

Why Can I Read This?

DYSLEXIA 101

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Meet Max

Definition of Dyslexia

Dyslexia is a specific learning disability that is neurobiological in origin. It is characterized by difficulties with accurate and/or fluent word recognition and by poor spelling and decoding abilities. These difficulties typically result from a deficit in the phonological component of language that is often unexpected in relation to other cognitive abilities and the provision of effective classroom instruction. Secondary consequences may include problems in reading comprehension and reduced reading experience that can impede growth of vocabulary and background knowledge.

Lyon, 2003

Dyslexia is...

- ...neurological in origin
- ...often unexpected
- ...difficulty with accurate and/or fluent word recognition
- ...a deficit in the phonological component of language
- ...a problem acquiring proficiency in spelling
- ...word level reading disability
- ...secondary comprehension and vocabulary difficulties

Dyslexia in the DSM-V

“Dyslexia is an alternative term used to refer to a pattern of learning difficulties characterized by problems with accurate or fluent word recognition, poor decoding, and poor spelling abilities.” (p.67, DSM-5)

- ▶ Specific learning disorder is diagnosed through a clinical review of the individual’s developmental, medical, educational, and family history, reports of test scores and teacher observations, and response to academic interventions.
- ▶ Able to make this diagnosis by identifying whether patients are unable to perform academically at a level appropriate to their intelligence and age.

Dyslexia is not...

...a below average IQ

...from poor teaching

...from psycho-emotional issues

...sensory impairment

Myths About Dyslexia

- ▶ Dyslexia affects more boys than girls
- ▶ Dyslexic people see things reversed
- ▶ Dyslexic people are less intelligent
- ▶ Dyslexia can be outgrown
- ▶ Treatments that don't involve reading can cure dyslexia



Max Reads Text

Text:

“Terry got into a little car. He had something for Show and Tell in a big paper bag. Next, Bill got into the car with his big paper bag.”

Analytical Reading Inventory

Max:

“Tr got into a little car. He wed soapthin for Shau and tell on the bag. Next, Bill got in the car weth his pair bag.”

