

5 facts about dyslexia that need to know the teacher

Dyslexia - this is a failure to master the skills of reading texts, often accompanied by dysgraphia, has several subspecies. But this disease does not affect intellectual potential of the person. The most famous dillectione was and is W. A. Mozart, Pablo Picasso, Richard Branson, Steve jobs and many others. The disease did not prevent them to succeed in life. But how many geniuses have destroyed the wrong approach to training and education?

For children with this disorder were established special boarding schools. But soon the students go into regular schools in inclusive classes.

In a career every teacher has students who wanted to help, but failed. They had dyslexia, and as a result of substitution of concepts of sick children were transferred to the category such that it is impossible to teach anything. Perhaps it was evident that the students are bright, talented, have a thirst for knowledge, but cannot learn simple – to read and write.

Dyslexia is more common than many people think, because there are no official statistics. We found five facts about the disease that everyone should know the teacher to find the right approach to the student.

1. Dyslexia is real

This is a neurobiological abnormalities in the brain, which complicates the process of learning to read or write. Don't forget that reading and writing subject not to everyone, because not every brain is able to design appropriate communication. For teachers this means that the usual methods it is impossible to teach a child to read. Dyslexia each individual child may vary: who reads slowly, someone confuses warehouses or letters, someone after reading will not be able to reproduce material. Often such symptoms are attributed to reluctance to learn, inattention.

2. Visual dyslexia is not shown

There are physiological signs of dyslexia. The perception of information when people have difficulties with the correct interpretation of the position of words and letters in the string. So, there is often a confusion of visually similar [cheapest paper writing](#) letters (n-I, b-b, etc.), and it is even more difficult to see. However, it is necessary to focus not only on the possibility of easy visual interpretation of the words (adapted fonts, background), but also on the correct handling of the received information.

3. You cannot outgrow dyslexia

Scientists came to the conclusion that congenital dyslexia accompanies man all his life. But the timely intervention (the sooner the better) will help to partially or completely remove its negative manifestations. Dyslexia can be identified in three years. To postpone the trip to a specialist is not worth it.

4. Dyslexia is not a sign of low intelligence

When a child is struggling to read, to understand, to translate, but it does not work, it does not mean that he has low intelligence. Opposite conclusions are drawn on the basis of IQ tests, which, as a rule, low. But do not confuse cause and effect. Low IQ prevalent in children, isolated by the education system and teachers, unfortunately, do not know how to teach them. The child with dyslexia the same potential as the others.

5. Students with dyslexia perfectly perceive new information through audio

Want to really help to learn? Write down the lesson in audio or video format. We remind you that dyslexia is – it is not an intellectual problem. All students have the potential to be a good student, it is important to find the right method of teaching. For dillectione be optimal to perceive information at the hearing. Not to read books and listen to audio summaries. The student can tell a brilliant oral product, but write it can't, notice it.