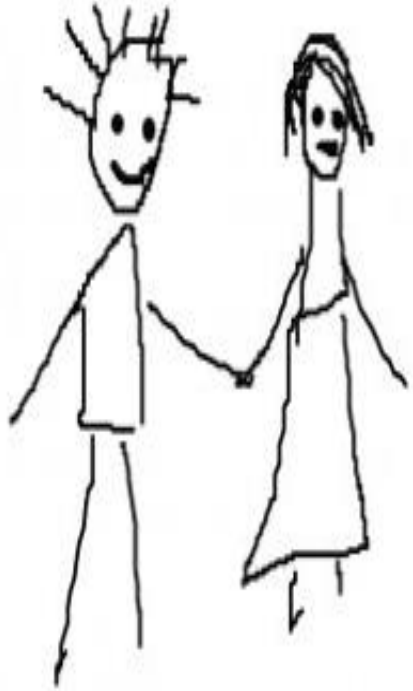


DYSLEXIA



dys=difficult
lexia=words

WHAT ARE DISABILITIES

Condition limiting movement, senses, or activities.

- * Physical-motor impairments
- * Mental Health-all can be treated
- * Intellectual-permanent limitation
- * Learning-Dyslexia falls under this type

LEARNING DISABILITIES

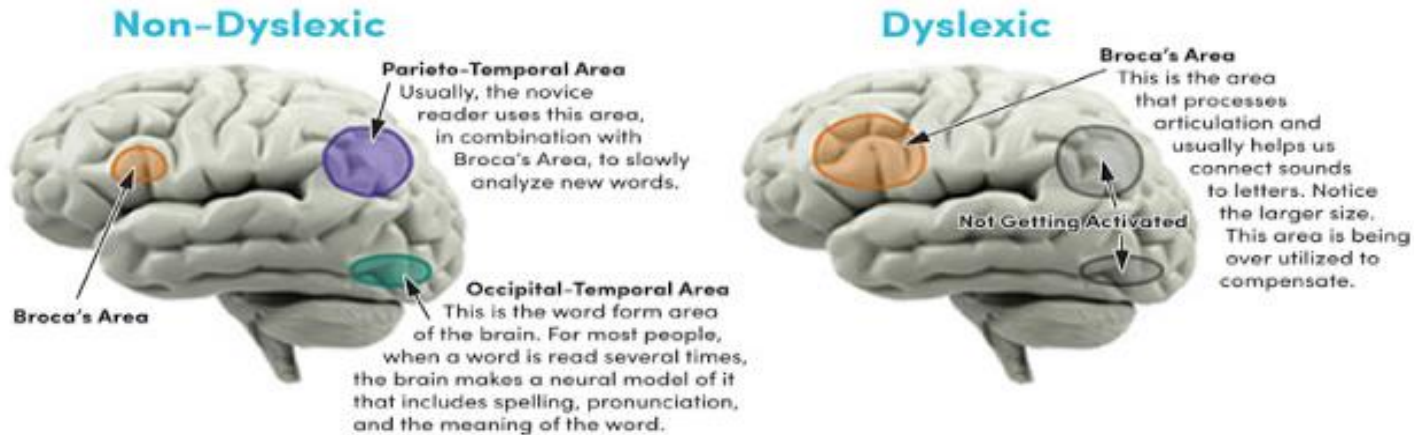
Specific—born with it

Persistent—doesn't go away

Neurological—of the brain: affects a person's ability to interpret what is to see, to hear, or to link information from different parts of the brain

JUSTIFICATION FOR MULTISENSORY TEACHING

NON-DYSLEXIC BRAIN vs. DYSLEXIC BRAIN WHEN READING



Research in neuroscience reveals that the brain functions differently in people with dyslexia than those without it. These structural and neural differences make it more difficult for people with dyslexia to read, spell and write. For example, in the left brain hemisphere, three dominant areas of the brain are usually activated for reading, but in those with dyslexia, only one area of the brain is being stimulated.

EXAMPLES OF LEARNING DISABILITIES

Dyslexia—most common

Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder

Dyscalculia

Dysgraphia

Processing Deficits—difficulty

remembering information needed to
succeed

TYPES OF DYSLEXIA

Phonological - 75% break speech in individual sounds

Surface - trouble seeing the whole word aka anglo saxon words

Visual - doesn't see the full picture because trouble with sequence; spelling becomes brutal



TYPES OF DYSLEXIA

Primary - genetic component

Secondary/Developmental -
infection via poor nutrition
neurological development can
occur

Trauma or Acquired - injury
or disease

Perceptual - trouble
recognizing whole words
causing slow reading

Linguistic - reads quickly
but makes mistakes



FONTS USED MAKE A
DIFFERENCE:

SAN SERIF (NO FEET)

LARGER FONT OFTEN
HELPS

Helvetica-Apple, NASA and BMW

Courier

Calibri

Arial

Microsoft Verdana

Comic sans-comic books, schools

BREAK DOWN VOCABULARY
INTO MEANINGFUL PARTS

*dys*calculia

*dys*graphia

*dys*morphia

employer

employee

BUILD WITH WHO AND WHAT

SPEAKING, READING & WRITING

Can you see
the_____?

who/what (noun)

Can you_____?

What (verb)

IF YOU JUDGE A FISH BY ITS ABILITY TO CLIMB A TREE, IT WILL THINK IT'S
STUPID.

~Albert Einstein