Max Reads Single Words

Words

Max

chop

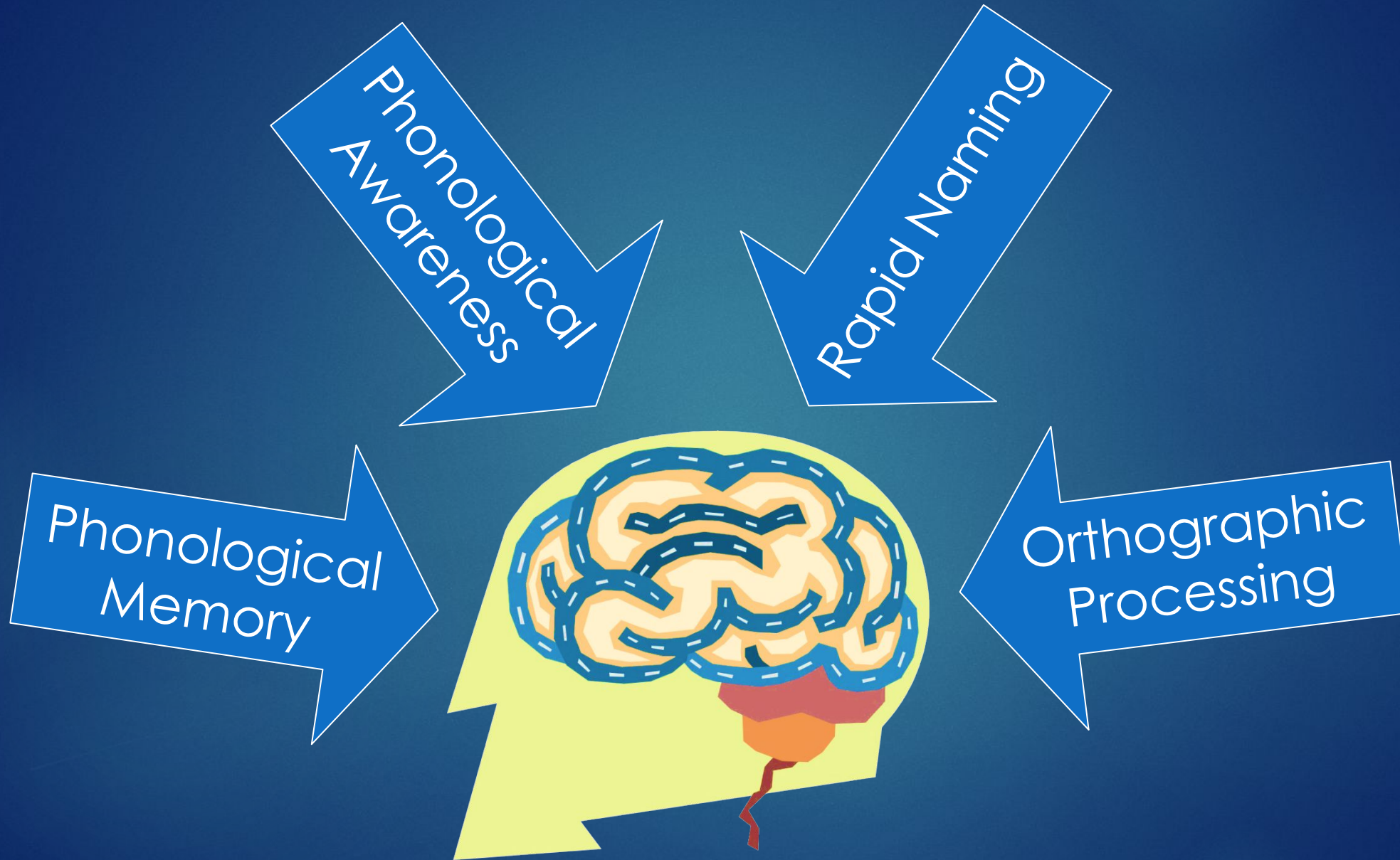
thop

pen

pet

mouth

moath



Phonological Awareness

A diagram of an umbrella with a light blue canopy and a darker blue handle. The canopy contains the text 'Phonological Awareness'. The handle is a vertical line that curves at the bottom. Four labels are positioned along the ribs of the umbrella: 'Rhyme' on the left, 'Syllables' in the middle-left, 'Onset/Rime' in the middle-right, and 'Segmentation' on the right. The labels are rotated 90 degrees counter-clockwise.

