



Screenings at School

Your student is screened at least twice a year, as part of their benchmark assessments, to see if they are making progress in phonemic awareness and phonics.



Targeted Intervention

Your student should be provided direct step-by-step instruction in a specific sequence from simple to complex. This instruction should include modeling of sounds, spelling, writing, and built-in review and practice to help improve memory.



Benefits of Intervention

Intervention that engages your student in two or more sensory modalities helps improve and deepen their learning by using tactile and kinesthetic activities to connect and improve their visual and auditory skills.



[ReadyReadWriteWV.com](https://www.ReadyReadWriteWV.com)



Understanding Dyslexia: A Guide for Parents

Learning for Lifelong Success



West Virginia DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION



What is Dyslexia?

Dyslexia is a variation in the brain that causes problems with decoding or reading words, reading fluently, and spelling. Research using functional MRIs has demonstrated that it tends to run in families. It may include:

- ☐ Weakness in connecting speech sounds to printed letters and words
- ☐ Weakness in writing and using correct grammar

What to look for in

Kindergarten - 2nd Grade:

- ☐ Delayed speech
- ☐ Difficulty learning rhymes
- ☐ Trouble recognizing letters
- ☐ Difficulty spelling phonetically
- ☐ Frustration with the effort required to decode and write
- ☐ Fear of reading aloud

What to look for in

3rd Grade and Beyond:

- ☐ Continued problems with decoding, spelling, grammar, and writing
- ☐ Difficulty learning new vocabulary
- ☐ Reversing letters, numbers, and math symbols
- ☐ Large handwriting with poor spacing and no defined lines



The Bright Side

When dyslexia is identified early, reading interventions can significantly benefit your student, ensuring they have the stepping stones to lifelong success.

