Including dyslexic language learners

Anne Margaret Smith ELT well

This session:

- What are the effects of dyslexia on language learning?
- What can we do to include dyslexic learners in our classes?

What is dyslexia?

A disability?

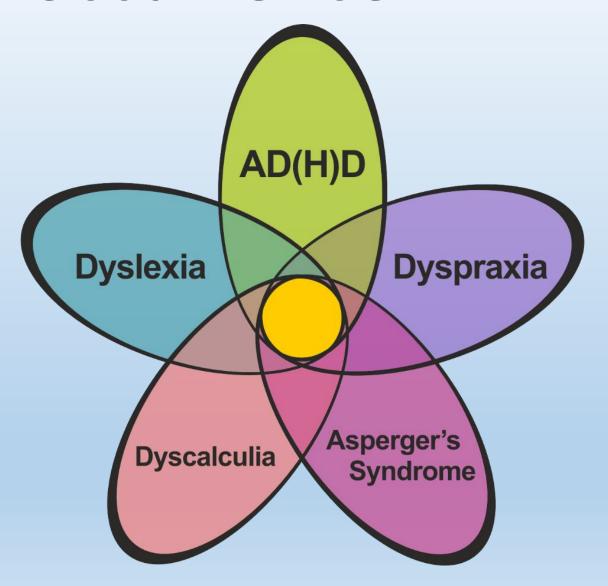
A specific learning difficulty?

A specific learning difference?

Specific learning differences

A different way of perceiving the world, processing information and interpreting sensory input.

Co-occurrence



One Minute Matching

- □ Dyspraxia□ AD(H)D□ Dyslexia□ Asperger's Syndrome
- A developmental difference that affects those parts of the brain that control attention, impulses and concentration.
- A developmental difference that is seen mainly in information processing, especially phonological processing.

3) A developmental difference characterised by difficulties in these three main areas:

social communication social interaction social imagination

4) A developmental difference which affects co-ordination, balance, fine motor skills, language, thought and perception.

One Minute Matching

4 Dyspraxia 1 AD(H)D 2 Dyslexia 3 Asperger's Syndrome

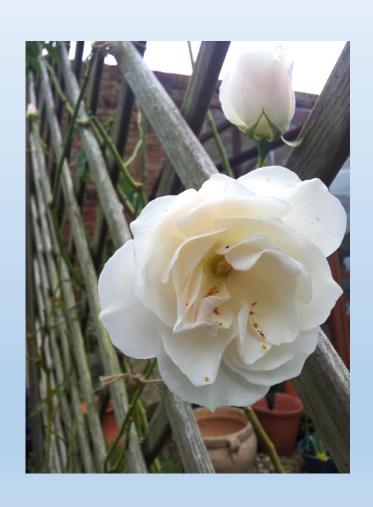
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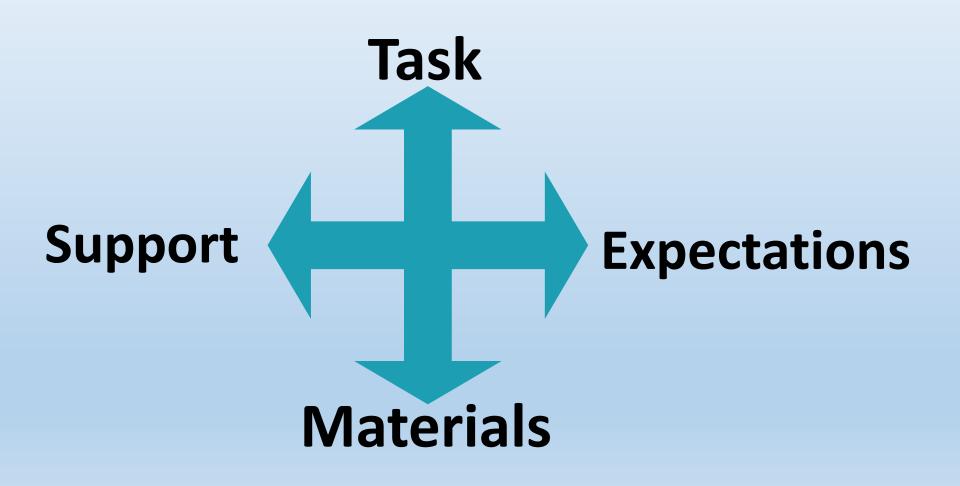
What's in a name?



