Parent Session 13

Dyslexia

Hosted by The Dyslexia Initiative

https://www.thedyslexiainitiative.org/theparent-sessions

Marvi Hagopian, Presenter

October 19, 2021

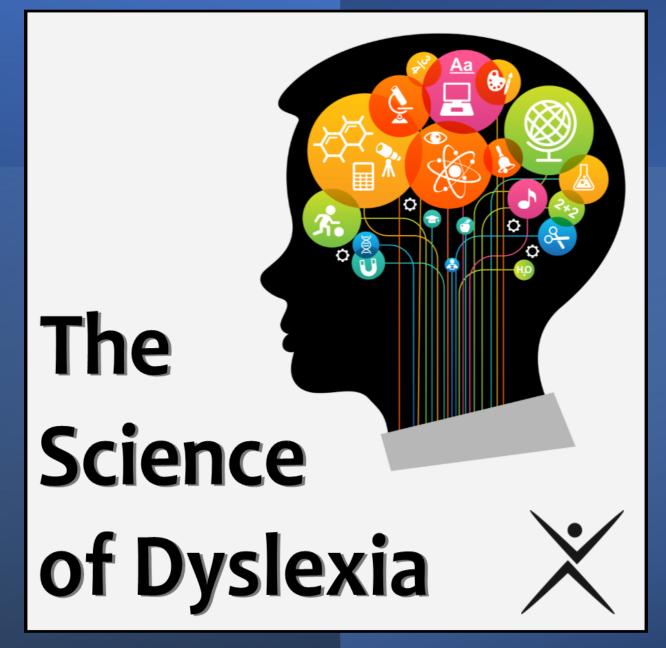


Our Dyslexic Children - 2020

https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=oJ7xa6 meD2Q

What is Dyslexia?

Dyslexia is an unexpected difficulty in reading acquisition in relation to a person's other cognitive abilities.

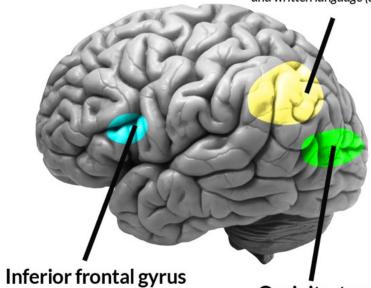


Effective Readers

Person with Dyslexia

Parieto-temporal

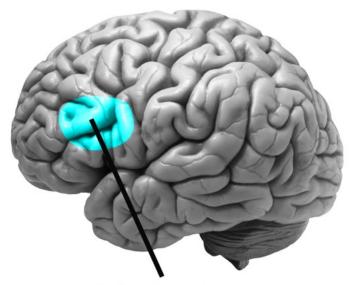
word meaning, link between spoken and written language (decoding)



(Broca's area) formation of speech sounds, articulation

Occipito-temporal

mapping familiar words as images, identification of letters, rapid recognition (fluency)



Inferior frontal gyrus (Broca's area)

formation of speech sounds, articulation

Image adapted from Shaywitz, Overcoming Dyslexia

The 3 cornerstones of beginning reading:

- 1. Letter Knowledge
 - Recognition
 - Naming
 - Consonants/Vowels
- 2. Awareness of the Sound Structure of Language: Phonological Awareness
 - Words
 - Syllables
 - Onset/Rime
 - Rhyming words
 - Phonemes
- 3. Text Awareness

Dyslexia and the Brain

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QrF6m1mRsCQ

The Path to Reading and Spelling Characteristic Strengths

People who are dyslexic typically:

- Comprehend what is read aloud
- Are curious
- Have great imaginations
- Embrace new ideas
- Are better at seeing the big picture than specific details
- Enjoy solving puzzles and building models
- Excel in visual spatial skills not dependent upon reading

The Path to Reading and Spelling Common Myths

Common myths about dyslexia include beliefs that dyslexia:

- Causes children to read and write letters backwards.
- Affects few children or does not exist.
- Is just a vision or hearing problem.
- Prevents children from learning to read and spell.
- Can be outgrown.
- Mainly affects boys.
- Occurs in only a few countries.