Rhyme

Syllables

Onset/Rime

Segmentation

Phonological Awareness Errors

Real Words

hope

quits

junk

split

Student Response

open

quest

jug

slit

Nonsense Words

quibs

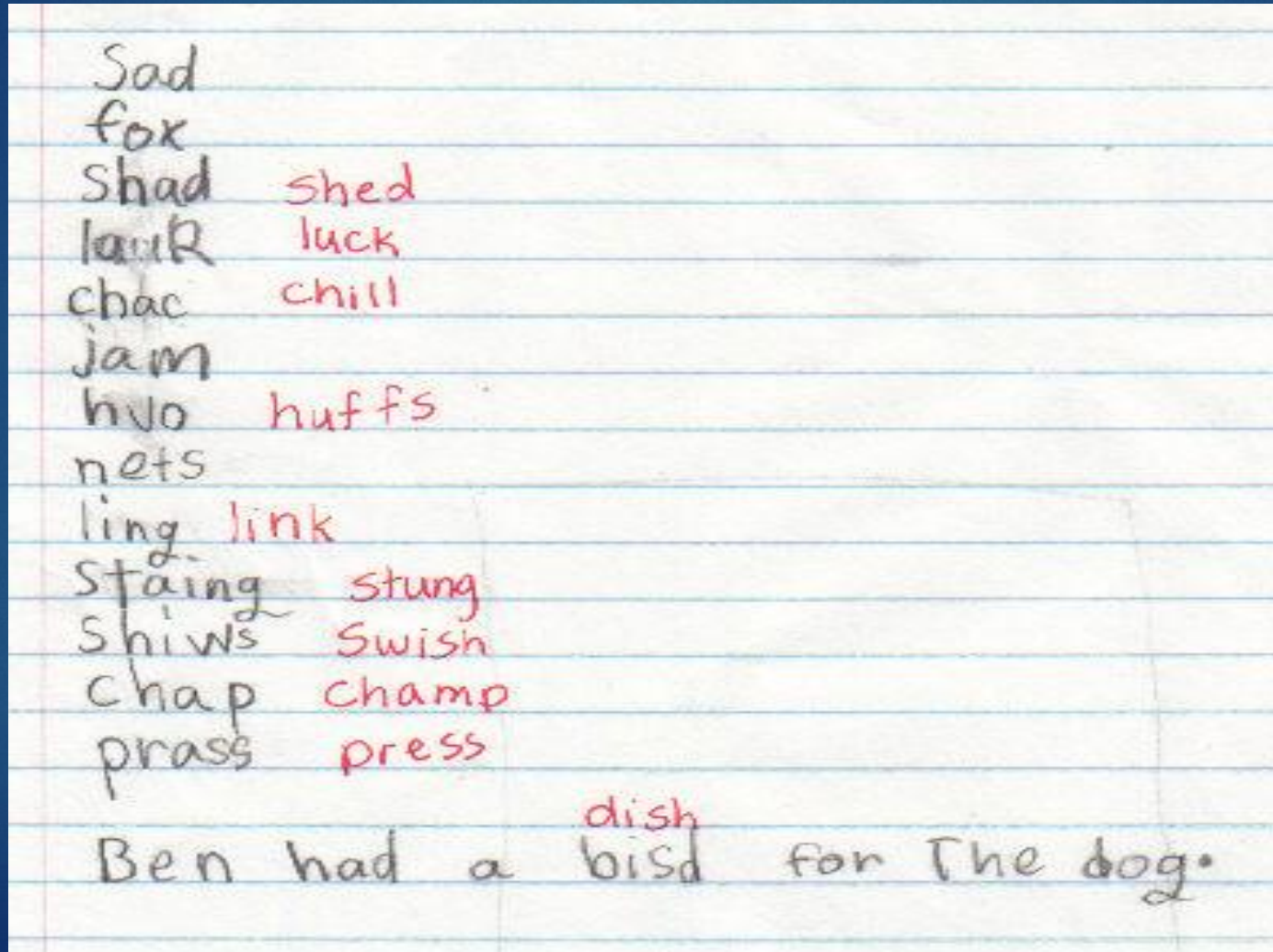
swips

Student Response

gremlins

sips

Phonological Awareness and Spelling Errors



Phonological Memory



Phonological Memory Errors

com-pu-ter

“t-h-o-u-g-h”

206-367-2448

6 + 8 = 14

Go upstairs, get your folder,
and feed your fish.

Phonological Memory Test #1

Repeat these numbers...

Phonological Memory Test #1

206-234-7331

Phonological Memory Test #2

Repeat this nonsense
word...

Phonological Memory Test #2

instrectormamble

Orthographic Processing: How do I spell this word?

bloo

blew

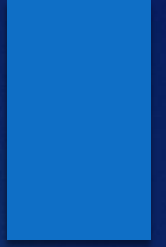
blue

blu

Orthographic Coding Test

exostetic

Orthographic Coding Test



What was the third
letter?

Orthographic Processing: Reading Errors

Word List

Student Response

could

cowld

eight

eegt

were

where

Orthographic Processing: Spelling Errors

Student Writing Sample:

“The wirst thing was rieding in a car with a bayby screaming and wacing me in the fays!”

Rapid Naming

Who is your librarian?



Rapid Naming

Impact on Reading Fluency

Text:

Soon people who have parasites may lose weight and become weak. Why is it important to cook meat well?
(7 seconds)

11th Grade Student:

“**Some** people who have parasites **also** lose weight and become weak. Why is **this** important to cook meat well?”
(19 seconds)