Challenges for students with SpLDs

- Memory
- Concentration
- Organisation and sequencing
- Phonological processing
- Visual processing
- Co-ordination
- Social skills

Differentiation



4 Key Principles

- Break tasks into chunks
- 2. Recap, review and revise frequently
- 3. Offer explicit instruction
- 4. Provide multisensory input

1. Break tasks into chunks

small steps in complex activities

familiar routines

Is she the sushi chef?

chef?

sushi chef?

the sushi chef?

she the sushi chef?

Is she the sushi chef?

1. Break tasks into chunks

small steps in complex activities

familiar routines

+ Time Management strategies

Time Management strategies

- Diary planning
- Reminders
- Cultural expectations about time
- Perception of time going by

Time Management strategies

Let me know

when one minute has gone by,

and when half an hour has gone by.

2. Review and Revise

- encourage independent review as part of the daily and weekly routine
- recycle language in different activities

Independent review

For example, a card for 'use', written by a Swedish student:

front back

to use /ju:z/ (verb)

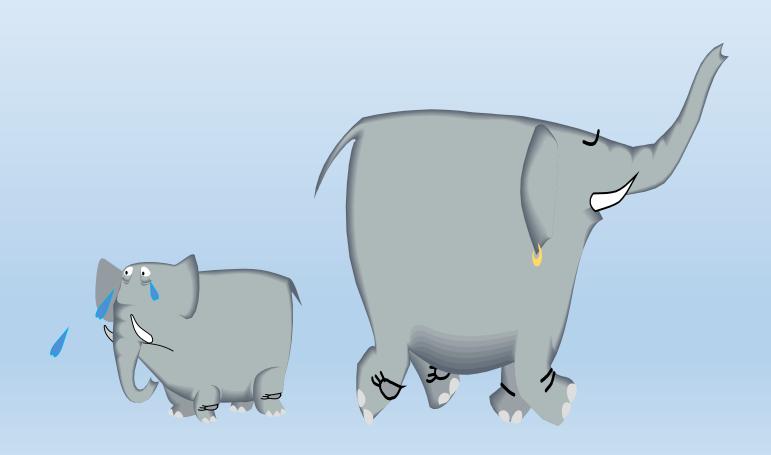
I use a pencil for writing.

useful (adj)
usefully (adverb)
usage (noun)
use /ju:s/ (noun)

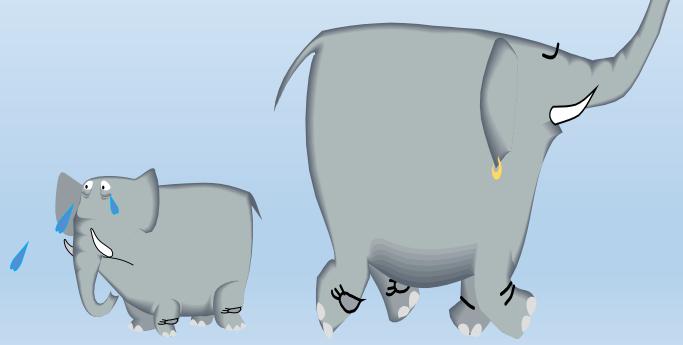
använda, bruka

2. Review and Revise

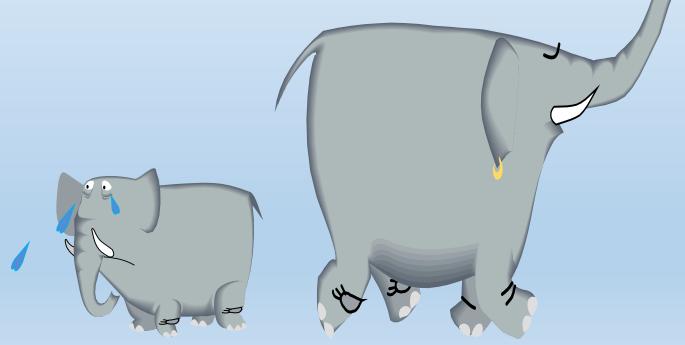
- encourage independent review as part of the daily and weekly routine
- recycle language in different activities
- + Memory strategies

