

## Typical Characteristics of Dyslexia:

1. Difficulty reading words in isolation
2. Difficulty accurately decoding unfamiliar words
3. Difficulty with oral reading
4. Difficulty with spelling
5. Difficulty with reading comprehension
6. Difficulty with written language
7. Limited vocabulary due to reduced reading experiences

Prepare your child for the future.

Dyslexia intervention dramatically improves the spelling, reading, and critical thinking skills for students of any age. Below is a list of electronic resources that can assist a student to further their reading ability.

\*Tsl.texas.gov -Talking Books

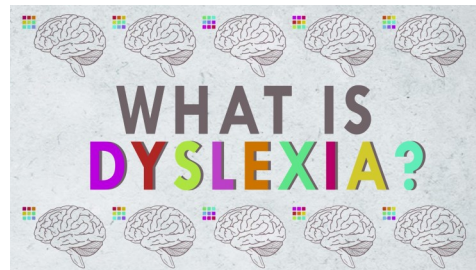
<https://www.tsl.texas.gov/tbp/index.html>

\*Learningally.org

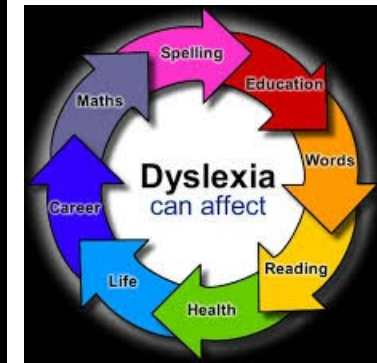
\*Lexialearning.com

\*IXL.com

\*Audiobooks.com



## IRVING ISD SPECIALIZED LEARNING SERVICES



### Dyslexia Information, Definition, and Instructional Components

What is Dyslexia?

Dyslexia is a specific learning disability that is neurological in origin. It is characterized by difficulties with accurate and/or fluent word recognition and by poor spelling and decoding abilities. These difficulties typically result from a deficit in the phonological component of language that is often unexpected in relation to other cognitive abilities and the provision of effective classroom instruction. Secondary consequences may include problems in reading comprehension and reduced reading experience that can impede growth of vocabulary and background

knowledge. *(Adopted by the International Dyslexia Association, November 12, 2002).*

## Reading Problems Have Nothing To Do With Intelligence. . .

### Reading/Thinking Strategies

#### 1. Schema: Use What You Know

\*Relate to the reading personally

\*Make connections with things you already know

#### 2. Make Inferences

\*Predict what will happen

\*Form an opinion

#### 3. Ask Questions

\*What do you wonder?

\*What didn't the author tell you?



## Why Is Dyslexia Intervention Important?

Dyslexia instruction will provide the student with a multisensory teaching approach to help the student be successful. It will include the following instructional components:

\*Language Development

\*Sound and Symbol Awareness

\*Alphabetic Knowledge

\*Handwriting

\*Reading

\*Spelling

\*Vocabulary

\*Comprehension

\*Organization/Study Skills



## What you can expect for your child . . .

The student to teacher ratio in dyslexia intervention is 8:1. Your child will receive individualized instruction beginning in kit 1, through kit 7, for approximately 3–6 years (depending on his/her degree of reading difficulty) from a highly trained dyslexia interventionist.

Besides improving their reading, spelling, and critical thinking skills, dyslexia intervention will help students be successful in other areas as well. Students report:

\*Improved confidence and self-esteem

\*Increased time spent reading for pleasure

\*A way to word attack and word decode

## Parental Involvement:

Ensure that your child listens to electronic books or audio books using one of the programs in the resources section of this flyer. Also, if possible, listen along and/or discuss the reading/thinking strategies together.

References: [The Dyslexia Handbook](#)

Resources for your questions:

\*dyslexia interventionist

\*school counselor

\*[dyslexiaida.org](http://dyslexiaida.org)

\*[dyslexia.yale.edu](http://dyslexia.yale.edu)