

Introduction

- Lachlan: background, personal experience
- Meg: apps, books
- Dee: SPELD
- Jess: teaching resources
- Sheridan: diagnosing, alternative assessment

Background

- Most common learning disability
- Impacts on 1 in 5 students
- Weakness in the phonological module of the brain
- Students are often more creative, with a higher level of intelligence
- 74% of children who suffer from dyslexia who aren't diagnosed by the 2nd grade remain so into adulthood
- No cure currently available

Similar Learning disabilities

- ...

- ...

- ...

- ...

Experiences

Tutoring a Year 8 student with dyslexia

- Struggles with reading and writing
- Strategies include:
 1. Speaking clearly, and slowly with breaks in sentences
 2. Using multisensory approaches such as seeing, hearing and touching
 3. Teaching from the big picture

“Find something positive, something they have done well, and acknowledge it. They will remember that comment– and you.”

Dyslexia Help– <http://dyslexiahelp.umich.edu/professionals/dyslexia-school/strategies-for-teachers>

Apps and Books for Students with dyslexia

Keyboard for Dyslexics



low odor

TM D4236. NON-TOXIC U.S.A.

low odor

OCR: English - Mean confidence: 86 - Time required: 51 ms



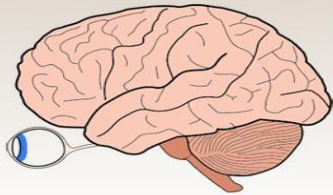
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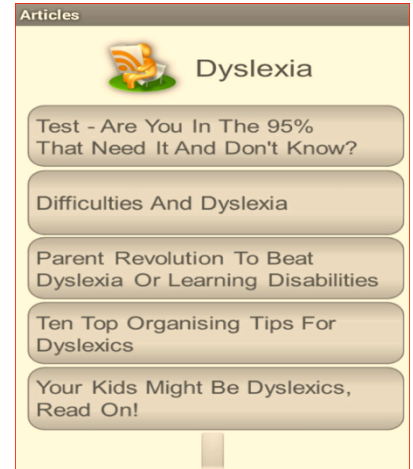
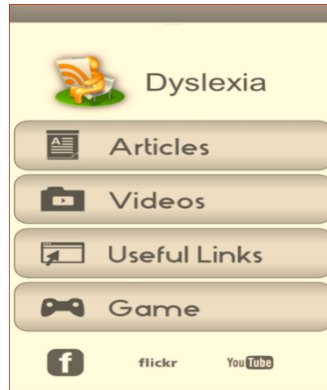
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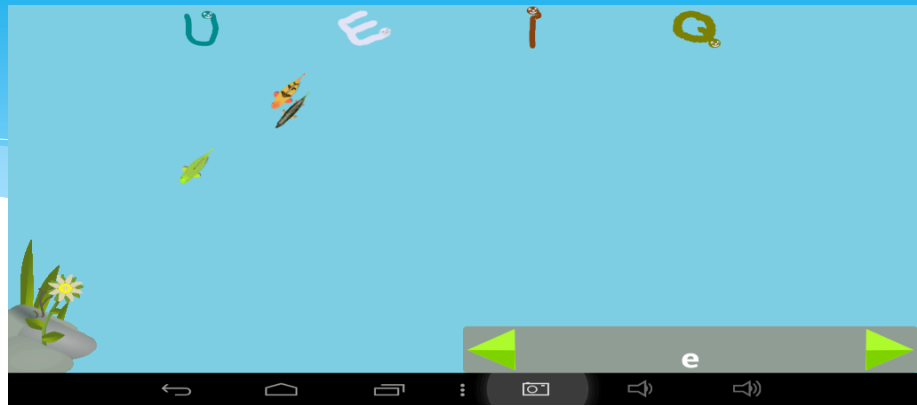
OCR: Hebrew - Mean confidence: 85 - Time required: 59 ms

Dyslexia Glossary



www.deeppowdersoftware.com





Apps

There are a variety of apps that either parents, teachers or even the students with dyslexia that can aid in their education and enjoyment.

There are many apps for educational purposes, take a quick moment to go onto either Playstore or iTunes (whichever phone you have) and type in the search option “dyslexia apps” and a variety of options come up. The few apps that I will go through that I believe can be very beneficial for students and parents are:

- **Keyboard for Dyslexics:**
- **Dyslexia Reading Assistant:**
- **Dyslexia Glossary (to identify dyslexia):**
- **Dyslexia – Find Help (Information):**

Games

There are even apps for games that students with dyslexia can play which is not only beneficial but also fun. There are quite a few (I will give you a quick minute to search games for dyslexics, feel free to download and play while I talk). As you can there are a few, the two that I thought were good are:

- **Worm alphabet for dyslexia:** Although it may be too simple for high school students it can be extremely helpful to primary school, preschool or even middle school students to use.
- **Word search puzzles:** Although this game does not specify for dyslexics specifically, it can be useful for them to help understand words and the order the letters go in.

