



Dyslexia in St Andrew's C of E



Dyslexia is a specific learning difficulty that primarily affects the ability to learn to read and spell. It stems from a difficulty in processing the sounds in words. Approximately 10% of the UK population are affected by Dyslexia. Some people may not have dyslexia completely, however they may still benefit from some of the resources that we use to help those children with Dyslexia. Here at St Andrew's we have a range of resources to help children with manage dyslexia, such as Toe by Toe, Alpha to Omega Phonic Scheme, Dyslexia Screener. Every classroom is adapted to ensure that they are dyslexia friendly with resources such as pastel coloured paper specific to the child's preference, colour backgrounds on the smart board, different colours of pens on the whiteboard, particular fonts and sizes on the computers.

Experience Difficulties with:

General:

- Poor motor control
- Reversals in written work, both letters and numbers.
- Directional Confusion
- Difficulty remembering instructions. (tying their shoes)
- Problems sequencing.
- Inaccurate copying
- Tantrums and signs of frustration.
- Clumsiness and lack of coordination
- Daydreaming and can be easily distracted
- Reluctance to go to school.
- Poor personal organisation.
- Excessively tired, due to the amount on concentration.

English

- Learning and remembering rhymes
- Difficulty hearing some sounds, e.g b, p, d, g, j, u, y.
- Lack of progress with their reading, writing and spellings.
- No idea of punctuation when reading/writing.
- Poor/immature handwriting.
- Forgetting storylines.
- Essays very short.
- Confusion of small function words (at, the, be, in it)
- Unable to transfer orally composed stories to paper.

Maths

- Show confusion with number order
- Confusion by symbols, such as + and x signs.
- Problems remembering multiplication times tables.
- Place value confusion.
- Difficulty to learn to tell the time.

How to help:

- Give instructions slowly, quietly and deliberately.
- Give praise when they ask for help when they do not understand something.
- Give guidance on how to tackle tasks systematically.
- Make use of their strengths.
- Help with the organization of homework—set up a homework timetable.
- Use practical aids with Maths, e.g. counters, number squares, multiplication squares.
- Play listening and auditory memory games, e.g. "I spy...b.", "I went to the market and I bought..."
- Rhyming and sequencing songs, involving memory, e.g. Old Macdonald, ten Green Bottles.
- Play visual sequencing games e.g. Kim's Game, Pelmansim.
- Learn through touch, make letters with plasticine or trace in sand.
- Play throwing, catching and kicking games.
- Be patient!



If you have any concerns regarding your child's difficulties, then speak to your class teacher or the SENCo. Here are a few books and websites to help you:

Dyslexia—A practical Guide for Teachers and Parents by Riddick, Wolfe and Lumsdon

Dyslexia A Parents' Survival Guide—Christine Ostler

