SUPPORTING RESOURCES





Early indicators which may suggest dyslexia

A child who has a cluster of these difficulties may be dyslexic, but remember that the levels of development and speed of learning at the pre-school stage differ significantly for each child.

Name of pupil	Class:	Date:	-
Is there a family history of dyslexia?			
Does the child have a history of ear infections	s or hearing loss?		
Was the child late to start talking?			

Focus	Some of the typical early signs or behaviours in pupils at risk of dyslexia	Observed in named pupil?
General	Short concentration span	
	Abilities seem to vary from day to day	
	Poor eye tracking and inability to converge from far to near	
Language &	Poor listening skills	
Communication	Immature speech pattern/articulation and communication	
	Poor auditory discrimination	
	Poor phonological awareness	
	Poor rhyming	
	Cannot clap a rhythm or keep a musical beat	
	Poor memory for nursery rhymes, stories, events	
	Slow to process instructions	
	Finds it hard to carry out two or more instructions at one time, (e.g. put the toys in the box then put it on the shelf) but is fine if tasks are presented in smaller units;	
	May seem unable to remember words they need in conversation or may forget what they are saying in the middle of a sentence	
	Difficulties remembering names of well known objects, e.g. sofa, kettle	
	Gets words muddled e.g. cubumber, flutterby	
	May need extra thinking time during conversation	
	Likes listening to stories but shows no interest in letters or words	





Focus	Some of the typical early signs or behaviours in pupils at risk of dyslexia	Observed in named pupil?
Language & Communication	Finding it hard to develop letter knowledge and reading and writing skills	
cont.	Copies from other children as may not have processed/remembered instructions themselves	
	Forgets names of friends, teacher, colours etc	
Motor skills	Enjoys taking things apart and putting back together, or making models from scrap material	
	No crawling stage - bottom shuffler	
	Poor balance and coordination	
	Hand dominance not established	
	Having problems with catching, kicking, throwing skills	
	Difficulty hopping, skipping	
	Poor fine motor skills, including drawing, copying and letter formation, scissor skills	
	Finding it hard to do up buttons	
Sequencing &	Problems with sequencing, e.g. getting dressed	
Direction	Difficulties sequencing an order of events	
	Difficulties remembering common sequences e.g. days of the week, alphabet	
	Insecure sense of direction and direction words	
Concept of time	Poor concept of time - unsure what day it is or what part of the day it is	
Organisation	Finding it hard to organise themselves or their belongings	





Identification of pupils on the dyslexic continuum - Primary

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Is there a family history of dyslexia?	
Does the child have a history of ear infections or hearing loss?	
Was the child late to start talking?	

Focus	Some of the typical signs or behaviours in pupils at risk of dyslexia	Observed in named pupil?
General	Slow to process instructions	
	Problems with sequencing, e.g. getting dressed	
	Poor concentration	
	Does not retain concepts from one lesson to the next	
	Problems with fine or gross motor skills	
Writing	Content does not reflect ability:	
	 Good at thinking of ideas, but cannot get them down on paper 	
	 Uses simple ideas and vocabulary that do not reflect verbal ability 	
	■ Written work often not completed	
	■ Reluctant to write	
	Difficulties in structuring written work:	
	Problems with grammar, e.g. tenses or words muddled	
	Problems sequencing ideas, e.g. when writing a story	
	Ideas not logically linked together – rambling style	
	 Inaccurate punctuation 	
	Poor handwriting:	
	■ Reverses some letters when writing, e.g. b/d, p/q, m/w	
	Older child does not write cursively	
	 Writing badly arranged on the page 	
	■ No spaces between words	
	■ Slow writing speed	
	 Problems copying from the board 	
	Inaccurate spelling:	
	 Omits letters within words 	
	■ Errors in discriminating individual sounds, e.g. middle sound	
	■ Letters in words in the wrong order	
	■ Bizarre spelling	
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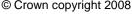
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Inclusion Development Programme Primary/Secondary