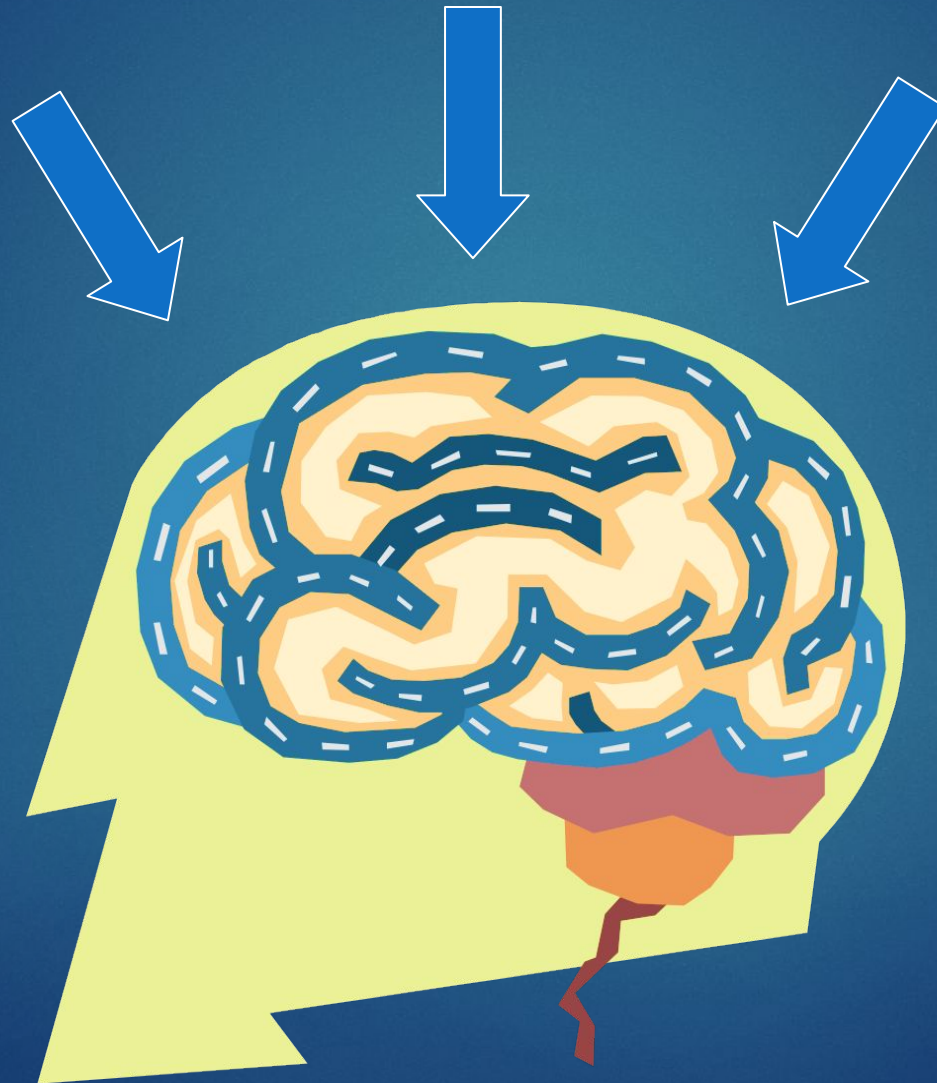
Rapid Naming Sample Assessment

d y s d x i a y l

l s a y d x l i a

x d y s l e x i a

Double and Triple Deficits



Dyslexic Students Need...

- ▶ Repetition, repetition, repetition...
- ▶ Fluency
- ▶ Morphology
- ▶ Multi-Sensory Instruction
- ▶ Reading – Writing – Spelling
- ▶ Word – Sentence – Passage
- ▶ Real literature experiences
- ▶ Intellectual challenges



According to the National Reading Panel, good reading instruction includes:

1. Phonological Awareness and the Alphabet
2. Phonics
3. Fluency
4. Vocabulary
5. Comprehension

On the horizon... Morphology

Research Based Programs With Local Trainings

- ▶ Orton-Gillingham Based
 - ▶ Barton
 - ▶ Slingerland
 - ▶ Spalding
 - ▶ Wilson
- ▶ Linguistic Based
 - ▶ LETRS
 - ▶ Lindamood-Bell LiPS
 - ▶ Wired for Reading

Max after 14 Months of Tailored Instruction

“It was a beautiful building. Since huge stones covered the steps to get inside, it felt like walking through a tunnel. The front door was so big and elephant could have fit through it!”

4th Grade QRI
Independent Level