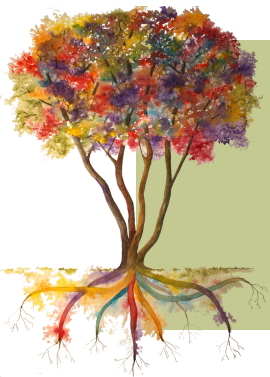


Understanding

- Dyslexia
- Dysgraphia
- Developmental
Language Disorder



From

Rooted in Language

Dyslexia

Dyslexia is typically identified by a cluster of these common indicators:

- Difficulty in learning letter names and reciting the alphabet
- Difficulty in learning letter sounds
- Problems reading words
 - Slow decoding skills
 - Weak sound blending skills
 - Weak sight word development
- Poor reading fluency
 - Slow reading rate
 - Difficulty with appropriate pausing and natural phrasing
- Problems with reading accuracy, resulting in many reading errors
 - Guessing at words
 - Skipping words
 - Adding words
 - Changing or omitting suffixes
- Weak reading comprehension
 - May need to re-read text multiple times
- Poor Reading persistence
 - Gives up or tires easily
 - Avoids reading

Dyslexia is primarily a difficulty in developing fast and fluent automatic sound-to-letter connections for sight word development, fluent reading, and accurate spelling.

For more information visit RootedinLanguage.com and watch the video:
The 3 Most Common Causes of Reading & Writing Struggle



Dyslexia

- Poor spelling
 - Poor recall of simple, high frequency words
 - Difficulty spelling multisyllable words
- Weak writing skills
 - Letter reversals and inconsistent capitalizations
 - Poor organization
 - Poor self-monitoring and editing
 - Weak attention to details
- Possible difficulty pronouncing multisyllable words
- Possible difficulties with numbers
 - Learning and writing numbers
 - Naming numbers quickly, especially with variable place values
 - Memorizing number facts and operations
- Delay in speech & language development
- Family history of reading and/or writing difficulties

For more information visit RootedinLanguage.com and watch the video:
The 3 Most Common Causes of Reading & Writing Struggle



Dysgraphia

Dysgraphia is typically identified by a cluster of these common indicators:

- Difficulty forming letters
 - Persistent letter reversals
 - Poor control of letter spacing
 - Idiosyncratic mix of capital and lowercase letters
 - Variable letter slant & alignment
 - Difficulty managing letter height
 - Difficulty in making directional and sequential changes (called reciprocity)
 - Letters have sharp angles rather than smooth curves
 - Poor closure of connection points (Ex: letter **o** looks like letter **u**)
- Difficulty managing the margins of the paper
- Poor writing legibility
 - Many stops, restarts, and crossing out of errors
- Tight or awkward pencil grip
 - Complains of discomfort or pain
- Awkward approach to writing
 - Doesn't stabilize the paper
- Little writing output
 - Difficulty getting thoughts on paper
 - Tires easily while writing
 - Avoids writing

Dysgraphia is primarily a difficulty in developing fast and fluent automatic sound-to-letter connections for fluent writing and accurate spelling.

For more information visit RootedinLanguage.com and watch the video:
The 3 Most Common Causes of Reading & Writing Struggle



Dysgraphia

- Slow writing speed
- Poor spelling
 - Poor recall of simple, high frequency words
 - Difficulty spelling multisyllable words
- Weak written expression
 - Inattentiveness for details when writing
 - Poor quality as compared to oral expression
 - Weak writing mechanics
 - Poor self editing
- Possible struggle in other fine motor skills
- Possible difficulty following verbal directions involving sequencing and/or directional movement

For more information visit RootedinLanguage.com and watch the video:
The 3 Most Common Causes of Reading & Writing Struggle



Developmental Language Disorder

Developmental Language Disorder is typically identified by a cluster of these common indicators:

Developmental Language Disorder is difficulty with verbal expression and listening comprehension.

- Delayed talking
 - Vocalizes less as a baby and toddler
 - Late in developing first words
 - Late in putting words together in simple sentences
- Weak vocabulary development
 - Difficulty learning new words
 - Confuses similar sounding words (Ex: **Pacific** and **specific**)
 - Difficulty recalling words in conversation (may insert “**um**” while thinking)
 - Overuse of indefinite pronouns and referents (Ex: **thing, stuff, this/that**)
- Weak oral expression
 - Difficulty telling personal experiences
 - Difficulty expressing ideas and feelings
 - Reduced turn-taking in conversations
 - Difficulty asking questions or requesting clarification
- Weak grammar skills
 - Frequent grammatical errors while speaking
 - Errors of verbs and pronoun usage, especially when young
 - Only uses simple sentences

For more information visit RootedinLanguage.com and watch the video:
The 3 Most Common Causes of Reading & Writing Struggle



Developmental Language Disorder

- Poor listening comprehension
 - Unable to summarize or narrate what was heard
 - Difficulty identifying main ideas
 - Difficulty understanding complex vocabulary
 - Difficulty understanding questions
 - Difficulty following directions
- Weak written expression matches weak oral expression
 - Uses simple sentences
 - Poor narration and summarization
 - Weak vocabulary and grammar usage
- Poor abstract thinking and figurative language skills
- Possible spelling weakness
 - Poor distinction between similar sounding words and phrases
(Ex: **then** vs. **than**; **have to** vs. **half to**)
- Possible delayed speech sound development
 - Difficult to understand when young
- Possible weak phonological awareness skills

For more information visit RootedinLanguage.com and watch the video:
The 3 Most Common Causes of Reading & Writing Struggle



Citations

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