Session aims

- Explore the difficulties involved in writing and spelling for dyslexic pupils
- Consider the impact of poor writing and spelling skills on learning
- Identify strategies to support writing and spelling



When things go wrong....

Copying off the board

Activity p 25



Activity p 26

Draw the International Symbol of Access -

commonly known as the 'wheelchair sign'



International Symbol of Access





Spelling error analysis p27

			Analysis of child's spelling				
Spelling		Phonic alternatives					
Word	Child's spelling	Reasonable phonic alternative	Not conforming to spelling precedent	Sounds misheard, missing, added or missequenced	Lack of awareness of spelling rules/patterns	Letter sequencing errors or reversals	Unclassifiable
sleep	sep			<u></u>			
because	bkos				V		
stopped	stopt						
thermometer	thrment						
when	wn						
plan	paln			7			
have to	hafto						
blinded	bliuded						

Look at **spelling knowledge** as well as error patterns. What **strengths** can you identify?



play hoer grando With a bed book a chehon o livering he Twood lick nothing ent and in only IN a top (car in) IFL (OFF and DAF) Flaw Wing Jam In

Support with spelling



Ice cream time!





A multisensory teaching approach works best for dyslexic students



Hands on

Switches

Brains on

'Keep it Kinaesthetic'

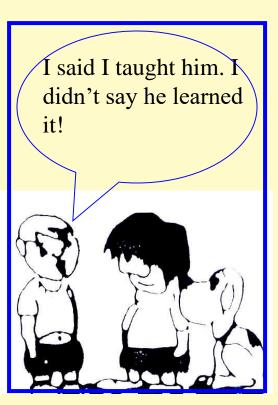
(Neil MacKay 2003)



What works for dyslexic students?







Writing

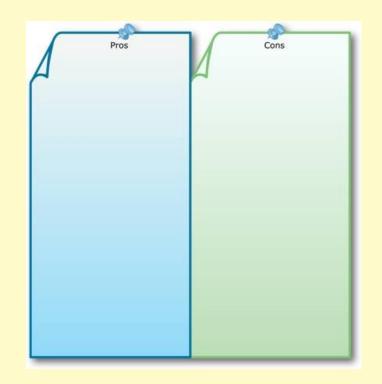


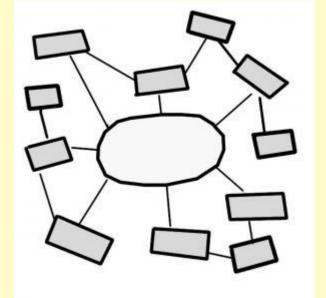
Learners often think much faster than they write....

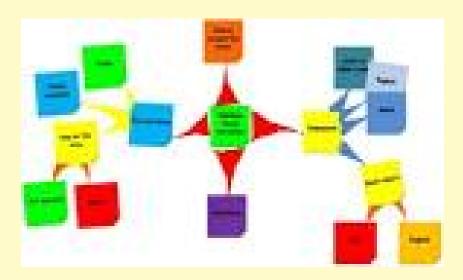
- Use of mind maps, storyboards, flowcharts, bullet points etc
- Writing frame to support structure
- Hands-on planning e.g. thought shower on postits
- Peer tutoring/buddy system
- Shared writing with an adult
- Technology to support writing e.g. speech recognition, concept keyboards











Give learner...

- measure of control

-degree of choice

