Interventions

Struggling readers and students with dyslexia have success with multisensory structured reading programs, that are focused on phonemic awareness, phonics, and fluency. Mississinewa Community Schools uses *Phonics First*, a program based on the Orton-Gillingham Dyslexia Methodology, to provide our students with the intervention they need to effectively and efficiently make reading progress and become successful readers, who are able to focus on vocabulary and comprehension.

Phonics First uses the following principles of instruction to meet the needs of our students with reading difficulties.

- Phonics-Based
- 2. Structured and Systematic
- 3. Direct Instruction
- 4. Multisensory
- 5. Sequential
- 6. Cumulative

Accommodations to Support Struggling Readers

Simplify written directions

Present small amounts of work

Provide additional practice

Use assistive technology

Repeat directions

Use step-by-step instruction

Simultaneously combine verbal and visual information

Provide daily review

Encourage use of graphic organizers

Have student in the front of the room





DYSLEXIA PLAN

SEA 217

2019 - 2020

Sources

(2018) Brainspring educator academy: phonics first. Troy, MI: Brainspring.

(2017) International dyslexia association: Dyslexia in the classroom. https://dyslexiaida.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/DITC-Handbook.pdf

What is Dyslexia?

Dyslexia is a specific neurological learning disability. Students with dyslexia demonstrate difficulties with word recognition, decoding, and spelling.

These difficulties typically cause problems in reading comprehension and vocabulary development.





Signs and Symptoms of Dyslexia

General problems experienced by people with dyslexia include the following:

- Trouble reading and lack of fluency
- Fear of reading aloud
- Spelling difficulties
- Poor handwriting
- Mispronunciations
- Keeping up with and comprehending longer reading assignments
- Trouble finding the "right" word when speaking
- Trouble with rote memory
- Trouble with multi-step math problems

Specific Signs of Dyslexia for Young, Pre-readers

- Trouble learning nursery rhymes
- Baby Talk
- Difficulty learning letters
- Can't associate letters and sounds
- Failure to understand that words are made up of individual sounds
- Reading errors with no connection to letters in the word
- Inability to sound out simple words
- Family history of dyslexia or reading