

October is Dyslexia
Awareness Month!

WHAT IS DYSLEXIA?

**A LEARNING
DISABILITY
IMPACTING
READING,
SPELLING AND
THE ABILITY TO
DECODE TEXT.**

A STUDENT MAY STRUGGLE TO:

- Sound out written words
- Recognize "sight words"
- Understand what is read
- Complete writing assignments
- Spell
- Rhyme
- Solve math word problems

**There are
several types of
dyslexia!**



AVAILABLE RESOURCES:

For Children:

- **Here's Hank**
by Henry Winkler & Lin Oliver
- **Fish in a Tree**
by Lynda Mullaly Hunt
- **Tacky the Penguin**
by Helen Lester
- **It's Called Dyslexia**
by Jennifer Moore-Mallinos
- **My Name is Brain**
by Jeanne Betancourt

For Caregivers:

- International Dyslexia Association (IDA)
- Decoding Dyslexia, Washington Chapter
- The Dyslexia Initiative
- Learning Ally
- Issaquah Dyslexia Discussion Group (Facebook)
- Issaquah Special Education PTSA
- Hamlin Robinson School (caregiver learning opportunities)
- **Overcoming Dyslexia** by Sally Shaywitz
- **The Dyslexia Empowerment Plan** by Ben Boss

For Educators

Professional Development-

- Hamlin Robinson School
- Institute for Multi-Sensory Education (IMSE)
- International Dyslexia Association (Free Webinars)

Books-

- **Dyslexia and Spelling: Making Sense of it All** by Kelli Sandman-Hurley
 - **The Dyslexic Advantage: Unlocking the Hidden Potential of the Dyslexic Brain** by Brock L. Eide
 - **Overcoming Dyslexia** by Sally Shaywitz
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What can I do to help someone with dyslexia?

- **Learn** about dyslexia.
- **Be Patient.** It may take a friend longer to complete a task, so remember to give that person a little extra time.
- **Support audiobooks!** “Ear reading” is good for our brains and lets kids read the same books as their peers.
- **Offer to help** with spelling or reading difficult words. Sometimes, your friend may not be ready for the challenge and may appreciate your help. But, if the person says no- that’s okay too!
- **Do not force a friend to read out loud.** Let the person tell you what they feel ready to do and offer to help if they feel uncomfortable.
- **Stay kind!** All of your subjects involve reading and spelling, so your friend never gets a break from all that extra brain work. Remember to encourage someone if they feel sad or frustrated.





A myth is something that people may believe that is not true.

Dyslexia is rare.

People with dyslexia see letters backwards.

If someone doesn't read well, they can't be very smart.

Someone with dyslexia will never learn to read.

You'll never be successful if you have dyslexia.

You can't diagnose dyslexia until third grade.

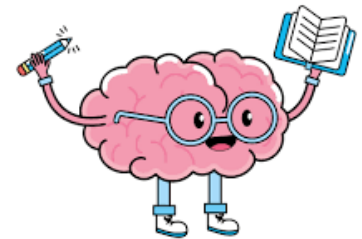
You can outgrow dyslexia.

Someone gets dyslexia because they didn't try hard enough to read

A fact is a statement that can be proven, observed or measured.



As many as 1 in 5 people are impacted by dyslexia. It impacts genders equally.



Dyslexia has nothing to do with intelligence. In fact, scientists believe people with dyslexia show higher levels of creativity and can be amazing story tellers!



People with dyslexia can become excellent readers! However, they often benefit from different learning strategies than their peers.



Dyslexia commonly runs in families and it is estimated that a child of a parent with dyslexia has a 50% chance of having it too.



As many as 92% of children with dyslexia can be diagnosed by 5.5 years of age.

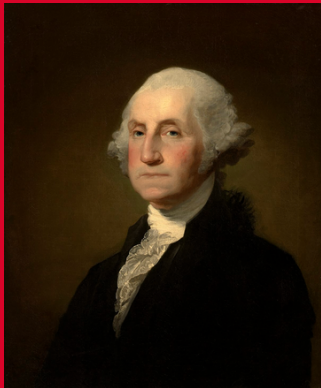


Dyslexia is not a vision problem and children do not "see backwards." Letter reversals are common in many young children.



It's easy to find a list of CEOs, politicians, actors, artists, or authors with dyslexia. This diagnosis will not stop you from achieving your dreams!

FAMOUS PEOPLE



George Washington
First US President



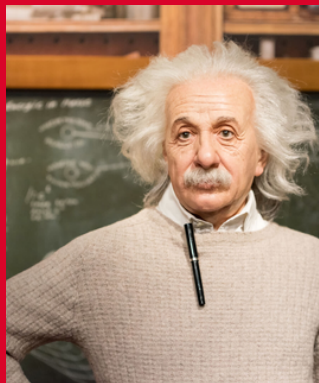
Walt Disney
Founder, Disney



Dav Pilkey
Author



Tom Holland
Actor



Albert Einstein
Scientist



Octavia Spencer
Actor & Author



Kiera Knightley
Actor



Muhammed Ali
Boxing Champion



Steven Spielberg
Director

WHAT ELSE SHOULD I KNOW?

Dysgraphia

Dysgraphia is a written expression disorder. Students may have a hard time with letter formation, grammar, spacing, using a writing tool and skipping letters.

Dyscalculia

Dyscalculia is a disorder involving difficulties with math. Students may have a hard time recalling basic math facts, recognizing number symbols, identifying +, - and other signs (or may use them incorrectly).

They may also struggle with real life math applications like keeping score, counting money or measuring.

Related Disabilities

It is not uncommon for a person with dyslexia to have other learning disabilities, such as the two listed above or ADHD.