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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