

 \checkmark

Have a

checklist of

activities

Encourage ownership of learning

Measure their own progress Provide ways for your pupils to record their own literacy progress. For example a progress chart they complete or writing a letter home about their targets and achievements.

Dyslexia resource booklets

Practical suggestions for teachers and parents produced by West Sussex County Council.

http://bit.ly/16PRcwB

During literacy support sessions provide a visual checklist of activities and give your pupils responsibility for checking off each activity as it is completed.



TOTKO - takes one to know one Guide to following SEN news on twitter

http://totko.org/2013/09/23/its-hereultimate-guide-to-sen-on-twitter-v-1/

Directed discovery learning Empower your pupils to find answers on their own. Allow them to self-mark their work and discover their own mistakes, providing them with opportunity to develop problem-solving skills. $\widehat{\nabla}$

Supportive learning environment

Ensure your pupils know trying is more important than getting the right answer and it is ok to skip a word or be unable to do something. Frequently reward effort and ensure your child regularly experiences success.



Dyslexia, so what is it all about Short animated film explaining dyslexia issues

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HDUfVCo6ito



Break lessons/activities into chunks and take small steps when introducing new content. Ensure majority of content in a session in familiar and if your pupils are struggling move on.

Rose Review

A government report providing recommendations for teaching children with dyslexia

http://www.interventionsforliteracy.org.uk/ rose-review/

Provide different options for presentation of text and allow your pupils to choose their prefered option. Also provide different modes of expression e.g. visual, verbal, kinesthetic.



Produced by the iLearnRW project



An information booklet for parents and non-specialist teachers of children with dyslexia





For Teachers



Allow choice

of text

presentation





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Develop dyslexia understanding



Explicitly discuss your child's negative beliefs about themselves, identify the reasons for these beliefs and between you agree how these can best be addressed.

My dyslexic mind: Try being me An interactive experience about what it feels like to be dyslexic

http://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/20789777

Talk about successful people with dyslexia who despite (or because of) literacy difficulties and prior setbacks have been extremely successful.





Xtraordinary people Highlights extraordinary achievements of people with dyslexia

http://www.xtraordinarypeople.com



Prepare your child to be able to explain what dyslexia is to others, how it feels to be dyslexic and what they specifically have difficulties with. Emphasise that is is not a reflection of intelligence.

Highlight strengths/achievements

Note down any successes your child has in a home-school record book. Celebrate small successes in literacy through praise or rewards. Regularly look back and discuss positive progress made over time.

Record big and small successes

The Yale Center for Dyslexia and Creativity An article on talking with your child about their dyslexia

http://dyslexia.yale.edu/parentstalkC.html



Ensure that you praise your child for the content of their work as well as the effort put in even if not 100% accurate. Highlight areas they have done well and outperformed peers.



Dyslexia Advantage An online community that highlights the

strengths and talents of dyslexics

http://dyslexiaadvantage.com http://pinterest.com/dyslexicadv/dyslexia/

Acknowledge the world outside of reading and writing and encourage your child's individual interests and talents. Try to link these interests in with literacy work to increase motivation.



Find out more about the iLearnRW project...









Emphasise

interests/

talents