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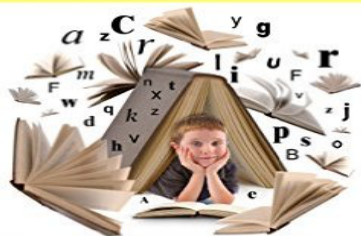


WRITING BETTER

Effective Strategies for Teaching
Students with Learning Difficulties

STEVE GRAHAM
KAREN R. HARRIS

The DYSLEXIA Help Handbook For Parents



Your Guide to Overcoming Dyslexia Including
Tools You Can Use for Learning Empowerment

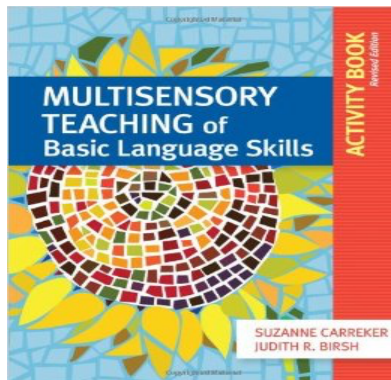
By Sandra K. Cook, M.S.

Dyslexia

Surviving and succeeding at college

Sylvia Moody

- Organizing study
- Reading academic texts
- Structuring written work
- Note-taking
- Dealing with dyspraxia
- Managing emotions



Books

Not only are there great apps for students, but also there are books available for students, teachers and parents. As educators you would know first hand what I mean when I say there is a lot of material available on dyslexia.

To name a few that I think are quite useful:

How to defeat your child's dyslexia: your guide to overcoming dyslexia including tools you can use for learning empowerment, (this book is targeted at parents but can be easily adapted for the classroom).

Dyslexia: surviving and succeeding at College

Multisensory teaching of basic language skills activity book

Writing Better: effective strategies for teaching students with learning difficulties

SPELD SA

Specific Learning Difficulties Association of South Australia.

What is a Specific Learning Difficulty?

- A specific learning disability can affect how individuals learn in a variety of ways including how they take in, remember, understand or express information.
- A specific learning disability may be defined as problems people encounter in learning that affect achievement and daily life skills.
- The most common forms of learning disability are in reading and spelling, but they may also be found in other areas of functioning including spoken language and mathematics.
- Individuals with a **SLD** can present with a specific difficulty in one or more areas while having average or above average performance in other areas.

Examples of Specific Learning Difficulties include:

- **Dyslexia**
- **Dyscalculia**
- **Dysgraphia**
- **Auditory Processing Disorder**
- **Language Processing Disorder.**


What resources do they offer?

- **Counselling, advice and support**
- **Workshops**
- **Tutors**
- **Library resources**
- **Software consultations and training**
- **Books and software sales**

How Can SPELD SA Help You as a Teacher?

Recent workshops include:

- Jolly phonics workshops
- What **SPELD SA** does and practical things you can do to help people with specific learning difficulties
- Differentiating the curriculum for upper primary and high school students
- Spelling for older students
- Software sample session.



How can you tell if a student has Dyslexia?

BACKGROUND

- family history of literacy learning problems
- seems bright and capable but not making expected progress
- may excel in debating, drama, art, sport, technology, computing, etc.

Compared to their age peers dyslexic students often display difficulties in the following areas:

READING DIFFICULTIES

- is a slow and laboured reader
- dislikes reading aloud
- difficulty decoding unfamiliar words according to alphabetic principles
- relies on a visual 'look and say' approach to reading
- uses the context of the story and flow of language to identify words

- memory difficulties which affect the recall of learned facts in exams
- difficulty remembering basic number facts and tables
- trouble doing mental calculations at speed

DIFFICULTY MANAGING ORGANISATIONAL DEMANDS

- difficulty organising life around a timetable
- is often in the wrong place at the wrong time
- forgets which books to bring to class
- difficulty organizing homework and completing assignments on time
- overwhelmed by the amount and complexity of the tasks at this level

SPEECH DIFFICULTIES

Dyslexic children typically have well-developed oral

HELP ME TO HELP THEM!

