

What is



Created in partnership with the Rhode Island Department of Education
Literacy Ambassadors 2020



What is Dyslexia?

A language-based disability



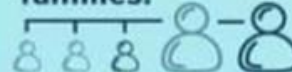
Main Challenges



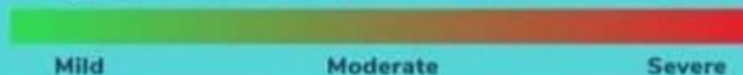
How many?



Dyslexia runs in families:



Dyslexia is a spectrum disorder.



IDA, 2002
(dyslexiaida.org)

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



Deconstructing the Definition Activity



- 1. *“Dyslexia is a specific learning disability*
- 2. *that is neurobiological in origin.*
- 3. *It is characterized by difficulties with accurate and/or fluent word recognition and by poor spelling and decoding abilities.*
- 4. *These difficulties typically result from a deficit in the phonological component of language*
- 5. *that is often unexpected*
- 6. *in relation to other cognitive abilities*
- 7. *and the provision of effective classroom instruction.*
- 8. *Secondary consequences may include problems in reading comprehension*
- 9. *and reduced reading experience*
- 10. *that can impede growth of vocabulary and background knowledge.”*



Particular Deficits in those with Dyslexia



Phonological Deficits

Difficulty with phonemic awareness (blending, segmenting, manipulating sounds in words) and in attaining, remembering, and using sound/symbol knowledge to decode words.



Naming Speed Deficits

Difficulty with:

- rapid naming tasks (numbers, letters)
- automaticity with word reading and decoding
- ultimately affects fluency



Double Deficit Dyslexia:

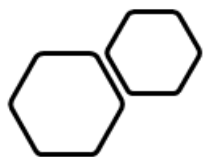
Difficulty with
BOTH
phonology and
rapid naming

(Wolf & Bowers, 1999)



Myths about Dyslexia Definitions and Types

“Two Truths and a Lie”



Q1: Dyslexia

1

Is primarily a visual issue

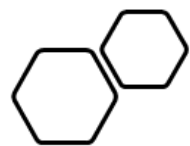
2

Is primarily a phonological issue

3

Can be related to both phonology and fluency





Q2: Dyslexia is

1

Based in the brain

2

The result of
ineffective
instruction

3

A spectrum
condition



Q3: Dyslexia

1

can be related to
motivation

2

is related to
intelligence

3

can be related to
comprehension
issues



Q4: Dyslexia

1

affects reading,
writing, and spelling

2

can affect oral
language

3

is related only to
reading



Reconstructing the Definition in Simpler Terms Activity