

## How can I help my dyslexic pupils while I teach everyone?

Teachers often ask how they can help a dyslexic child in class. Here are a few suggestions: some may seem too obvious to mention and others too difficult to implement. What can be done must depend on the circumstances and on the ingenuity of the individual teacher. Please remember that the learning environment can make the difference between success or failure for a dyslexic pupil. He has difficulties listening, learning, looking sitting still, concentrating and finding things. The quieter and more organised the working environment, the greater the chance he has of success.

Do	Do not
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Praise wherever possible</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Encourage</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Find something he is good at</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Give less homework (e.g., shorter essays, or underline main points)</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mark written work on content (not spelling)</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tick what is right instead of crossing what is wrong</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mark on oral responses when possible</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If reading long words, divide syllables with a pencil line</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Help him to pronounce words correctly</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Put him at the front of the class so you can help</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Make sure he understood and remembered instructions</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Let him work with textbook open</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Put important words clearly on the board</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check whether he knows his alphabet and that he can say days of the week and months of the year in the right sequence, also whether he can tell the time</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Send an exercise book home with him, with homework assignments written in, and a not of important things to remember</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Have expectations of success</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Make a dyslexic read aloud in public if he is reluctant to do so</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ridicule or employ sarcasm</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Correct all mistakes in written work – it's too discouraging</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Give lists of spelling words to learn: two of three are as much as he will manage and it is better if they are related</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Make him rewrite work</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Compare him with others</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Make him change his writing</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stop him from attending physical education classes or other classes he enjoys so that he can do other literacy work</li> </ul>

## How teachers can help dyslexic students by modifying their language inside the classroom?

- ✓ Use short simple sentences when presenting new materials.
- ✓ Teach new concepts to small groups before the whole lesson
- ✓ Provide vocabulary guides
- ✓ Provide summaries to aid understanding
- ✓ Check for understanding