(dos and don'ts)

- Do know what you are dealing with
- Do document patterns of learning behaviour
- Do set children up for success
- Do provide structure within your teaching program
- Do document any goal-setting negotiations and strategies you are trialling
- Do teach explicit skills
- Do be flexible

Don't get so caught up with the *symptoms* that you miss the cause

Don't expect less ... understand and accept *different*

Don't single the child out

Don't try to go it alone

Resource Guide

The Australian Disability Clearing House on Education and Training:
<http://www.adcet.edu.au>

Learning Difficulties Australia: <https://www.ldaustralia.org>

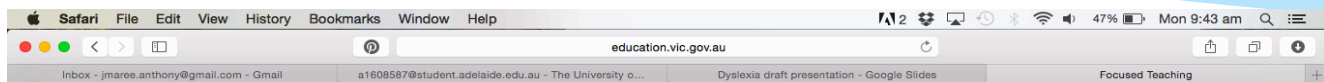
The Australian Psychology Society:
https://www.psychology.org.au/publications/tip_sheets/learning/

AUSPELD: <http://auspeld.org.au>

International Dyslexia Association: <http://eida.org>

Teaching Resource

<http://www.education.vic.gov.au/school/teachers/teachingresources/discipline/english/reading/Pages/focusteach.aspx>



Early Childhood

School

Further Education
and Training

About the
Department

For Students →

For Parents →

For Teachers and
Support Staff ↓

For Principals and
Administrators →

Learning and Teaching Resources

→ Discipline-based Learning

→ Interdisciplinary Learning

→ Physical, Personal and Social
Learning

→ Learning Diversity Resources

→ Careers Resources

Focused Teaching

Learning and Teaching Resources > Discipline-based Learning > English > Reading Difficulties and Dyslexia > Focused Teaching

Students with reading difficulties and dyslexia benefit from explicit and direct teaching strategies.

Focused teaching strategies

This resource provides focused teaching strategies to support the development of a student's knowledge and skills in reading. Focused teaching strategies are provided for identified areas of reading: letter and letter-sound knowledge, phonological knowledge, word reading and comprehension.

The focused teaching strategies are aligned to the assessment tasks provided within this resource and are presented in a developmental sequence to systematically teach aspects of reading.

The focused teaching strategies are age-appropriate and presented within the following age bands to recognise and respond to individual learning needs:

■ Ages 5-8



APPS

EDUCATION

SUPPORT

MEANWHILE...

WHO, US?



INTRODUCING COMIC LIFE

WHAT'S NEW IN 3

FEATURES GALORE!

TRY OR BUY



COMIC Life WINDOWS!

FOR MAC &

TRY IT FREE!
FOR 30 DAYS!

OR...

BUY IT NOW!
MAC OR WINDOWS!

OR...

UPGRADE!
FOR JUST \$14.99

"4 Stars and Editors Choice."

MacUser Dec. 2013

Teaching Strategies

- Remember that each individual case is different!
- **General Teaching Strategies**
 - Consider: colour, structure, content availability, time.
- **Humanities Teaching Strategies**
 - Consider: audiobooks, layout of content, proof reading.
- **STEM Teaching Strategies**
 - Consider: paper type (colour, size), visual representations, keywords, expectations.

You may also come across students who exhibit symptoms of dyscalculia or dysgraphia.

Diagnosis and Dyslexia-Friendly Assessment



Diagnosis

Reid, Gavin. *Dyslexia: A Complete Guide for Parents and Those Who Help Them*. 2nd ed. Chichester: Wiley-Blackwell (2011).

- written by an experienced educational psychologist
- written for parents, so explains jargon and breaks down clinical diagnosis



© 2004 Garber

Mark Spelling was confused when he first arrived to discuss his dyslexia evaluation with Dr. Stanley.

Parental Issues

- Resistant to having their child assessed
- Worry about the 'label' of a learning difficulty
- Misunderstanding over who can assess, ability of teachers to individualise learning and assessment without an official test
- Demanding answers straight away



Dyslexia-Friendly Assessment

Live Interviews:

Stage 2 Task Sheet

<http://www.htasa.org.au/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=f3aXhHndhBk%3d&tabid=721>

Stage 2 Example

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8RBH0y7FneY&feature=youtu.be>

This can be built from a Year 8 level

<http://www.htasa.org.au/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=FbFvyyaNCMU%3d&tabid=721>

Interactive Poster:

Year 9 Example

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DS06GzuZUSE&feature=em-upload_owner

Make a T-shirt:

<http://www.htasa.org.au/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=JxP5%2fEx12iw%3d&tabid=721>

Narrated Slideshow:

Development of an essay-style argument orally, with visual aides

How to make a recorded slideshow presentation in Power Point

Garath's explanation of how easy this is!



DETERMINED
UNYIELDING
VERSATILE
INTELLIGENT
PIONEERING
EXCEPTIONAL
BRILLIANT
CREATIVE

We hope to
have broadened
your
understanding
of Dyslexia and
the available
resources