# **Teaching Dyslexic Children**

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Do we know what dyslexia is? ?...?

Do we know how dyslexics feel? Well, let's try...

### **Dyslexia**

passagewell statement Enc.

When you see: pronounce as: W er uo ys

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q = d i = e z = ys
d = b e = i uo = w
b = p w = er
```

Qzlixea es a languagi-dasiq liarneng qesadelety. Qzlixea riffws to a clustw of symbtoms, uohech risult en biobli haveng geffeculteis uoeth sbicefec languagi skells, bartecularly riageng. Stugints uoeth qzlixea may ixbweinci qeffeculteis en othw languagi skells such as sbilleng, uoreteng, ang sbiakeng. Qzlixea es a lefi-long status, houoivw, ets embact can changi at qiffwint stagis en a bwson's lefi. Et es riffwiq to as a liarneng qesadelety dicausi qzlixea can maki et vwy qeffecult for a stugint to succiiq acagimecally en thi tybecal enstructeonal inveronmint.

#### **Here's the translation:**

Dyslexia is a language-based learning disability. Dyslexia refers to a cluster of symptoms, which result in people having difficulties with specific language skills, particularly reading. Students with dyslexia may experience difficulties in other language skills such as spelling, writing, and speaking. Dyslexia is a life-long status, however, its impact can change at different stages in a person's life. It is referred to as a learning disability because dyslexia can make it very difficult for a student to succeed academically in the typical instructional environment.

#### Now a little quiz:

- What letters are missing?
   ABCDFGHJKLMOPQSTUVWZ
   E I N R XY
- What is  $8 \times 4 = 12? 23? 32?$
- Can you name the months of the year? J..., .....
   Backwards? ....., .....

Now let's try writing.

Take a pen and hold it in a hand you don't normally use for writing.

Copy the text from the board.

Write a + instead of all letters e

Write a ? instead of letters a

Write an X instead of letters r

You've got 4 minutes for that, so do your best!

Read Regular is created without copying or mirroring shapes. Therefore the frequency of repeated shapes in a text is decreased. This results in a minimum chance of visual distortions (swirl-effect). The aim is to create interesting typography that will maintain the readers' interest and will prevent them from getting bored or frustrated. Diversity in text knows many variations. We must understand the fact that typography for a novel is different from a magazine of a publication for education. Even so a novel has the potential to be clear and interesting. This can be achieved in any level of creativity, thinking on type size; leading, the amount of words on a sentence and the character/paper combination.

### **Dyslexia affects listening**

- distracted by background noise
- cannot concentrate on "an important source of sound" sit in a front row
- struggle taking notes
   provide with notes from the teacher
- problems with dictations
   write just a few words of a sentence can finish later

## **Dyslexia affects reading**

- needs to re-read
- text moves or overlaps
   use coloured paper to copy
   use a proper font
   OpenDyslexic Comic Sans Times New Roman
  - for books use coloured overlays
- lose place in text "reading slit"
- cannot read loudly in front of the class
  - Yes, they can and they should, but leave them some extra time to get ready

I can do it with your help!

## **Dyslexia affects writing**

- difficulty finding the right words play with words
- struggle getting ideas onto paper ask them to tell you instead
- organisational problems
   practise constantly, monitor and provide help

### **Dyslexia affects spelling**

- struggle 'hearing' sounds play with sounds
- confused by similar sounds
   compare and contrast similar words
- unable to remember what words look like play SKY, ROOT and GROUND letters games

k, h, d, b, t sky letters j, y, q, p root letters a, s, m, v, e, o, z ground letters

### **Dyslexia** causes spatial-temporal problems

- they easily get lost
- confuse left and right
- struggle telling the time



### Dyslexia causes memory difficulties

- issues with sequencing
- alphabet, days of the week, months, dates offer them visual props
- times tablestry with movement
- re-telling stories, coherent talk sequencing pictures

Practise, practise, practise!!!

### Dyslexia recognises motor control problems

- difficulty handwriting pencil control drawing, fine-motor skills activities
- issues with co-ordination movement, action games, circle games, manipulation

# Can we cope with all this?

Well...
We can try at least...

