



## Dyslexia strategy Ideas for Parents

Children with dyslexia may know something one day and forget it the next, may lose or forget equipment they need, or may forget what they are supposed to be doing in the course of a lesson.

Avoid criticism when they forget things; instead, talk with them about strategies they can use to help them remember things.

Work together with your child – when a child has good ideas but difficulty with spelling and handwriting you can help by writing or encouraging writing.

Signpost sections with key words, symbols, and pictures. Put important information in bold or colour.

Read any text that your child may struggle with read to them. Read again and encourage them to read too.

Avoid asking them to copy a lot of information from the screen – they can struggle to move from screen to paper. They could read and you could write the answer down

Sometimes they may find it hard to hold questions, information or instructions in their head for long enough to act on them.

Help them by: -

- repeating instructions/questions.
- ‘chunk’ them rather than saying in one long string; (say a bit at a time)
- jot them down on a sticky note or encourage the pupil to do so.
- allow time for processing (for example discuss the possible answer first).

Enable your child to record their ideas using alternatives to writing: making posters, oral presentations, dramatic reconstructions, mind maps, matching labels to pictures/diagrams/maps, sorting statements or pictures into categories.

Do not your child to easily remember sequences such as days of the week, months of the year, the alphabet, times tables, number facts. Make a list of these together.

Allow extra time to complete tasks and be aware of the fatigue your child may experience because of the amount of effort they have to put in to learning.

Teach them strategies to improve organisation, such as diaries, checklists of equipment they need each day.