Inclusion of Students with Dyslexia in Class



Dyslexia affects 10% of the Australian population

Causes of Dyslexia

- Dyslexia is likely to be present at birth.
- Dyslexia is neurological
- Dyslexia can run in families.
- In a dyslexic person, areas of the brain do not work as efficiently as people without dyslexia, however other areas of the brain can compensate for these differences.

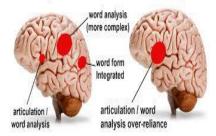
Does your student

- Have late speech and articulation difficulties
- Difficulty learning to read and spell
- Test well orally but not in written tests.
- Not read at age level
- Display inappropriate behaviours
- Get easily frustrated and emotional about school
- Have difficulty maintaining attention.
- Have poor short term or working memory
- Have poor memory for sequences, facts and information that has not been experienced.



Non - Impaired Reader

Reader with Dyslexia



What is Dyslexia?

- •The term dyslexia is derived from the Greek and means 'dis' difficulty with 'lexis' words and refers to difficulty with words read, words spelt, words pronounced, words written and association of meanings with words.
- •Dyslexia is a lifelong learning difficulty which mainly affects the development of literacy and language related skills
- •Dyslexic students are visual learners and have an excellent memory for experiences. They learn best through hands on experiences and show talent in areas that do not require a focus on reading, writing or spelling.

Page 1 of 2

You Can Help By.....

Making observations and collecting information on

- Cognitive Deficits
- Academic Deficits and
- Cognitive and Academic ability strengths

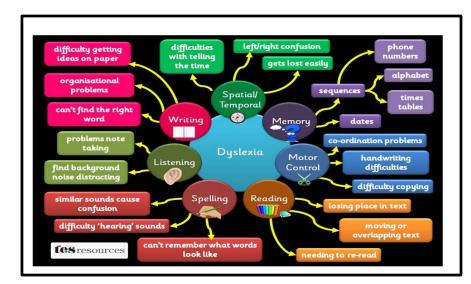
Differentiating written work and using a range of strategies

- Play around with the sounds of language
- Break words into parts, syllables and single sounds
- Use multisensory teaching to introduce phonics.
- Use digital technology to support the student
- Provide multiple means of representation
- Look at HOW the student can demonstrate knowledge
- Provide multiple means of engagement...



General Educational Strategies

- Explicit and Systematic Instruction
- Structured, Multisensory
- Flexible
- Diagnostic Teaching
- Cognitive-Dual Route Approach
- Visual recognition instruction





USEFUL RESOURCES

International Dyslexia Association – Handbook

https://dyslexiaida.org/ida-dyslexia-handbook/

Australian Dyslexia
Association – website

https://dyslexiaidaassociation.

org.au/what-is-dyslexia

Department of Education, Training and Employment resource.

http://www.dyslexiaassociation.

Org.au/uploads/ADA%20

Resource%20June%202014%20

The%20Department%20of

Education.pdf