Is my child dyslexic?

Dyslexia is a learning disability that makes it more difficult to read, write, and/or spell. Someone with dyslexia has trouble processing letters and sounds.

Anyone can have dyslexia and it has nothing to do with intelligence. Dyslexia does not interfere with one's ability to think or understand complex ideas.

There's no cure for dyslexia. It's a lifelong condition caused by inherited traits that affect how your brain works. However, children with dyslexia can succeed in school. Tutoring, a specialized education program, and assistance in the classroom can all make a big difference.

Emotional support also plays an important role.

Helpful Resources

Texas Education Agency Dyslexia Handbook: <u>https://tea.texas.gov/academics/special-</u> <u>student-populations/dyslexia-and-related-</u> <u>disorders</u>

Texas Talking Book Program and Learning Ally are great resources for audiobooks and audio textbooks.

Learningally.org https://www.tsl.texas.gov/tbp/index.html

International Dyslexia Association: <u>dyslexiaida.org</u>

Eagle Mountain-Saginaw ISD Special Programs Department

1200 Old Decatur Rd Fort Worth, TX 76179 817-232-0880





Dyslexia Services for Elementary Students



Dyslexia Services in EMSISD

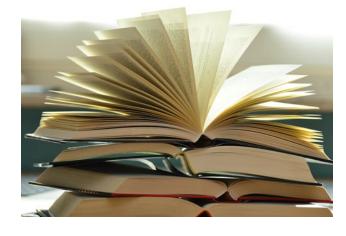
Students in the Eagle Mountain-Saginaw ISD who have been identified with dyslexia may be eligible for our comprehensive Dyslexia Therapy Program, as well as special assistance and interventions in the classroom.

At the elementary level, eligible students will receive a minimum of three hours a week of small group dyslexia therapy. Classes are instructed by staff who are specially trained in dyslexia and related disorders. The goal of therapy is to prepare students for successful, independent reading.

Dyslexia Therapists utilize a specially designed curriculum called "Take Flight: A Comprehensive Intervention for Students with Dyslexia." Special Education teachers utilize a specially designed curriculum called Reading Horizons. These curriculums target the unique learning styles and literacy needs of students with dyslexia.

How Long?

Students typically receive two years of direct therapy, depending on the needs of the individual child. Some children need less than two years and some need more. Even after direct therapy is complete, students may still use accommodations in their classes even into college. Dyslexia is a lifelong disability and there is no cure. Therapy provides the skills to be an independent reader by rewiring how the brain processes letters and sounds.



Helpful Tips

*Read to your child every night! Listening to good reading helps children learn to read and gives children access to books they are interested in but not yet able to read independently. The public library or school library can help children find books that interest them.

*Staying organized is hard when you have dyslexia. Help your child break big tasks into smaller chunks. Then, work together on a system to keep track of schoolwork. For example, you might use different-colored folders for class notes versus homework, or a giant calendar to keep track of due dates. For older kids, reminders and alarms on smartphones, tablets, and computers can play a role, too. As with many parenting challenges, it's helpful to be firm, patient, and positive. You also want to give your child time to do things besides schoolwork. If it's all work, all the time, it'll wear both of you down. Plus, you want your child to see that he's not defined by dyslexia, that he's skilled and smart in many ways.

*Help your child understand what dyslexia is. He should know that it's not his fault and you'll work through it together. Many talented people have dyslexia...Albert Einstein, Walt Disney, Leonardo da Vinci, Whoopi Goldberg, George W Bush, and George Washington are just a few.



Questions?

For more information about the dyslexia evaluation process and possible services, contact your child's school to talk with the diagnostician and the dyslexia therapist.

Name of Diagnostician: Name of Dyslexia Therapist: Contact Number: