OCK SPECIAL WIZARD



LEARNING DISABILITY:

It's time we take mental health seriously

It is easier to build strong children than to repair broken men







Often we scold our children for their spelling mistakes, inability to read, and loss of direction, poor grades for laziness, irresponsibility and lack of concentration.

Have you ever thought if there could be a serious problem behind such behavior?

Learning disabilities, or learning disorders, are an umbrella term for a wide variety of learning problems. Its not a problem with intelligence or motivation. They are not lazy or dumb. In fact, most are just as smart as everyone else. Their brains are simply wired differently. This difference affects how they receive and process information.

The most common types of learning disabilities involve problems with reading, writing, math, reasoning, listening, and speaking. In this flipbook we will be focussing only on Dyslexia.

Its time we acknowledge difference and support our children to become best version of themselves.

In case of severity don't hesitate to contact a psychologist for help and diagnosis.

Compiled By: Ms. Maheshwari Balan

Researcher, Psychologist, DB YaR Forum

Concept & Design: Fr. Thomas Aquinas SDB

LEARNING DISABILITIES



WHAT ARE THEY?

Learning disabilities are a group of neurological disorders characterized by difficulty learning, sorting, and storing information. They may become evident in childhood but are occasionally not identified.

Children with learning disabilities may have difficulty with skills such as listening, speaking, reading, writing, reasoning, or performing mathematical calculations. These difficulties may interfere with academic performance, achievement, and, in some cases, activities of daily living. Often these disabilities are not identified until a child reaches school age.





Common language-based learning disabilities



DYSLEXIA - difficulties with specific language skills, particularly reading



DYSCALCULIA - challenges in processing math



DYSGRAPHIA - difficulties with spelling, poor handwriting, and trouble putting thoughts on paper



AUDITORY AND VISUAL PROCESSING DISORDERS – difficulties recognizing and interpreting information by sight and sound



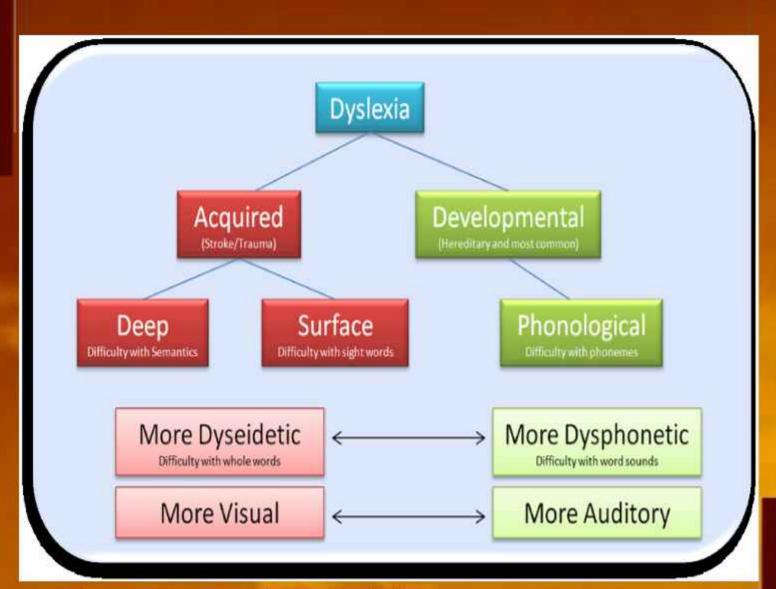
What is Dyslexia?

People with dyslexia have trouble reading, writing and spelling and often find it hard to concentrate

Difficulties can include short—term memory spoken language and motor skills.

Dyslexia tends to have family history

Dyslexia is independent of social or economic factors or intelligence.



https://www.dyslexia-reading-well.com/types-of-dyslexia.html

Dyslexia Symptoms by Age		
Under 5	5 to 13	13 and up
Trouble recognizing the alphabet or alphabet sounds	Struggling with math word problems	Trouble with time management
Mixing up letters when pronouncing word, i.e. saying biving doard instead of diving board	Problems recalling simple facts and numbers	Trouble understanding phrases, jokes, or idioms
Problem with learning new vocabulary words	Trouble with using writing tools, i.e. pens	Problems reading aloud
Trouble learning familiar word sequences, i.e. the name of the months in a year or the days of the week	Trouble with understanding spelling rules, i.e. '/' before 'E' except after 'C'	Reading below grade level, even with average intelligence
	Trouble following directions in order	Trouble learning a different language
	Trouble with understanding new knowledge	Problems with retelling the main points of a story

Do I Have Dyslexia?

Explaining Symptoms & Myths for Kids

You might have dyslexia if:

You have or had trouble with letter reversals (b and d) and words reversals (was and saw).

You have or had troubles with reading aloud. You have or had trouble with words problems in math.

You have or had trouble learning how to read. The process is slow, labored and not much fun.

You have or had trouble with spelling. "When life gives you melons, you might be dyslexic."

You have trouble with recalling names or words. "Hey mom! Where is the thing-a-ma-jig in that doohickey?"

©Erica Warren, LLC

You have or had trouble telling directions such as right and left, east and west, and greater than and lesser than.



You have or had trouble understanding jokes, punchlines, sarcasm and inferences.

You have or had trouble following a series of written or aural directions.

You have or had trouble mispronouncing words such as "aminal" for "animal."

