



Rudgwick Primary School literacy and dyslexia support

Did you know?

1. There is no single type of dyslexia and is unique for every child.

https://assets.ctfassets.net/p0qf7j048i0q/7gUDX1YFkaOHbBHiqylfli/4c5292b9283a2dc41f6b33a14dd867b4/Dyslexia_Fact_Sheet_Understood.pdf

2. Dyslexia is neurological and is not linked to intelligence.
3. Early identification is important. Ensure your child has had their hearing and eye sight checked before starting a dyslexia assessment. At school we have a test that can give an indication of dyslexia but can't give a formal diagnosis. Ideally a child should be tested at 7 years 6 months.
4. An impact of dyslexia is low self-esteem. It is important to find a different approach that can help your child succeed.
5. A rule or strategy can help a child. They know what helps them to learn best.

Nessy advises; "An assessment for dyslexia should analyse neurodiversity. This means identifying an individual's learning strengths and weakness.

A weakness in specific learning skills will indicate the type of dyslexia and be used to find the most effective strategies."

Does my child have dyslexia?

<https://www.bdadyslexia.org.uk/dyslexia/how-is-dyslexia-diagnosed>

<https://www.nessy.com/uk/parents/dyslexia-information/child-dyslexia/>

<https://www.dys-add.com/resources/RecentResearch/DysWarningSigns.pdf>

How can I help my child?

1. Help your child to develop a growth mind set.

https://www.understood.org/en/friends-feelings/empowering-your-child/building-on-strengths/download-growth-mindset-activities-for-kids?_ul=1*45xeld*domain_userid*YW1wLWZWc0s0WINkM2hjYWI1RHFBSzVScFE

2. Be supportive, patient and praise their efforts.
3. Don't compare your child.
4. Help them with organisational skills and ways to remember things.

Ways to help develop....

Organisational skills

- Create a daily routine with your child. Write it up and colour code.
- Provide checklists.
- Organise resources. Label drawers. Ensure everything has a place and are returned immediately.

Memory skills

- Helping your child to visualise (think in pictures). They could draw around letters and words and make them into objects.
- Use a multi-sensory approach. Hear it, say it, do it. Then ask them to teach it to someone else.
- Play memory games such as Kim's game and pairs.
<http://www.helpmykidlearn.ie/activities/5-7/detail/kims-game>
<https://www.mathsisfun.com/games/memory/index.html>
<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t4-c-5-five-15-minute-games-to-develop-memory>

Spelling Strategies

<https://www.bdadyslexia.org.uk/advice/children/how-can-i-support-my-child/spelling>

- Teach syllables. For example, clap out the syllables in your name, Chris to pher.
- Mispronounce the word. For example want becomes w ant. This works well with silent letters such as Wednesday - wed nes day.
- Make words easier to remember by: Using pictures. Writing words in different coloured pens, sand, shaving foam or flour to help reinforce spelling. Highlighting bits of words which they find tricky. Finding words within words, hi story. Using magnetic letters to muddle up words and put back into the right order.
<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-s-169-adverb-word-mat-dyslexia>
- Learn spelling rules to help learn chunks of words, such as tion. List words which end or start like this.
- Play matching games so your child sees words regularly.
- Use mnemonics. For example, because – big elephants can't always use small exits.
<https://examples.yourdictionary.com/examples-of-mnemonics.html>

https://cdn.bdadyslexia.org.uk/documents/Advice/Help-Child/Parents_BookletLandscapev2_2.pdf?mtime=20190408164927&focal=none

Reading Strategies

<https://www.bdadyslexia.org.uk/advice/children/how-can-i-support-my-child/reading>

- Draw thumbnails in the margin of the book to help them remember the story.
- Use a finger or small card to reveal parts of the word. Build up the word using syllables, prefixes and suffixes.

- Using a coloured background can be helpful for some children. We have coloured acetate book marks at school. At school we have books with muted paper for dyslexic readers.
<https://www.amazon.co.uk/Reading-Ruler-Plain-dyslexia-resource/dp/B00D5BXUXK>
<https://www.barringtonstoke.co.uk/dyslexic-reluctant-readers/>
<https://www.booktrust.org.uk/booklists/d/dyslexia-picture/>
- Take over the reading after a short burst and a brief discussion about what has been read.
- Share books together rather than hearing them read. Allow your child to read at their pace. Tell them the word if they make a mistake. After each page chat about what they have read and what they think is going to happen next.
- Graphic novels are a good choice for struggling readers.
https://www.understood.org/en/school-learning/learning-at-home/encouraging-reading-writing/5-reasons-graphic-novels-can-help-kids-with-reading?_ul=1*7d6r15*domain_userid*YW1wLWZWc0s0WINkM2hjYWI1RHFBSzVScFE
<https://www.booktrust.org.uk/news-and-features/features/2017/november/seven-of-the-best-graphic-novels-for-reluctant-readers/>
- Reading opportunities are everywhere. Use the TRUST format to talk about what your child is reading.
[https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/public/files/Publications/Covid-19 Resources/Read with TRUST infographic \(1\).pdf](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/public/files/Publications/Covid-19%20Resources/Read%20with%20TRUST%20infographic%20(1).pdf)
- Listen to audio books.
- Read to your child every day. This allows your child access to text that they cannot yet read and will help with comprehension skills and enjoyment of books. It also helps to build vocabulary.
- Use assistive technology – ereaders, reading pens & screen readers can be helpful.

Writing strategies

<https://www.bdadyslexia.org.uk/advice/children/how-can-i-support-my-child/handwriting>

- Practice, practice, practice. Keep it short and timed.
- Ensure your child is in a comfortable position for writing.
- Help them to hold the pencil using the tripod grip.
- Provide lots of hand strengthening activities.

Playdoh disco	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zJQ2CaA7E50&safe=true
Playing with sand, water, mud.	https://www.unley.sa.gov.au/CityOfUnley/media/CoU-Media-Library/community%20and%20culture/Events/Mud-Play-Benefits-and-Activities.pdf

Cutting and snipping scissors.	https://laughingkidslearn.com/scissor-cutting-activity-for-kids/
Picking up pompoms or peas using tweezers.	https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resources/home-early-years/home-early-years-planning/home-early-years-planning-finger-gym
Pegging pegs.	https://creatistic.net/14-ideas-childrens-games-crafts-make-using-clothes-pegs/
Finger gym exercises & finger rhymes.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3VpARNgbb8c&safe=true https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=abWFLy0r9Fs&safe=true

- Touch typing can be useful for children who do not have the handwriting speed.
- Use a visual plan to help structure writing. Make a list of key words or bullet points which can be crossed off as they are used.

https://assets.ctfassets.net/p0qf7j048i0q/95443502d2094a84910a0b26160fa63e_en-US/01fef2d7b0271a1c33baa5a7cd52cfe6/Story_Stick_Questions.pdf

The handwriting pattern playbook is free to download

<https://nha-handwriting.org.uk/shop/handwriting-patterns-playbook/>

Twinkl have SEND resource packs available for free during lockdown

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resources/specialeducationalneeds-sen/school-closure-home-learning-send>

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-s-2546844-supporting-dyslexia-in-ks2-resource-pack>

Please contact Mrs Wilson via the school office if you would like any more information.

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