Dyslexia

A Difference in How the Brain Recognizes and Manipulates Language



Dyslexia:

Affects, to some degree, nearly 20 percent of the population

Is not a choice

Is neurobiological with strong family history risk-factors

Causes differences in how the brain processes phonological information

Is defined as a specific learning disability (SLD)



Characteristics of Dyslexia

- Difficulty producing rhyming words
- Inconsistent memory or recall of letters & sight words
- Lacks letter-sound recall
- Ongoing difficulties with reading, writing, and spelling

Students with Dyslexia May Have Difficulty with...

- Sounding out words or decoding
- Accurate or fluent word recognition
- Spelling
- Reading fluently
- Reading comprehension

Classroom Interventions include

- A systematic, sequential, and cumulative curriculum
- Explicit and direct instruction
- An order for presenting alphabetic principles that target students' needs
- Practice using two or more sensory pathways
- Meaning-based instruction