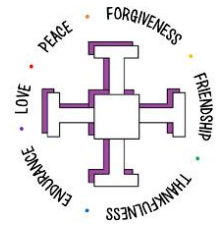


# SEND Newsletter



This year, we are working towards achieving the Dyslexia Friendly Quality Mark for Education. All staff have received training from the British Dyslexia Association and we have been working hard to make our classrooms dyslexia friendly.

*The Quality Mark philosophy is that 'changing practice to accommodate dyslexic individuals results in greater levels of achievement in engagement for all learners.'*

## What is Dyslexia?

Dyslexia is a learning difference which primarily affects reading and writing skills. Dyslexia is actually about information processing. Dyslexic people may have difficulty processing and remembering information they see and hear, which can affect learning and the acquisition of literacy skills. Dyslexia can also impact on other areas such as organisational skills. It is important to remember that there are positives to thinking differently. Many dyslexic people show strengths in areas such as reasoning and in visual and creative fields.

*These famous people all have Dyslexia.*



## Positive strengths

- The ability to visualise Practical and problem solving skills
- Being able to see the big picture
- Good visual-spatial awareness
- Creativity and the ability to think "outside the box"
- Good verbal communication
- High levels of motivation and persistence

## Further information and support

- British Dyslexia Association- <https://www.bdadyslexia.org.uk>
- The Dyslexia SpLD Trust - <http://www.thedyslexia-spldtrust.org.uk/4/resources/1/parents/overview/>
- The Literacy Nest - <https://www.theliteracynest.com/?s=dyslexia+reading>
- Nessy - <https://www.nessy.com/en-gb/dyslexia-explained>
- Dyslexia Assist - <https://www.dyslexia-assist.org.uk/for-parents/how-do-i-know-if-my-child-is-dyslexic/>



Our Dyslexia Friendly approach looks like:

- Whole staff training
- Dyslexia friendly font (clearly spaced, no joined letters)
- Organised learning environments.
- Use of multi-sensory learning approaches in all lessons.
- Short, clear instructions.
- Use of visual resources to support learning.
- Use of technology- touch typing.

## You might have dyslexia if:

You have or had trouble with letter reversals (b and d) and words reversals (was and saw).

You have or had troubles with reading aloud.

You have or had trouble with words problems in math.

You have or had trouble learning how to read. The process is slow, labored and not much fun.

You have or had trouble understanding jokes, punchlines, sarcasm and inferences.

You have or had trouble with spelling. "When life gives you melons, you might be dyslexic."

You have or had trouble following a series of written or aural directions.

You have trouble with recalling names or words. "Hey mom! Where is the thing-a-ma-jig in that doohickey?"

You have or had trouble mispronouncing words such as "aminal" for "animal."

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You have or had trouble telling directions such as right and left, east and west, and greater than and lesser than.

You have or had trouble with rhyming words.

"Why can't I hear the sound,  
As the letters move around,  
In my head the words can't be found,  
As I look upon the page,  
All this reading will take an age,  
As patience turns to burning rage."



@TheLifeDyslexic

## MYTHS & MISCONCEPTIONS about Dyslexia

- Dyslexia means seeing letters or words backward.
- Dyslexia is outgrown.
- Dyslexia is a result of laziness or lack of motivation.
- Dyslexia is a visual issue.