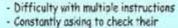
www.learningspecialistmaterials.com

You have or had trouble with rhyming words.



- Slow or unable to learn to read
- Difficulty decoding alphabet symbols
- Skips words and lines in text
- Misreads words
- Lacks expression when reading aloud
- Ignores punctuation marks
- Reads without comprehension
- Avoids reading aloud in public
- Slow to talk
- Mixes up sounds and mispronounces words
- Can't find the right word Difficulty with rhyming words
- May lack self confidence
- Can act out, misbehave or withdraw
- Refuses to go to school and da homework

- Can't remember how words look
- Difficulty hearing sounds
- Confuses letters and their sounds
- Difficulty controlling a pen or pencil
- Slower than others to complete written tasks
- Spelling difficulties cause limited written work
- Can't organize their thoughts to write



- understanding
- Loses focus if people talk too long
- Finds background haise distracting



With Appropriate Support These Children Can Shine



- Facts and figures
- Letter combinations and words
- Times tobles
- Math and Science processes
- Peoples names
- How people look



- Gets last easily
- Confuses left and right
- Doesn't like analog clocks

Slower to complete reading and writing tasks Slower to learn systems and processes

- Requires more time to complete tests and exams





- Words misbehave on the page
- Finds black text on white paper hard to recd
- Experiences eye strain and headaches
- Slow to copy notes and read accurately

- Of average an above average intelligence
- May be highly intelligent or gifted in certain areas
- Loses track of time
- Is too messy or really neat
- Diffuculty organizing work

For free dystexia resources www.dystexiadaily.com

www.thetenminutetutor.com

WHAT TO DO IF YOUR CHILD HAS DYSLEXIA?

If identified at earlier stage intervention can be planned at home itself

Contact a psychologist for testing (psychometric test can be used for diagnosis)

Get help of special educator to deal with the situation

In certain situation occupational therapist can help with motor skills.



Myths and Truths About Dyslexia?



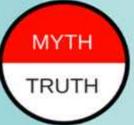
People with dyslexia are not smart.

Many dyslexic individuals are extremely bright and creative. In fact, many kids with dyslexia are gifted.



People with dyslexia cannot learn to read or write.

Individuals with dyslexia can become terrific readers and writers with the right intervention and instruction.



People with dyslexia see things backwards.

Dyslexia is not a vision problem. It has to do with how the brain makes sense of what is seen.



People with dyslexia are lazy & should try harder.

Kids with dyslexia learn differently. When they are asked to learn in a way that does not work well for them, it can take more time.

10 Warning Signs of Dyslexia



- Reads words in the wrong order.
- 6 Misspells many common words like said, there, and does.
- Recognizes a word on one page but not on the next page.
- 7 Difficulty remembering the entire alphabet.
- Loses place on the page, skips lines, or rereads lines.
- Difficulty following spoken instructions.
- Inserts or deletes letters in a word when spelling.
- Writes slowly and laboriously.
- Has difficulty copying words from another paper or the board.
- Confuses letters with a similar shape, such as b and d.

Find a Complete Dyslexia Screening Checklist Here: info.allaboutlearningpress.com/symptoms-of-dyslexia-checklist

blog.AllAboutLearningPress.com

15 Things Never To Say To A Parent Of A Dyslexic

- 1. "They'll grow out of it", "They're just immature", "They'll catch up"
- "Others' poor spelling/grammar makes me want to take a red pen to my computer screen", "Poor spelling makes people look untintelligent."
- "You don't want your child to be labeled."
- 4. "She is smart.. She just needs to apply herself.", "Maybe he is just lazy.", "She just needs to spend more time reading."
- 5. "Have you tried reading aloud to them?"
- 6. "I know someone who used to be dyslexic."
- 7. "Have you tried colored overlays?"
- 8. "It's because he has ADD/ADHD."
- 9. 'Dyslexia is just an umbrella term."
- 10. "Can't the school just teach her to read?"
- 11. "Isn't dyslexia when they see things backwards?"
- 12. "He LOOKS fine."
- "Every parent needs to supplement their child's education."
- 14. "What are you worried about? You're child is at benchmark."
- 15. "Not everyone is an 'A' student."



Find us on Facebook at https://www.facebook.com/DecodingDyslexiaUT

Children with learning disability also get exemptions from CBSE and other State boards.

For details related to exemptions or sample of worksheets for dyslexic children feel free to contact us on info@dbyarforum.org.



CLICK TO WATCH

What is dyslexia



CLICK TO WATCH

See dyslexia differently



CLICK TO WATCH

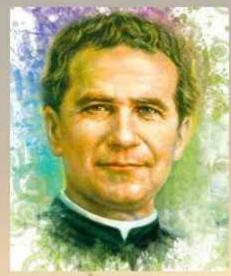
How do dyslexics learn?



KEY WORDS TO SEARCH

- 1. Why is leaning disability?
- 2. What are the different kind of learning disability?
- 3. How does a special educator helps a dyslexic child?
- 4. Activities for dyslexic children?
- 5. How can a psychologist help in diagnosis of dyslexia?
- 6. Can dyslexia be cured?

Children are not things to be moulded, but are people to be unfolded



I do not fear at all what men can do to me for speaking the truth. I only fear what God would do if I were to lie.

- Don Bosco



Don Bosco National Forum for the Young at Risk

New Dehi





dbyarforum





dbyarforum