lems choosing a book at a suitable reading level a not read for pleasure ctant to read out loud curate reading: Unable to read high frequency words as well as peers Confuses words that are visually similar (e.g. was/saw) Omits words when reading Poor tracking along words and lines when reading of reading fluency: Sounding out each word Needs time to process visual information Lack of expression	
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Lack of expression	
Slow reading speed	
s not understand what is being read:	
Not reading for meaning and using context as a strategy	
Cannot predict what is going to happen next	
Cannot summarise what has happened	
Needs to read several times to understand meaning	
lems remembering times tables	
ulty with mental maths	
usion of visually similar numbers (e.g. 6/9)	
ets maths concepts if not practised regularly	
eads signs	
eads written instructions	
usion about timetable for the day	
lems adapting to changes in routine	
not be able to say what day it is	
lems finding what they need to start a task	
n forgets to bring dinner money/PE kit, etc.	
ctant to contribute in lessons	
	lems finding what they need to start a task culties executing tasks in the right order in forgets to bring dinner money/PE kit, etc. is bad behaviour to avoid work in off-task ctant to contribute in lessons es from other children 2008DVD-EN © Crown copyrig







Identification of pupils on the dyslexic continuum - Secondary

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Is there a family history of dyslexia?	
Does the pupil have a history of ear infections or hearing loss?	
Was the pupil late to start talking?	

Focus	Some of the typical signs or behaviours in pupils at risk of dyslexia	Observed in named pupil?
General	Slow to process instructions	
	Problems with sequencing, e.g. does not know the alphabet	
	Poor concentration	
	Does not retain concepts from one lesson to the next	
	Problems with fine or gross motor skills	
Writing	Content does not reflect ability:	
	 Good at thinking of ideas, but cannot get them down on paper 	
	 Uses simple ideas and vocabulary that do not reflect verbal ability 	
	Written work often not completed	
	■ Reluctant to write	
	Difficulties in structuring written work:	
	■ Problems with grammar, e.g. tenses or words muddled	
	Problems sequencing ideas when writing	
	Ideas not logically linked together – rambling style	
	Inaccurate punctuation	
	Poor handwriting:	
	■ Reverses some letters when writing, e.g. b/d, p/q, m/w	
	■ Does not write cursively	
	Writing badly arranged on the page	
	■ No spaces between words	
	■ Slow writing speed	
	 Problems copying from the board 	
	Inaccurate spelling:	
	Omits letters within words	
	Errors in discriminating individual sounds, e.g. middle sound	
	Letters in words in the wrong order	
	Bizarre spelling	
	 Cannot recognise spelling errors 	

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Focus	Some of the typical signs or behaviours in pupils at risk of dyslexia	Observed in named pupil?
Reading	Problems choosing a book at a suitable reading level	
	Does not read for pleasure	
	Reluctant to read out loud	
	Inaccurate reading:	
	 Unable to read high frequency words as well as peers 	
	Confuses words that are visually similar (e.g. was/saw)	
	Omits words when reading	
	Poor tracking along words and lines when reading	
	Lack of reading fluency:	
	Sounding out each word	
	 Needs time to process visual information 	
	■ Lack of expression	
	Slow reading speed	
	Does not understand what is being read:	
	Not reading for meaning and using context as a strategy	
	■ Cannot predict what is going to happen next	
	■ Cannot summarise what has happened	
	■ Needs to read several times to understand meaning	
Mathematics	Problems remembering times tables	
	Difficulty with mental maths	
	Confusion of visually similar numbers (e.g. 6/9)	
	Forgets maths concepts if not practised regularly	
	Misreads signs	
	Misreads written instructions	
Concept of	Difficulty using and understanding a timetable	
time	Problems adapting to changes in routine	
	May not be able to say what day it is	
	Often late for school or lessons	
Organisation	Problems in having/finding necessary equipment in school	
J	Difficulties executing tasks in the right order	
	Forgetting or not doing homework	
Behaviour	Uses bad behaviour to avoid work	
and	Often off-task	
motivation	Reluctant to contribute in lessons	
	Relies on other students for help	
	Withdrawn	
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Assess, Plan, Do, Review Cycle

Assess

Assess

What are the young person's needs/barriers to learning?

What is their level of attainment and progress?

What are their strengths?

What is the view of the young person/parents/teachers /support staff/other?

Plan

What can be put in place to support the young person?

Are any additional resources/referrals needed?

What outcomes do you want to achieve?

When will the plan be reviewed?

Review

Checking back against observations and planned outcomes:

What is the impact of the support for the young person? How effective has the support been?

What are next steps and who needs to be involved?

Are additional resources/support required before cycle begins again?

Do

Implement the support as planned with class teachers, support staff etc with support from SENCO.

Observations of young person to see how they respond to the support.



Record of Current Interventions for Dyslexic Pupils

Current interventions	Frequency	Duration of intervention	Group/ 1-1?	Outcome

