



**Language Teacher Curriculum
Coordination Project
Peel-Halton-Dufferin**

Resources to Assist Students with Dyslexia
available in the

PEEL/HALTON LANGUAGE TEACHERS' RESOURCE CENTRE

Books

- Different Brains, Different Learners – How to Reach the Hard to Reach (Pg.152-169), Eric Jensen (Available in the LTRC)
- Overcoming Dyslexia, Sally Shaywitz
- Dyslexia: Practical and Easy-to-Follow Advice, Robin Temple

Online Resources

- Bright Solutions for Dyslexia
<http://dys-add.com/>
- Dyslexia in the Foreign Language Classroom – A Practical Guide for Teachers
<http://www.tefl.net/esl-articles/dyslexia.htm>

Helpful Learning Strategies

- Try a cream or pale blue paper instead of white.
- Keep written tasks short or perhaps let the student record their work onto a cassette tape and then ask them to transcribe their work at their own pace.
- Mark written work on content not spelling.
- Try and use Arial with a minimum font size of 12 points.
- Try to focus on a dyslexic student's capabilities. Dyslexic students often suffer from a lack of self esteem, because of their experiences in the educational system. They were often faced with failure or got behind in class because of their handicap. This might be the reason your student is frustrated at this point. A teacher's ingenuity concerning this topic can make school life a lot easier for a dyslectic student.
- Try to find talking books in the library which makes 'reading' a text much easier.
- Try to include as much visual, aural and kinaesthetic aspects in your teaching as you can. This will only support your written message and it'll make it easier for the dyslexic student to comprehend.
- Offer the student the possibility to take oral tests instead of written (so he/she can experience success).