Or we can start fighting troubles in a proper time and an appropriate way

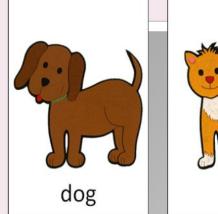
#### When?

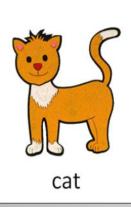
Before children reach 7 years of age!!!

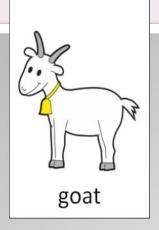
How???

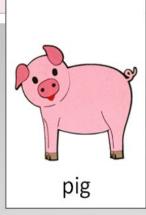
#### What can they do?

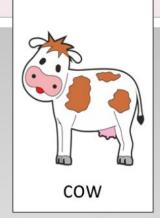
- Cultivate hearing and distinguishing sounds
- Train phonological awareness
- Develop sense of rhythm of speech
- Combine rhythm and sound (chants)
- Practise visual perception of words without real reading (connecting sounds to shapes)
- Train short-term and long-term memory
- Use songs (rhythm, consistency, memory) !!!
- Build sequencing and ordering skills

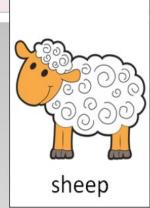






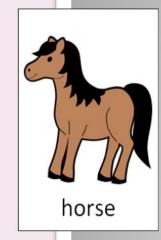


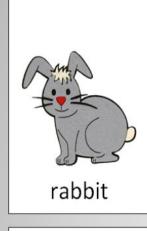




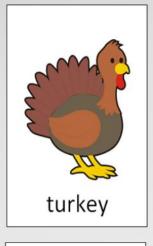




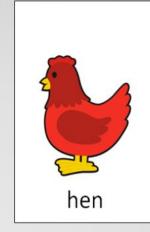


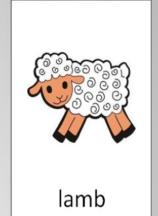




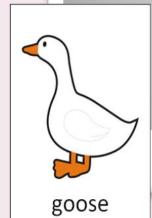


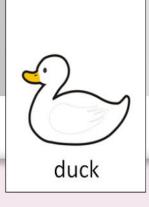




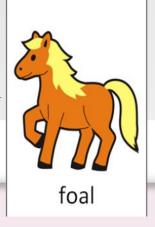




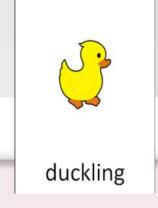






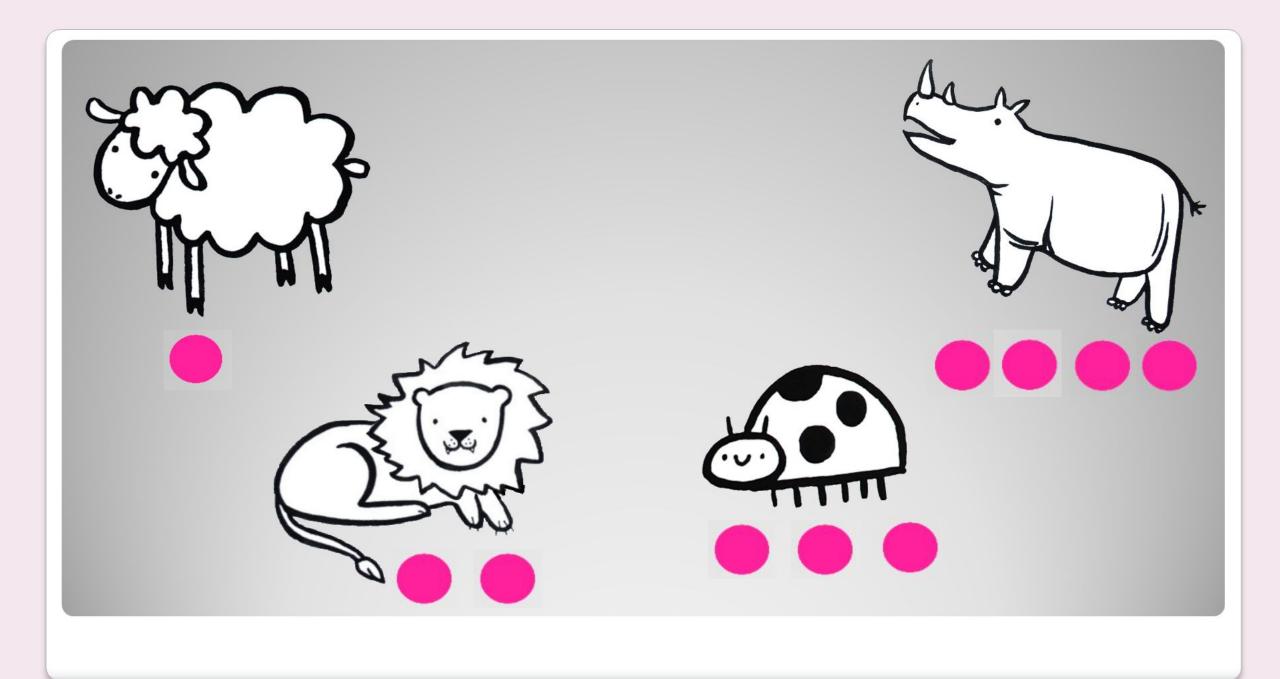








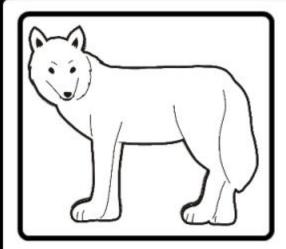




#### Geese

Round the pond and on the path You can see some geese. If you go around their flock Will you count them please?

One goose, Two geese, Three, four, Five geese.



#### Wolf

What do you know about it?

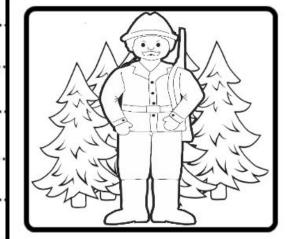
Wolf lives .....

It eats .....

It's life span is.....

The young .....

A pack of wolves .....



#### Hunter

What do you know about him?

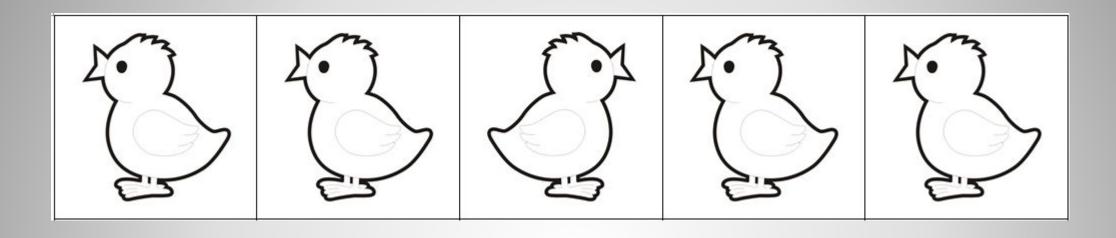
.....

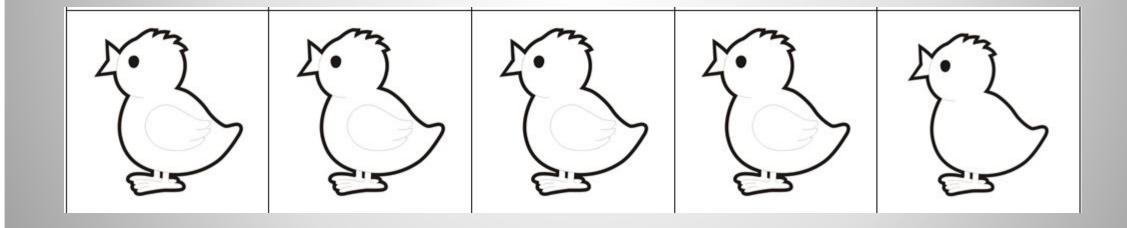
He wears .....

