



Supporting a Dyslexic Learner

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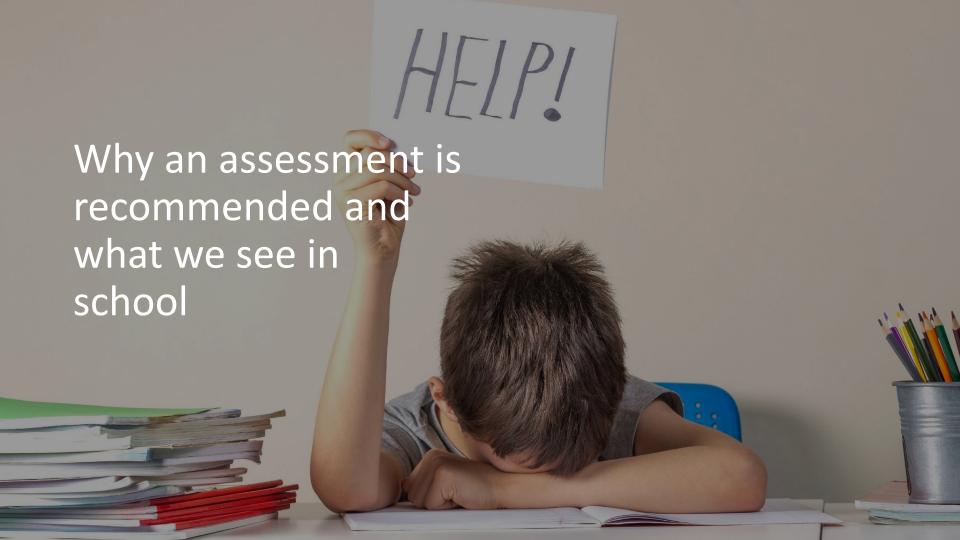
















Spelling

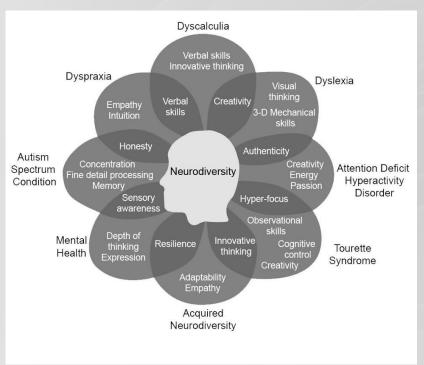
Writing Difficulties

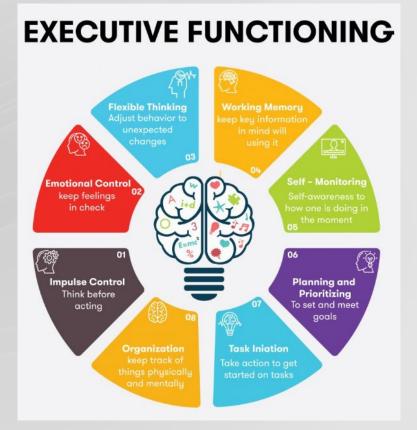






Neurodiversity and Executive Functions

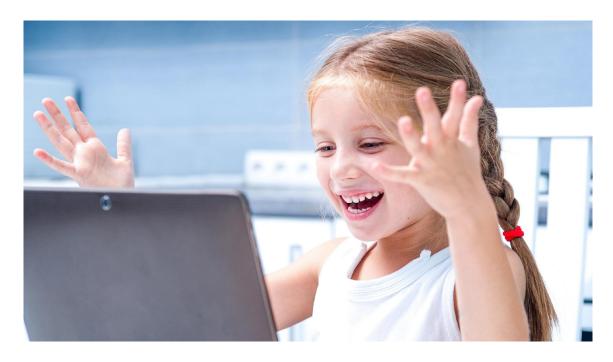








What an assessment looks at:







Cognitive testing

Verbal and visual reasoning

Phonological and phonemic awareness

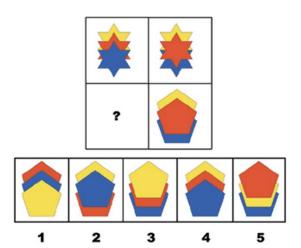
Phonological speed of processing

Working memory





Verbal and Visual Reasoning







Cognitive tests for underlying academic ability. Verbal is problem solving based around words and language and vocabulary knowledge. Visual is analysing patterns and solving problems in visual form.



