

Dyslexia at-a- Glance

Texas Education Code (TEC) 38.003 defines dyslexia in the following way:

- “Dyslexia” means a disorder of constitutional origin manifested by a difficulty in learning to read, write, or spell, despite conventional instruction, adequate intelligence, and sociocultural opportunity.
- “Related disorders” include disorders similar to or related to dyslexia, such as:
 - developmental auditory imperceptions
 - dysphasia
 - specific developmental dyslexia
 - developmental dysgraphia
 - developmental spelling disability.

DYSLEXIA

Primary Characteristics

- Difficulty decoding words
- Difficulty reading words in isolation
- Poor reading fluency (rate and/or accuracy)
- Poor spelling

Underlying Cause

- Difficulties in phonological processing
- Phonemic awareness
- Rapid Naming
- Phonological Memory

Possible Secondary Outcomes

- Weaker
 - Reading Comprehension
 - Reading Vocabulary and background knowledge
 - Written Expression




Contact Information

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Dyslexia and Related Disorders

Parent's Guide



 www.smisd.net

Difficulty with Oral Language

- Delay in learning to talk
- Persistent “baby” talk
- Difficulty with rhyming
- Trouble pronouncing words or recalling the right word when speaking
- Problems with learning the alphabet, letter names, and corresponding sounds
- Issues with identifying and manipulating individual sounds in words

Difficulty with Spelling

- Trouble remembering the sounds that letters or letter patterns represent
- May omit letters in words
- May do well on weekly spelling tests but then makes many spelling errors in daily work
- Consistently misspells common irregular words
- Finds homophones confusing
- May reverse, transpose, or rotate letters

Difficulty with Reading

- Delay in learning to talk
- Guessing at words or relying on pictures
- Trouble with recognizing common sight words
- Struggles with recalling the correct sound for letters and letter patterns
- Fluency difficulty-reading may be slow, inaccurate, and/or without expression
- Difficulty applying phonics to figure out unfamiliar words



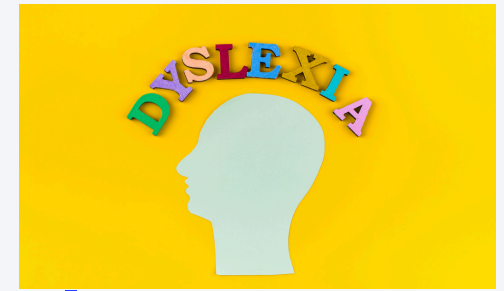
Difficulty with Writing

- Substitutes less sophisticated words for those that may be harder to spell
- Has problems with completing written assignments, especially longer ones
- May have good ideas but struggles to write them in an organized way
- Makes errors copying from the board or book
- Displays poor or illegible handwriting
- Tendency to avoid Reading



At Home Effective Strategies for Parents

- Ask your child questions about homework.
- Find a consistent location at home to work i.e. dining table, bedroom desk or kitchen
- Break down homework into sections for ease.
- Read homework or text to your child.
- Use sight words consistently.



Dyslexia Resources

[The Dyslexia Handbook](#)

[Appendix A - Dyslexia Handbook FAQs](#) [August 2023](#)

[Dyslexia Intervention](#)

Students identified with dyslexia may be served through either § 504 or IDEA/Special Education depending on the significance of the impact on educational opportunities. The committee, based on student data, determines placement. Dyslexia services may include direct instruction, using Reading by Design, reasonable accommodations, or both. The committee addressing the student’s needs will determine what services best meet those needs and will document services in the plan developed for the student.

[Audio Book Services](#)

[Texas Talking Book Program](#)

[Tel: 1-800-252-9605](#)

[or 512-463-5458](#)

[Fax: 512-936-0685](#)

[Evaluation and Assessment](#)

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