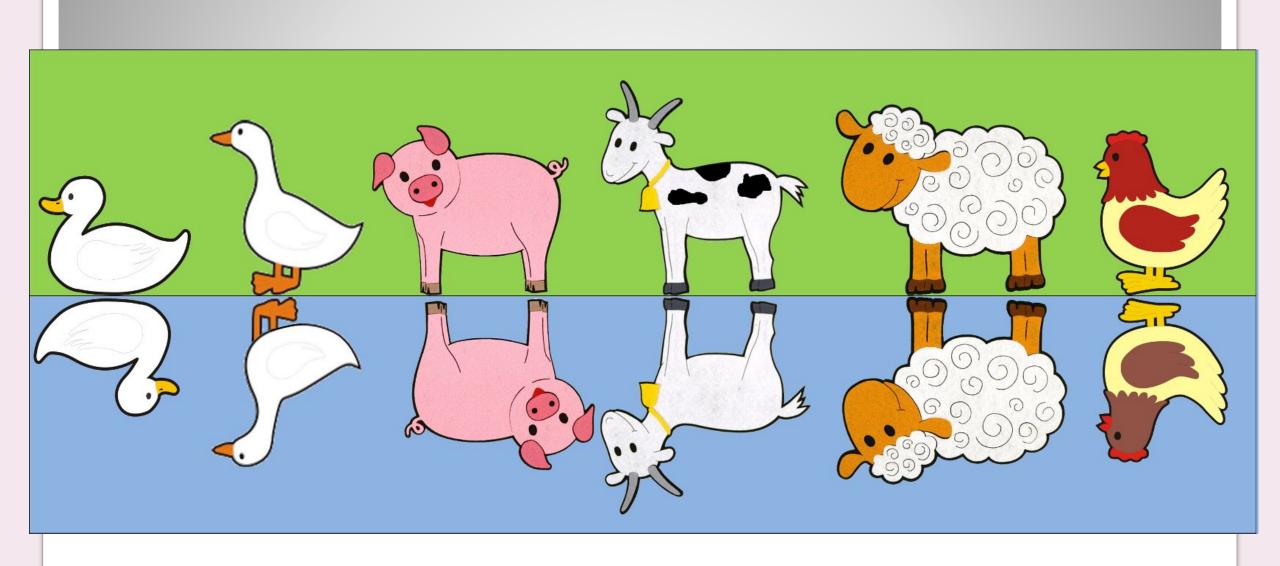
He lives .....

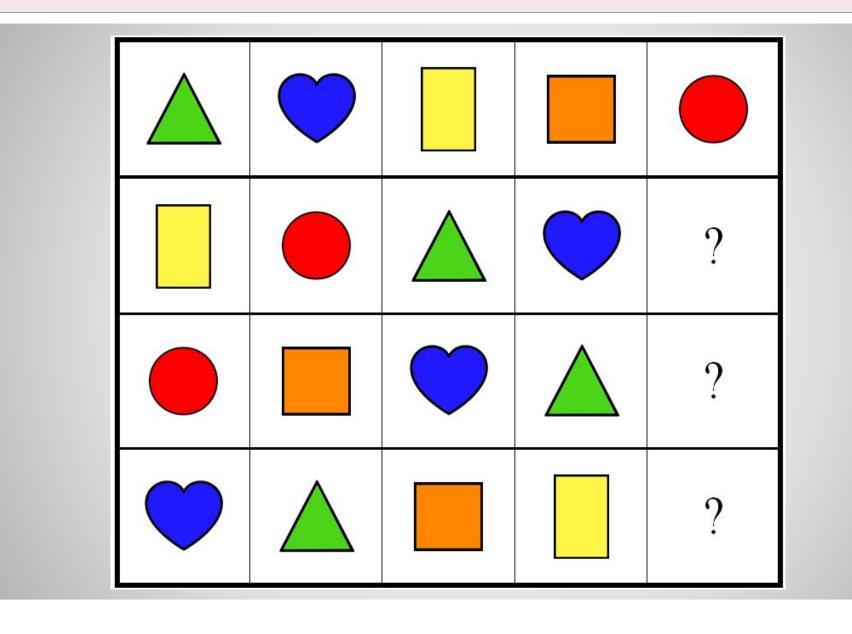
He works .....

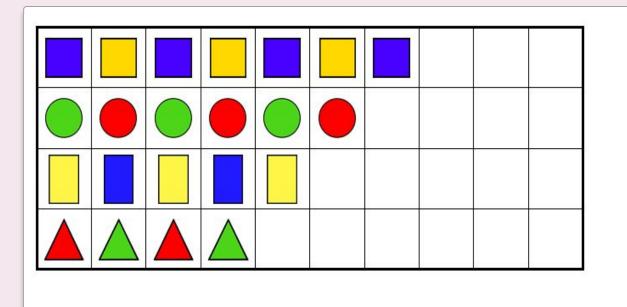
He .....