Embracing Dyslexia

Common Myths

https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=cBIK0XVPbXo

Signs of Dyslexia

https://dyslexia.yale.edu/dyslexia/signs-of-dyslexia/

What is Dyslexia

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kE3DqJP-nkl



Dyslexia:

- Is a complex issue.
- Is an unexpected difficulty learning to read in relation to a person's other strengths.
- Is caused by weak connections between parts of the brain used for reading.
- Is associated with the inability to break words into phonemes (individual sounds) and other factors.
- Is not due to an individual's intelligence or motivation.
- Requires timely, intensive, explicit, and systematic
 intervention to help children strengthen the areas of
 the brain needed for reading.

https://www.thedyslexiainitiative.org/the-parent-sessions

Recommendations:

- 1. Visit the Links on The Dyslexia Initiative website.
 - https://www.thedyslexiainitiative.org
 - Choose "Recorded Sessions" in the menu.
 - Click on "The Parent Sessions."
- 2. Share what you have learned with school administrators, teachers, friends, and family members.
- 3. Consider joining us in two weeks for Parent Session 14 on Standards and Frameworks (same time, same place).



http://clipartlibrary.com/peopletalking-cliparts.html

Chat

- Get to know each other
- Make comments
- Ask questions

Grade-Level Reading Tests in English and Spanish

https://readingtests.info

The Path to Reading and Spelling Co-Existing Learning Difficulties

Other considerations:

- About 40% of students with dyslexia also experience problems with language comprehension and use.
- Many co-existing problems can be identified early.
- 10% of all weak readers also demonstrate a specific weakness in language comprehension even though their word recognition skills are strong.

(Shawitz, Overcoming Dyslexia, pp. 33-35)

The Path to Reading and Spelling Co-Existing Learning Difficulties

Key Points:

- Not all reading difficulties are alike.
- The content and emphasis of instruction should vary according to an individual's language, reading, writing, and cognitive profile.
- Preparation for teaching should be substantial so that teachers are prepared for instructional problem-solving.

(Shawitz, Overcoming Dyslexia, pp. 33-35)

The Path to Reading and Spelling ADHD and Dyslexia



Similar Characteristics:

- Has difficulty paying attention.
- Has difficulty with reading.
- Avoids reading.
- · Has trouble with handwriting.

Different Characteristics:

- Are dysfluent causing comprehension issues.
 - o Dyslexic readers misread words whether long or short
 - ADHD readers skip over punctuation, leave off endings, and lose their place.
- · Has trouble with writing papers.
 - Dyslexic writers have problems with spelling, grammar, proofreading, and organization.
 - ADHD writers may have difficulty with organization and proofreading.

ADHD and Dyslexia: Why is There So Much Overlap?

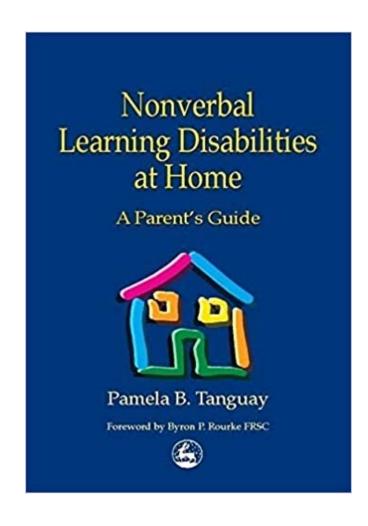
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zDnZsYGNKzs

The Path to Reading and Spelling Co-Existing Learning Difficulties

- An inaccurate diagnosis can lead to inappropriate intervention and a delay in timely, effective intervention.
- It is critical children with these disorders be carefully evaluated because treatment for one disorder is different from the others.
- The goal is for all children to meet their potential.

https://dyslexiaida.org/attention-deficithyperactivity-disorder-adhd-and-dyslexia/

The Path to Reading and Spelling Co-Existing Learning Difficulties



Foreword by Temple Grandin, Ph.D.

Author of Thinking in Presures

Autism Life Skills

From Communication and Safety to Self-Esteem and More— 10 Essential Abilities Every Child Needs and Deserves to Learn

Chantal Sicile-Kira

AUTHOR OF Autism Spectrum Disorders AND Adolescents on the Autism Spectrum

