests that involve written/reading work
Keep track of difficulties as supporting evidence for amanuensis in external exams or tests
Providing examples of finished assignments, so the pupil can see what they are expected to achieve
Allow pupils the opportunity to use a computer in school when possible, along with any supporting software they might need.
Have a multisensory approach: use video, audio and supporting objects/apparatus
Encourage regular “checking of work” opportunities to help pupils get into the habit of going over their work before they hand in
Ensure homework and other tasks are understood by the pupil – use dyslexia friendly font and spacing on all handouts (e.g. Calibri or arial, 14 or larger, spaced 1.5 or double spaced)

Check out the video from the British Dyslexia Association:
“See Dyslexia Differently” online www.bdadyslexia.org.uk