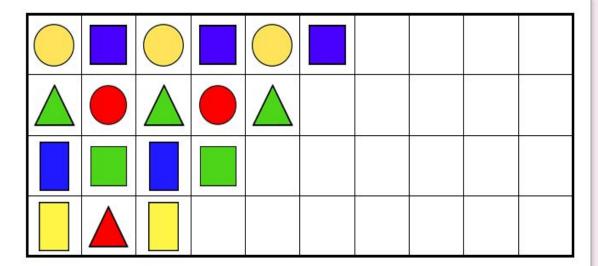


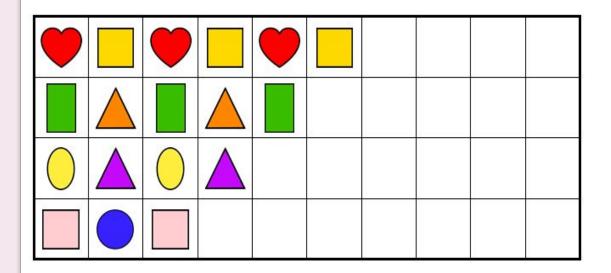


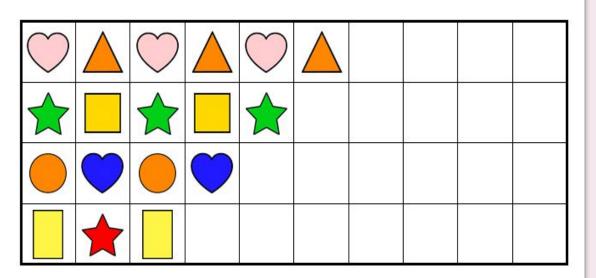


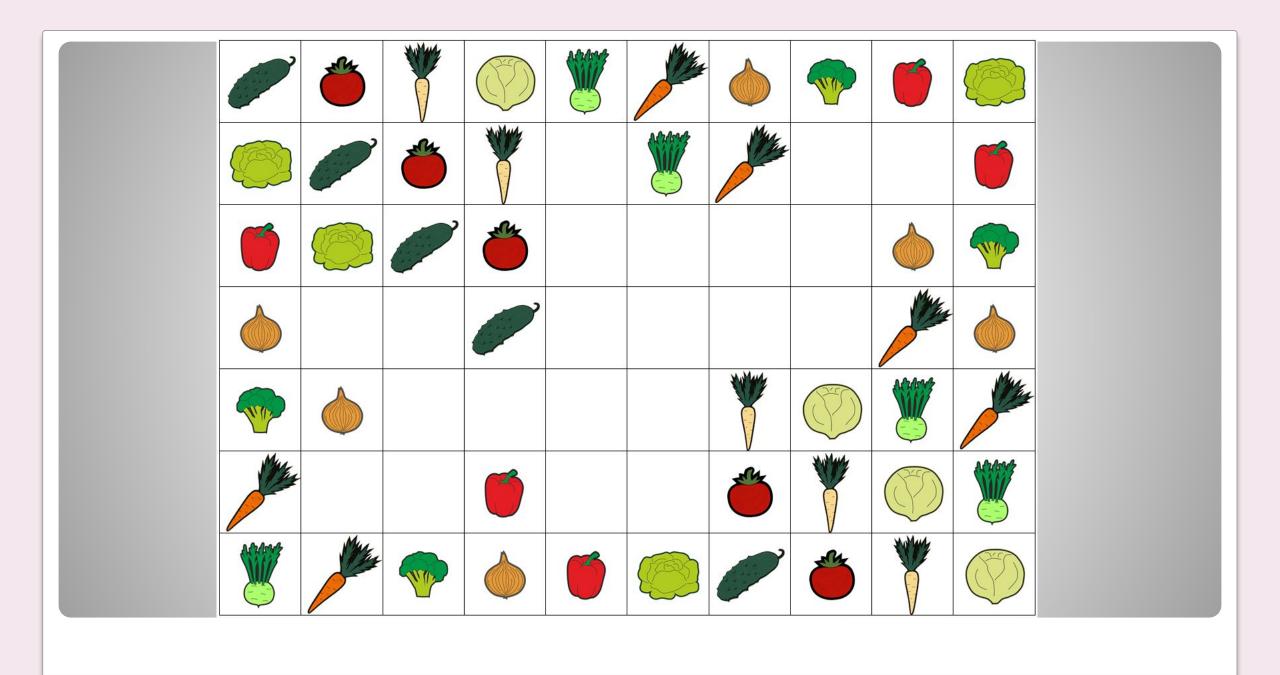


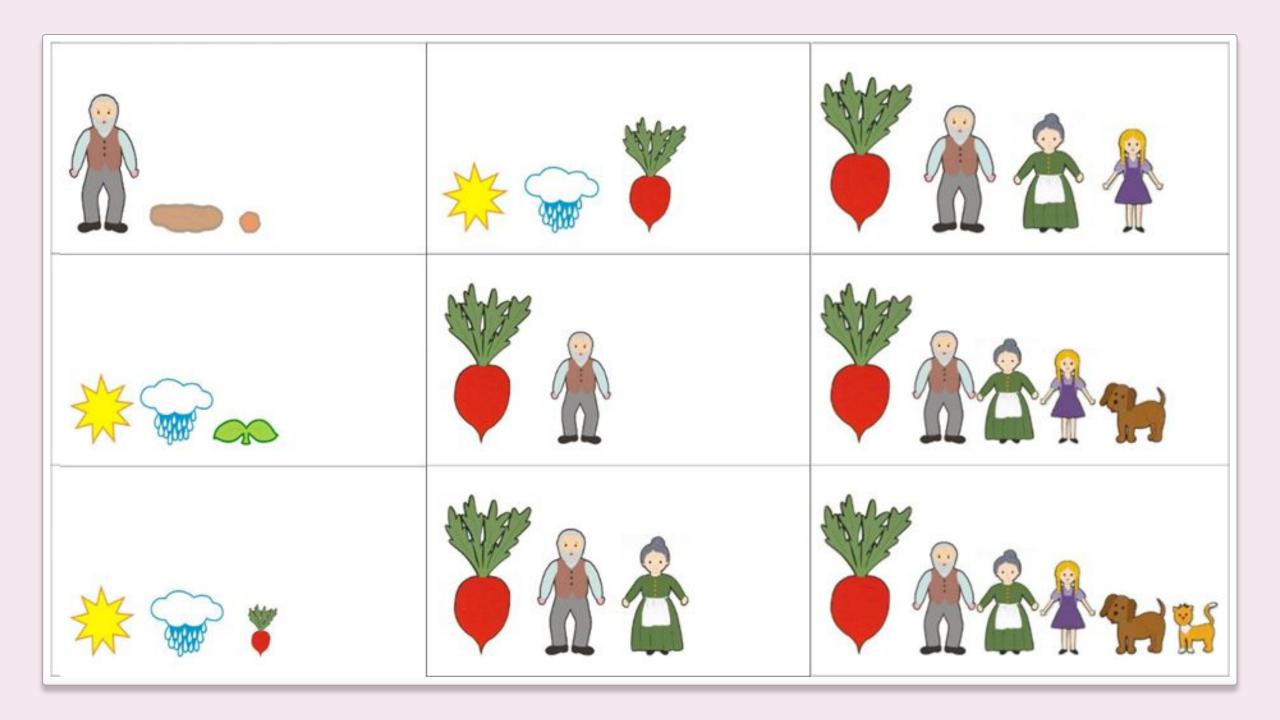


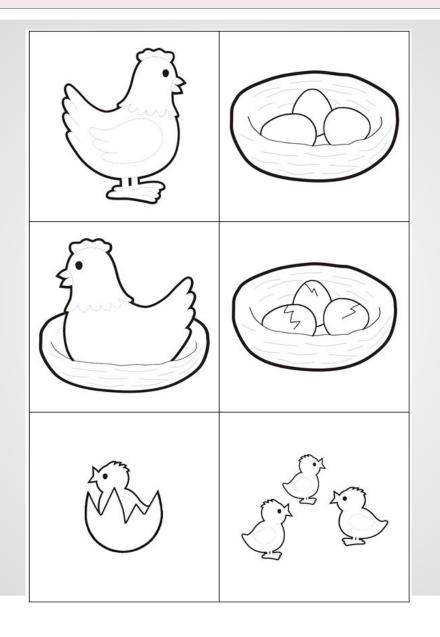












What can we do with older children? **Distinctive visual props!!!** 



If this is to help just one child, it's worth trying.

#### Resources:

DysTEFL, MUNI Brno 2012
Teaching English to Dyslexics, University of Lancaster, 2015
Story-Based Teaching project, S. Doláková
Private school for homeschooled children, Slovakia
Language school Easy English, summer course, Czechia

### Thank you!

www.sylviad.cz www.fb.me/storybasedlearning

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