# What is by the second s

A type of learning disability characterized by difficulties establishing relationships between printed & spoken language.

# Common

# characteristics

### **Difficulties in:**

- learning letter-sound correspondences
- identifying unique sounds in a word
- blending individual sounds to read words
- following & remembering directions
- recalling names of people & places
- remembering sequences
- retrieving precise words
- rhyming words

## TENNESSEE READING RESEARCH CENTER

What is <mark>Dyslexia</mark>?

AN OVERVIEW FOR EDUCATORS

## **Common** misconceptions

#### MYTH

Individuals with dyslexia see words in reverse.

## Individuals with dyslexia can't learn to read.

Dyslexia is unique from disabilities served by special education and does not qualify Due to inconsistent criteria associated with a dyslexia diagnosis, in some states dyslexia is served under a 504 plan or a

Individuals with dyslexia may have difficulty storing and retrieving the correct letter sequence for a given word.

FACT

Individuals with dyslexia can become skilled readers with instruction combining:

- Explicit, systematic phonics instruction featuring
  - Opportunities to practice
  - Immediate, specific feedback from a skilled reader to support word reading proficiency
- Targeted automaticity at word-& connected-text level
- Comprehension strategies
- Word knowledge
- World knowledge

a student for an individualized education program (IEP).

plan ensuring the provision of accommodations rather than educational programming.

#### Learn more

International Dyslexia Association

National Center on Improving Literacy <u>Dyslexia in the</u> <u>Classroom: What</u> <u>Every Teacher</u> <u>Needs to Know</u>

> <u>Schools and</u> <u>Districts</u>

Tennessee Center for the Study and Treatment of Dyslexia

Infographics & Infosheets



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