

What are the Signs of Dyslexia?

According to the <u>Yale Center for Dyslexia and Creativity</u>. 1 out of 5 people have Dyslexia. Dyslexia, the most common learning disability, primarily impacts reading skills. The signs of dyslexia vary depending on the person's age. Here are the signs categorized by age group:

Preschool Age (2-5 Years Old)

- Difficulty grasping common nursery rhymes
- Struggles with learning, remembering, and recognizing letters of the alphabet
- Mispronounces familiar words (e.g., says "cot" instead of "cat")
- Unable to recognize rhyming patterns like "fat," "rat," and "mat"

Kindergarten & First Grade

- Does not understand the need for spaces between words
- Fails to understand that words can be broken down into sounds
- Unable to sound out simple words like "dog," "cat," and "nap"
- Does not connect letters with their corresponding sounds (e.g., does not associate the letter "a" with the sound "a")

Elementary School Age (7-12 Years Old)

- Exhibits very slow progress in acquiring reading skills; reading is laborious and clumsy
- Struggles with reading unfamiliar words
- Lacks a strategy for deciphering new words
- Displays pauses, hesitations, and frequent use of "um's" during speech
- Mispronounces long, unfamiliar, or complex words
- Requires extra time to respond to questions
- Faces difficulty in remembering details (i.e., dates, names, phone numbers, etc.)
- Finds it challenging to complete tests within given time limits
- Experiences extreme difficulty in learning a foreign language
- Demonstrates poor spelling and messy handwriting

Teenagers and Adults

- Reads slowly and with great effort
- Rarely reads for pleasure
- Relies heavily on filler words like "um" and "like"
- Uses vague language, such as "things" or "stuff," to refer to objects
- Frequently mispronounces names of people and places
- Struggles to recall words

- Responds slowly in conversations and struggles when put on the spot
- Has a smaller spoken vocabulary compared to listening comprehension
- Experiences extreme fatigue while reading
- Has difficulty understanding jokes, puns, or idiomatic expressions
- Struggles with tasks involving memorization and repetition
- Finds it challenging to summarize what they have read

Dyslexia can vary in severity, and not all individuals will exhibit all of these signs. A comprehensive evaluation is necessary for an accurate diagnosis. Additionally, dyslexia does not reflect a lack of intelligence or laziness. It simply is how the person's brain is wired. And while there is no "cure" for dyslexia, with appropriate academic accommodations and support, the individual's reading skills can improve over time. If you suspect your child has dyslexia and it's significantly affecting their life, early intervention is vital. Additionally, students with dyslexia may be eligible for academic accommodations through an IEP or 504 plan, depending on the severity of their condition.

For assistance or questions about this process, contact hello@loveyourschool.org. Additionally, if you have further inquiries, reach out to us. We can provide information on evaluations to see if your child has dyslexia, school options, and programs like the Arizona Empowerment Scholarship Account program, which offers additional funds for students with dyslexia to support their education.

Additional Resources:

What is dyslexia? - Understood.Com

Test for Dyslexia: 37 Common Traits - Dyslexia.Com

<u>Complete Guide to Dyslexia - Child Mind Institute</u>

<u>Understanding Dyslexia - Child Mind Institute</u>

Dyslexia in the Schools - Dyslexia Training Institute

International Dyslexia Association (AZ Branch)

Overcoming Dyslexia (2020 Edition): Second Edition

The Dyslexic Advantage: Unlocking the Hidden Potential of the Dyslexic Brain

The Dyslexia Empowerment Plan: A Blueprint for Renewing Your Child's Confidence and Love of Learning

Parenting a Struggling Reader: A Guide to Diagnosing and Finding Help for Your Child's Reading Difficulties

Dyslexia Wonders: Understanding the Daily Life of a Dyslexic from a Child's Point of View

Dyslexia Resources for Parents - AIM Institute for Learning and Research