

Teaching Reading to Kids With Dyslexia

Marianne Sunderland



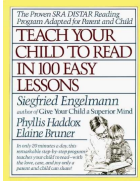
To Receive the Presentation Slides on Your Smartphone



Buckle Your Seat Belts

- Understand the research so you can evaluate programs
- Understand the methods of reading instruction that work
- Finding the best program for your family
- How much should reading instruction cost?
- How long should reading instruction take?
- Understand how to evaluate alternative 'treatments'

Not all Reading Programs are Created Equally



Research: Then & Now



Samuel Orton

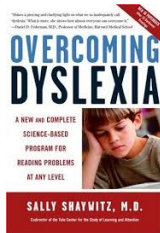
Anna Gillingham

Orton-Gillingham Approach

National Reading Panel

Research: Then & Now

Sally Shaywitz - Yale University



Methods of an Orton-Gillingham-based Method

aka The **How** of Effective Reading Instruction



- Personalized
- Multi-sensory
- Diagnostic & Prescriptive
- Direct & Explicit
- Systematic
- Sequential & Cumulative
- Synthetic & Analytical

Elements of an Orton-Gillingham-based Reading Program

aka The **WHAT** of Effective Reading Instruction

Phonological Awareness or Phonemic Awareness:
the ability to hear, identify, and manipulate individual sounds-**phonemes**--in spoken words.



"The lack of phonemic awareness is the most powerful determinant of the likelihood of failure to learn to read." -

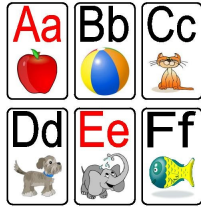
National Institute of Health

Elements of an Orton-Gillingham-based Reading Program
The Stages of Phonemic Awareness

- Phoneme Segmentation
- Phoneme Deletion
- Phoneme Matching
- Phoneme Counting
- Phoneme Substitution
- Blending
- Rhyming

Elements of an Orton-Gillingham-based Reading Program

Sound-Symbol Association



Elements of an Orton-Gillingham-based Reading Program

The **WHAT** of Effective Reading Instruction

Syllables

Syllable Types			
1	closed 	short sound ox wax redfish	Word closed in all maple redfish
2	open 	long sound ice	Word open tiger kitten
3	r-controlled 	long r The Great and the Powerful Wizard of Oz	Word closed tiger kitten
4	vowel team 	Two vowels go with one sound ai, ay, oi, oy, oi, oy, oi, oy, oi, oy	Two vowels in the same syllable knight sight height
5	vowel silent e 	long sound vice	silent kitten
6	consonant le 	le appears at the end with a consonant	le appears at the end

Elements of an Orton-Gillingham-based Reading Program

The **WHAT** of Effective Reading Instruction

Morphology



Elements of an Orton-Gillingham-based Reading Program



Fluency & Comprehension

Neurological Impress Method (NIM)

Repeated Oral Reading

Neurological Impress Method (NIM)

Also called Paired Reading

1. Choose a word list or passage of 25-100 words at instructional level
2. Sit next to child, read passage together
3. Point to words while reading
4. Parent reads at a slightly faster pace than child
5. Model fluency and expression
6. Have child read same passage again - alone

Repeated Oral Reading

1. Select a passage of 50-100 words slightly above independent reading level
2. Have child read passage, providing immediate feedback for errors
3. Have child repeat the passage 3-4 times

Who Should Teach Your Dyslexic Child to Read

Hiring a certified dyslexia tutor

Reasons **why** to hire a tutor:

- Older child that is significantly behind
- To relieve tension between child and parent tutor
- A child is not making significant progress at home

How to Find a Certified Dyslexia Tutor

International Dyslexia Association IDA

Learning Disabilities Association LDA

Wrightslaw Special Education Law and Advocacy

Ask local school or homeschool group

How to Evaluate a Potential Dyslexia Tutor

Not Kumon etc.!

Any reading tutor should be familiar with dyslexia, how dyslexics learn and the Orton-Gillingham approach.

Ask about their training and experience.

Ask what they understand about dyslexia.

Private Dyslexia Tutoring: Time & Money



Teaching Your Dyslexic Child to Read at Home

Evidence-based reading programs:

- All About Reading
- Logic of English
- Reading Horizons
- Barton

Other Programs - Not O-G

Equipping Minds

NILD

Lindamood Bell

The Davis Method

What to expect teaching a child with dyslexia to read.

General Questions to Ask About a New or Possibly Controversial Treatment for Dyslexia

- What is being promised?
- What do others who are not involved in marketing this treatment have to say?
- What independent research has been done to prove the effectiveness of this approach?
- Does it make sense with what you know?

Other 'Treatments' for Dyslexia

These programs/interventions aren't necessarily bad, some may offer benefits to your child, it's just that they will not likely help them make the kind of progress necessary to close the gap with their peers like an Orton Gillingham-based system would.

Don't be afraid to experiment, but stick to proven programs for the core of your interventions.

Vision Therapy & Colored Glasses

Dyslexia not a vision issue and therefore cannot be treated by visual aids.

Vision Therapy: May reduce eye strain and fatigue but there is no scientific evidence that vision therapy will improve academic achievement.

Colored Glasses: May improve reading fluency, comfort, comprehension, attention, and concentration but is not a form of remediation and does not replace the need for evidence-based methods.

Auditory Training Therapy

Signs of Auditory Processing Lags

- Trouble learning in the presence of background noise
- Weaknesses with phonics and speech sound discrimination
- Poor auditory attention and memory
- Needing to have verbal information repeated
- Difficulty with selecting vocabulary (finding “just the right word”)
- Delays in response to verbal requests and in following verbal instructions

**Auditory Training Therapy:
What the Research Says**

Auditory Training Therapy

uses games and other activities that provide guided practice to improve language processing skills i.e. FastForward

Limited data to show that it has lasting benefit.

Young children in grades K-3 seem to benefit the most.

Train-the-Brain-Therapies

Neuroplasticity

Exercises to enhance areas that underly weaknesses such as memory, attention, organization, and processing speed.

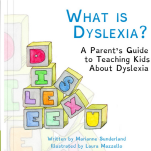
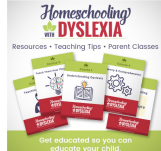
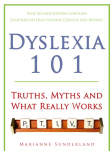
Research based on "recovery of function" studies with people who have suffered brain damage

Interactive Metronome
Learning Rx
CogMed

Does not 'cure' dyslexia but has been shown to help attention, visual processing and related issues.

Conclusion: Priorities in Choosing a Method of Remediation

- Begin with and keep working with a research-based reading program
- All programs will need to be individualized
- Use wisdom in choosing alternative treatments
- Teaching a child with dyslexia to read takes perseverance and time



www.HomeschoolingWithDyslexia.com
