



DYSLEXIA FAST FACTS

HOW CAN WE HELP DYSLEXICS?

- Dyslexia is identifiable as early as 4 – 6 years of age.
- Screen all children at the end of kindergarten and the beginning of 1st grade for dyslexia.
- The negative consequences of dyslexia are highly preventable through effective, direct, explicit instruction in phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension.
- The reading, spelling and writing failure caused by dyslexia is preventable and fixable by teaching them using an Orton-Gillingham based system.
- Brain imaging research has shown that when dyslexics receive the right remediation their brain scans look exactly like a normal reader.
- Accommodate all students with dyslexia and other learning disabilities.
- Examples of accommodations are but not limited to the following include: extra time, books on tape, reader, scribe, and testing in a separate room.
- Assistive technology is a dyslexic's best friend.
- The current testing utilized by our nation's public schools to establish eligibility for special education services is not a valid diagnostic test for dyslexia.

Recommend passing dyslexia laws in the State of Michigan to include:

- *State recognition of dyslexia as a learning disability.*
- *Screen all children for dyslexia by the end of kindergarten and beginning of 1st grade.*
- *Remediate all students at risk for dyslexia with appropriate, immediate and continuing instruction in an Orton-Gillingham based program.*
- *Provide mandatory teacher training on dyslexia, it's warning signs and appropriate intervention strategies.*
- *Establish dyslexia and learning disability instruction in the colleges and universities within the state who provide teaching degrees.*
- *Accommodate all students with dyslexia.*