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	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	

Α	litional observations:	





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Inclusion Development Programme Primary/Secondary

Identification of pupils on the dyslexic continuum – Primary Name of pupil_____

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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Inclusion Development Programme Primary/Secondary

Focus	Some of the typical signs or behaviours in pupils at risk of dyslexia			
Reading	Problems choosing a book at a suitable reading level	pupil?		
	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	Confusion about timetable for the day			
time	Problems adapting to changes in routine			
	May not be able to say what day it is			
Organisation	Problems finding what they need to start a task			
	Difficulties executing tasks in the right order			
	Often forgets to bring dinner money/PE kit, etc.			
Behaviour and	Uses bad behaviour to avoid work			
motivation	Often off-task			
	Reluctant to contribute in lessons			
	Copies from other children			

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Identification of pupils on the dyslexic continuum – Secondary Name of pupil_____

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	
	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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Pasess

Assess, Plan, Do, Review Cycle

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



