Dyslexia is a type of learning disability that involves difficulties with storing and retrieving information needed to read and spell.

For example:
- On Monday, you were taught to read the word “saw.”
- On Tuesday, you are asked to read the word “saw” and you know this is a familiar word, but you can’t remember the order in which the letters go or how it is pronounced. Moments later, you read the word as “was.”

Dyslexia is the most common disability among K-12 students.

How is dyslexia typically diagnosed? Dyslexia is often diagnosed by a school psychologist.

Individuals with dyslexia often have difficulties...

**READING WORDS**
- book
  - /b/ /oo/ /k/  

**SPELLING WORDS**
- b-o-o-k
Learn More: Dyslexia

PARENTS AND FAMILIES

Explore resources offered by trusted organizations to assist you in learning more about dyslexia and how to support your child at home.

International Dyslexia Association
- IDA Dyslexia Handbook: What every family should know
- Dyslexia Fact Sheets

The Yale Center for Dyslexia & Creativity
- What Parents Can Do
- School Strategies
- Stories from Parents

National Center on Improving Literacy
- Parents & Families

Tennessee Center for the Study and Treatment of Dyslexia
- Infographics & Infosheets

Know your child’s legal rights:
Dyslexia is a type of learning disability that qualifies for special education services in K-12 public schools. Learn more about the laws related to dyslexia in your home state: Dyslegia: A Legislative Information Site.

Get involved:
See if your state has a chapter of Decoding Dyslexia to advocate for your child’s educational needs.