

Characteristics

It is important to note that individuals demonstrate differences in degree of impairment and may not exhibit all the characteristics listed below.

Primary reading/spelling characteristics of dyslexia:

- Difficulty reading words in isolation
- Difficulty accurately decoding unfamiliar words
- Difficulty with oral reading (slow, inaccurate, or labored without prosody)
- Difficulty spelling

Reading/spelling characteristics are most often associated with the following:

- Segmenting, blending, and manipulating sounds in words (phonemic awareness)
- Learning the names of letters and their associated sounds
- Holding information about sounds and words in memory (phonological memory)
- Rapidly recalling the names of familiar objects, colors, or letters of the alphabet (rapid naming)

Consequences of dyslexia may include the following:

- Variable difficulty with aspects of reading comprehension
- Variable difficulty with aspects of written language
- Limited vocabulary growth due to reduced reading experiences

NISD Dyslexia Services

Dyslexia programs are selected to support the needs of your child. Contact the child's school for specific programming information.

Dyslexia Resources

Talking Book Program

The Talking Book Program (TBP) provides free library services to qualifying Texans with visual, physical, or reading disabilities. The TBP collection consists of more than 100,000 titles, including hundreds of titles in Spanish and other languages.

<https://www.tsl.texas.gov/tbp/index.html>

Learning Ally

Learning Ally is an audiobook solution for students who have a reading deficit, is blind or has a physical disability. There are more than 80,000 human-read titles and textbooks to choose from along with accessibility tools which allow the reader to adjust the rate of reading, highlight text, access a dictionary and take notes.

<https://learningally.org/>

International Dyslexia Association

<https://dyslexiaida.org/>

Education Service Center Region 20

<https://www.esc20.net>

The Yale Center for Dyslexia & Creativity

<http://dyslexia.yale.edu/dyslexia>



Dyslexia Information & Services for Parents



We are committed to providing students identified with dyslexia appropriate research based instruction and academic support to prepare them to be successful, lifetime readers and writers.

<https://nisd.net/district/dyslexia>

What is Dyslexia?

Texas Education Code (TEC) §38.003 defines dyslexia and related disorders in the following way:

“Dyslexia” means a disorder of constitutional origin manifested by a difficulty in learning to read, write, or spell, despite conventional instruction, adequate intelligence, and sociocultural opportunity.

“Related disorders” include disorders similar to or related to dyslexia, such as developmental auditory imperception, dysphasia, specific developmental dyslexia, developmental dysgraphia, and developmental spelling disability

Scan the QR code to access
The Dyslexia Handbook, 2024



Dyslexia is an unexpected difficulty in learning to read. Dyslexia takes away an individual's ability to read quickly and automatically, and to retrieve spoken words easily, but it does not dampen one's creativity and ingenuity.

--The Yale Center for Dyslexia & Creativity

A Sea of Strengths

“Dyslexia is an island of weakness surrounded by a sea of strengths.”

Sally Shaywitz M.D

The Yale Center for Dyslexia & Creativity

Strengths

- curiosity and a great imagination
- enjoys puzzles, models, building
- math and science
- extra-curricular: art, music, athletics
- big picture thinker
- conversationalist
- spatial reasoning (engineering, architecture, construction, graphic design)



The Journey

NISD has a district-wide plan that follows guidelines and procedures in the *2024 Dyslexia Handbook*.

Each campus has a Team of Specialists and Educators who will support your child through their unique journey and help develop a successful academic plan.

Together with your partnership, we have the potential to alter the course of dyslexia and foster an environment that supports your child's weakness and celebrates your child's strengths.



Helpful Tips for the Journey

1 Notice your child's strengths.

Notice your child's talents and cheer them on to boost their confidence.

2 Celebrate every success.

Your child needs to know and hear what they are doing right. Take time to praise the small steps towards progress.

3 Be honest with yourself: Set realistic goals
Goals should be achievable to demonstrate grit and progress.

4 Don't let poor spelling stop your child.
Foster creativity and acknowledge your child's great ideas. Encourage the use of tools like a dictionary, spell-check or text-prediction software.

5 Share your own difficulties with your child.
When your child hears about your challenges and how you work at them, it helps take the pressure off and makes their struggle less lonely.

6 Read aloud to your child.

When a child hears a book read to them they can focus on meaning and build on comprehension and knowledge of our world.

7 It's okay to read slowly.

Most people with dyslexia will read at their own meaningful pace to access comprehension.

8 Teach your child how to help themselves.
Although dyslexia is a lifelong disability, success can be obtained through self awareness, self advocacy and resilience.