

FROM
IDENTIFICATION TO
SELF-ADVOCACY

OUR JOURNEY



IN THE BEGINNING...



What are the Signs of Dyslexia?

Preschool

- Was considered by the doctor to be a "late talker" (saying very few words by second birthday).
- Has trouble learning nursery rhymes or song lyrics that rhyme.
- Has trouble remembering sequences, such as singing the letters of the alphabet or saying the days of the week in the right order.
- Has trouble following directions with multiple steps
- Can't point out their own name.



What are the Signs of Dyslexia?



Kindergarten to Second Grade

- Struggles to read familiar words (like cat or sit), especially when there are no pictures or other context clues.
- Often skips over or confuses small words like to and as when reading aloud.
- Often seems to guess which letters make which sounds.
- Has trouble decoding vowels and vowel combinations; often confuses the same vowel sounds over and over again (such as confusing the sound of the short a in bat and the short e in bet).
- Has trouble splitting up the sounds in words and/or blending sounds to make a word.

What are the Signs of Dyslexia?



Grades 3 to 5

- Frequently identifies words incorrectly after having just read the same words correctly earlier in the same passage.
- Has trouble sounding out new words; if a long word comes up when reading, often gets it wrong or skips over it.
- Often can't recognize common words (sight words) at a glance, such as because and which, and tries to sound them out.
- Has an easier time answering questions about the text if you read it aloud to him.
- Tries to avoid reading whenever possible; may get frustrated or agitated when he is reading.

What are the Signs of Dyslexia?



Teens

- Often skips over small words or leaves out parts of longer words when reading aloud.
- Makes lots of spelling errors, sometimes misspelling words in ways that a computer spell-checker doesn't know how to correct.
- Has trouble expressing ideas in an organized way or supporting an argument when doing writing assignments.
- Often has trouble remembering phone numbers, historical dates and short lists—such as five items he needs to pick up at the grocery store.
- Often doesn't "get" the joke; has trouble understanding idioms and puns.
- Lacks sense of direction; has trouble reading charts and graphs.

**THE EDUCATION OF
OUR PARENTS**



YES!
YES!
Learning by 3

Official Definition of Dyslexia

“Dyslexia is a specific learning disability that is neurological 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.”

Adopted by The National Institute of Child Health and Development and
The International Dyslexia Association Board of Directors: November 12, 2002

YES!
YES!
Learning by 3

Dyslexia Defined

**Dyslexia is a specific learning
disability that is neurological
in origin.**

YES!
YES!
Learning by 3

Dyslexia Defined

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.

Adapted by The National Institutes of Child Health and Development and The International Dyslexia Association Board of Directors November 12, 2002



Maryanne Wolf, Proust and the Squid: The Story and Science of the Reading Brain

“There are few more powerful mirrors of the human brain’s astonishing ability to rearrange itself to learn a new intellectual function than the act of reading. Underlying the brain’s ability to learn reading lies its protean capacity to make new connections among structures and circuits originally devoted to other more basic brain processes that have enjoyed a longer existence in human evolution, such as vision and spoken language.”



Dyslexia Defined

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Identification

Put A Name On It



You Have Been Identified You Have Dyslexia!

Wait, What?



