



TOPIC: **DYSLEXIA**

6-12 READERS

Instructional Supports for Students with or At-Risk for Dyslexia



The hallmark characteristic of dyslexia is difficulty reading and spelling words, and this is true regardless of the student's age. However, word reading difficulties may not be as apparent among older students. In middle and secondary grades, difficulties are likely to persist in reading text fluently, reading unfamiliar words, and decoding words that are longer and more complex.

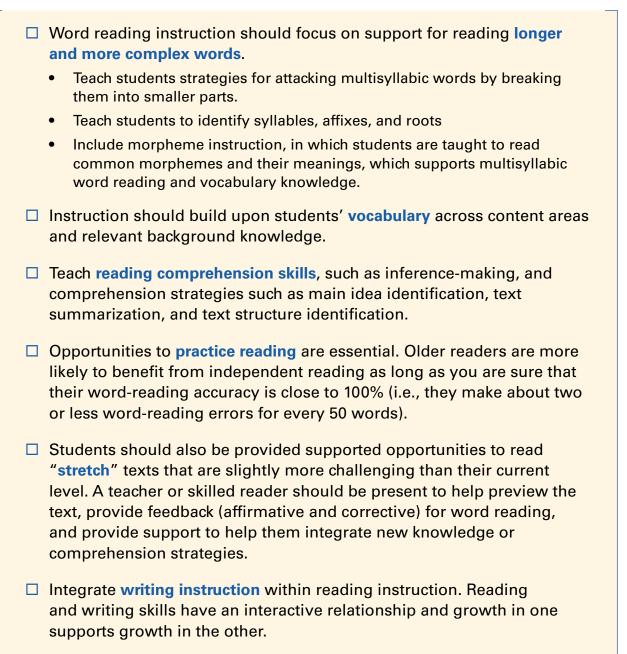
Reading Comprehension

Reading comprehension difficulties are highly likely among older students with dyslexia. However, this does not mean that their difficulties are due to poor comprehension skills. Reading comprehension is significantly impaired if words are not read accurately or if text is not read fluently, therefore, the core difficulties of dyslexia are reasons for problems understanding and learning from text.

Oral Language Skills

Some students with dyslexia will have very strong oral language skills (i.e., rich vocabulary knowledge) and extensive background knowledge. Other students with dyslexia may not. Because reading is one of the ways that children acquire new vocabulary and knowledge, older students with dyslexia may demonstrate below-average vocabulary or background knowledge because they've missed considerable reading experience in the preceding years. Deficits in these areas will pose additional challenges to reading comprehension.

Recommendations



Nevada Department of Education

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