

What Are Some Facts About Dyslexia?

- 10 to 15% of the population around the world has dyslexia! Dyslexia affects people from all cultures and languages.
- The more phonetically based the language structure, such as Italian or Spanish, the less impact dyslexia has on the student, although it still has an effect.
- Dyslexia is never outgrown. We simply have to find ways of coping with the way our brains work. With proper instruction, brain patterns have been remediated to more efficient patterns.
- As adults, dyslexics are often drawn to careers that are not dependent on reading or are able to succeed by surrounding themselves with a support network.
- The dyslexic's intelligence, vision, hearing, motor control and physical development have the same range as everybody else - above average, average, or below average.
- Dyslexics may have trouble with math. It is a language and numbers can be hard to remember and manage.
- Dyslexia is NOT seeing words backwards.
- Dyslexia is NOT a disease.
- Dyslexia IS neurological in origin.
- Dyslexia IS inherited - it runs in families.



visit: <https://socal.dyslexiaida.org>
for more information
in English and Spanish with Audio

"I was dyslexic. I had no understanding of school-work whatsoever. I certainly would have failed IQ tests. And it was one of the reasons I left school when I was 15 years old ..." - Richard Branson, founder of Virgin Enterprises.

"My teachers say I'm addled...my father thought I was stupid, and I almost decided I must be a dunce." - Thomas Edison

"I'd try to concentrate on what I was reading, then I'd get to the end of the page and have very little memory of anything I'd read." - Tom Cruise

How Do Dyslexics Learn?

Dyslexics need explicit instruction, and they need explicit instruction at all levels of language and all grade levels.

Instruction must be structured, multi-sensory, and phonetically based and relevant to the needs and age-levels of the student.

Early identification and appropriate intervention are essential to enable dyslexics to thrive in the school environment.

With proper education, dyslexics DO learn to read, write and develop their unique talents.

"I was dyslexic before anybody knew what dyslexia was. I was called 'slow'. It's an awful feeling to think of yourself as 'slow'. It's horrible." - Robert Benton, Oscar-winning writer / director

"I couldn't read. I just scraped by. My solution was to read classic comic books because I could figure them out from the context of the pictures. Now I listen to books on tape." - Charles Schwab, founder of stock brokerage

"When I was in school, it was really difficult. Almost everything I learned, I had to learn by listening. My report cards always said that I was not living up to my potential." - Cher, singer, actor

Common Symptoms

Childhood:

- Difficulty learning to read
- Slow, choppy, inaccurate reading
- Difficulty reading words in isolation
- Great difficulty with spelling
- Left-right confusions
- Delay in learning sequencing tasks (shoe tying, telling time)
- Trouble memorizing the alphabet and math facts
- Excellent verbal skills, poor written skills

Adolescent and Adult:

- Difficulty processing auditory information
- Poor organizational skills
- Slow reading; low comprehension
- Difficulty remembering names of people and places
- Difficulty retrieving words
- Struggles in organizing ideas for writing
- Poor spelling
- Inability to recall numbers in sequence
- Lowered self-esteem due to past failure
- Difficulty learning foreign language

"As a high school student, many of my teachers labeled me DUMB...I could barely read my text-books." - Muhammad Ali, champion boxer