Identifying the Challenges

Reading

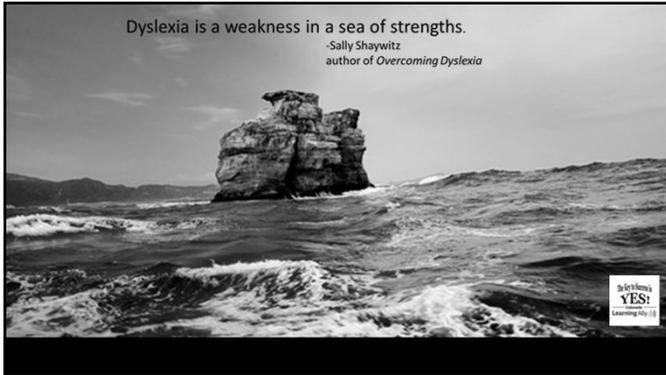

Writing

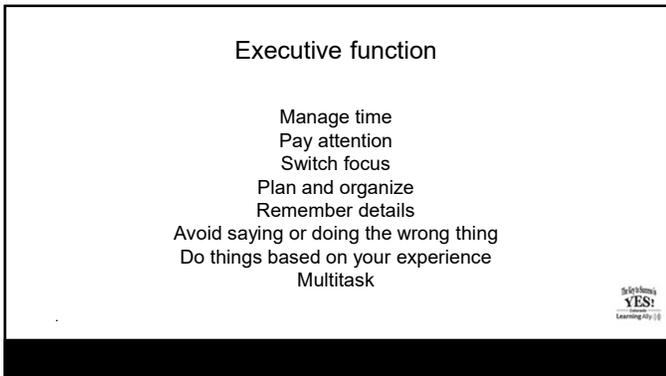

Spelling

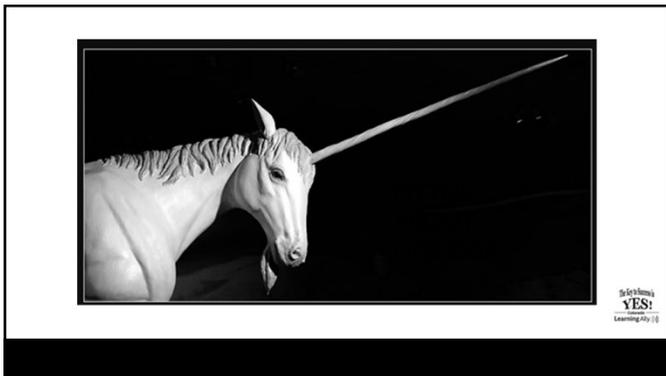

Math


SCIENCE







Do we see or write letters
backwards
or upside down?

BACKWARDS

UPSIDE
DOWN

Dr. Beth Remick
YES!
Learning City LLC



Dr. Beth Remick
YES!
Learning City LLC

What Not to Say To a Dyslexic

MAYBE YOU AREN'T AS
SMART AS YOU THINK. WE
ALL AREN'T ROCKET
SCIENTISTS.

You just need to focus.

Have you tried spell check?

Yeah but it doesn't define you.

You will grow out of it.
Just wait and see how
this year goes.

I'M A BIT DYSLEXIC TOO.

Dr. Beth Remick
YES!
Learning City LLC

Tutoring



What's the Plan



504 vs. IEP

	IEP	504 Plan
Basic Description	A blueprint or plan for a child's special education experience at school.	A blueprint or plan for how a child will have access to learning at school.
What It Does	Provides individualized special education and related services to meet the unique needs of the child. These services are provided at no cost to parents.	Provides services and changes to the learning environment to meet the needs of the child as adequately as other students. As with IEPs, a 504 plan is provided at no cost to parents.
What Law Applies	The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) This is a federal special education law for children with disabilities.	Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 This is a federal civil rights law to stop discrimination against people with disabilities.



Common Accommodations for Dyslexic Students

- Extended Time
- Reduced Work and Homework Assignments
- Calculator
- Alternative Assignments
- Notecard with mathematical formulas for math tests
- Notes from the teacher prior to class
- Scribe
- Oral testing
- Speech-to-text
- Preferential seating
- Assistive technology specific to the needs of the student
- Audio books or text-to-speech technology



Is Assistive Technology (AT) a Crutch?

**IS AT
cheating?**

Are you really
reading if a book or
article is being read
to you?



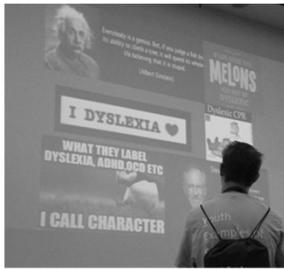
FIND A COMMUNITY



Definition of Self-Advocacy:

- Self-Advocacy is, "[...]one form of advocacy, occurring any time people speak or act on their own behalf to improve their quality of life, effect personal change, or correct inequalities'" (Concunan-Lahr and Brotherson as cited in Brown, 1999).
- Self-advocacy is referred to as the ability to articulate one's needs and make informed decisions about the supports necessary to meet those needs (Strodden, as cited in Test et al, 2005).





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<http://fb.me/yescoloradoambassadors>

Email:
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Website:
ExploreIin5.org



https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=1.18&v=15nOajd_7mo – Ben Foss video with his brain scan

Headstrongnation.org – Ben Foss website with strength star

Dyslexia Empowerment Plan: A Blueprint for Renewing Your Child's Confidence and Love of Learning by Ben Foss

Proust and the Squid by Maryanne Wolf

<http://idarmb.org/>: Rocky Mountain Branch of the International Dyslexia Association

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=25GI3-kiLdo> – Professor Stanislas Dehaene on How the Brain Learns to Read

Overcoming Dyslexia by Sally E. Shaywitz

Understood.org