How are they tested:



Verbal problems such as "Kitten is to cat as puppy is to" and word definitions. Visual problems such as solving visual patterns and visual puzzles.



Phonological Awareness







Phonological awareness is the broad skill of being able to identify and manipulate sounds in words



How it is tested:



For example, identify oral rhymes, clap out syllables in words, recognise same initial sounds such as cat and cold.



Phonemic Awareness

s sat	t tap	Phoneme Chart						
		P Pan	n nose	m mat	a ant	e egg	i ink	o otter
g	d	c k	r	h	u	ai	ee	igh
goat	dog		run	hat	up	rain	bee	light
b	f	l	j	v	oa	oo	oo	ar
bus	fun	lolly	jam	van	boat	book	boot	star
w	x	y	z	qu	or	ur	ow	oi
wish	box	yell	200	quit	fort	t <mark>ur</mark> n		boil
ch	sh	th	ng	ear	air	ure	er	
chin	ship	that	ring	near	hair	sure	her	



What is phonemic awareness?



Phonemic Awareness is an important phonological skill, being the first step in learning to use phonics. E.g identify sounds in words, sounding out letters of a word and blend them back together.



How it is tested:



Remove 'edge' from 'sledge'. What is left? (sl)Swap the first sound in 'cat' to 'h'. What word is made? (hat) Change the middle vowel sound in 'hat' to 'o'. What does the word become? (hot)Switch the final letter of 'hot' with 'p'. What is the word now? (hop)



Phonological Speed of processing





What it is:



How quickly information is processed. Dyslexia often causes a delay in the brain's processing speed. It is NOT linked to intelligence.



How it is tested:



Using a Rapid Automatic Naming test (RAN) A RAN test presents the child with a sheet of letters, colours, objects or numbers and they are asked to name each item as quickly as they can within a timed period.



Working Memory





What it is:





Working memory is a type of short-term memory that stores information temporarily during the completion of cognitive tasks, such as remembering instructions, remembering and comprehending what has been read, remembering sequences of information such as times tables.



How it is tested:



Repeating sequences of digits and letters forwards and backwards, remembering stories listened to, remembering visual sequences of objects, remembering sounds when blending them together.





Attainment Testing

Phonic knowledge:

Links between sounds and letters

Reading Accuracy and Efficiency

Reading Comprehension Understanding and recalling what has been read

Spelling:

Accuracy in a single word test and when writing

Writing:

Legibility, speed, punctuation, grammar, organisation of ideas

Writing

Legibility, speed, punctuation, grammar, organisation of ideas

Maths

Using and applying maths, Counting, Number bonds, Times tables and Shape





How helpful is a diagnosis?

- Picture of child's strengths and any areas of concern
- Provides basis for <u>targeted</u> support
- Provides evidence for examination accommodations
- Often a relief to both children and parents
- Can be a protective factor against low self-esteem



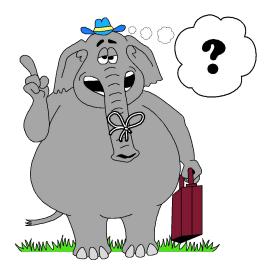








Individual to each child...



Memory/Concentration

Examples of in class recommendations

- Use multisensory methods as much as possible
- Break larger tasks down into smaller chunks
- Give clear overviews of lessons and review prior knowledge
- Explain key words
- Repeat instructions
- Repetition of learning
- Use appropriate seating







Recommendations

Literacy

- Specialist support
- Phonological awareness blending/segmenting words by sound
- Phonic knowledge
- Reading accuracy how to decode words
- Spelling accuracy using a variety of methods
- Developing reading comprehension
- Developing handwriting skills
- Use of scaffolding to help plan and organise writing







Recommendations

Numeracy

- Specialist support
- Use of concrete resources, memory aids
- Catch up support programmes
- Exercises for mental maths
- Computer based programmes









Home

- Patience and understanding
- Paired reading
- Audio books and subtitles on devices
- Supporting computer games for reading, spelling and numeracy
- Organisational support
- Study skills ideas