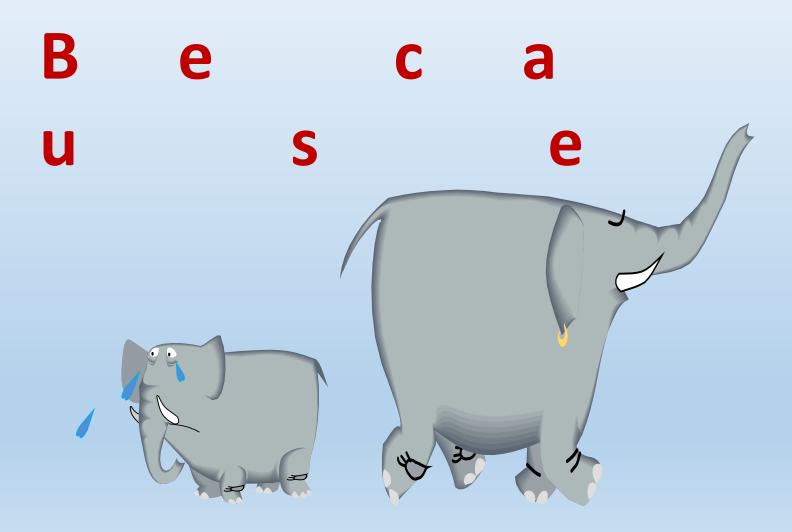


Big elephants can always upset smaller elephants.

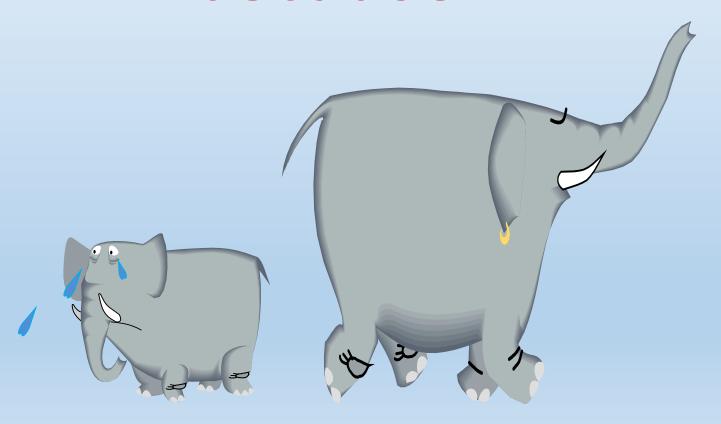


Big elephants can always upset smaller elephants.





because

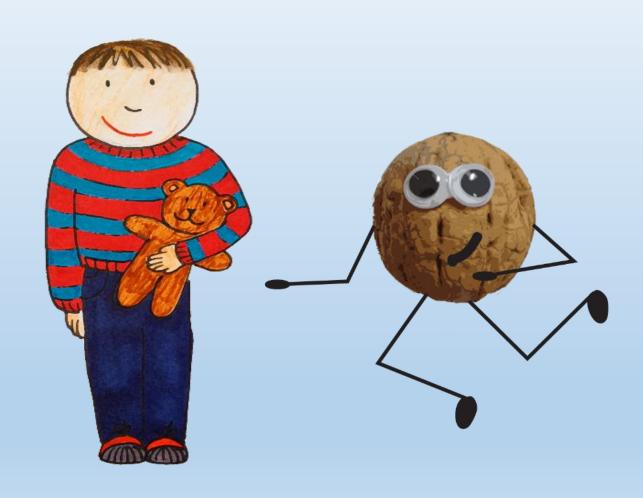


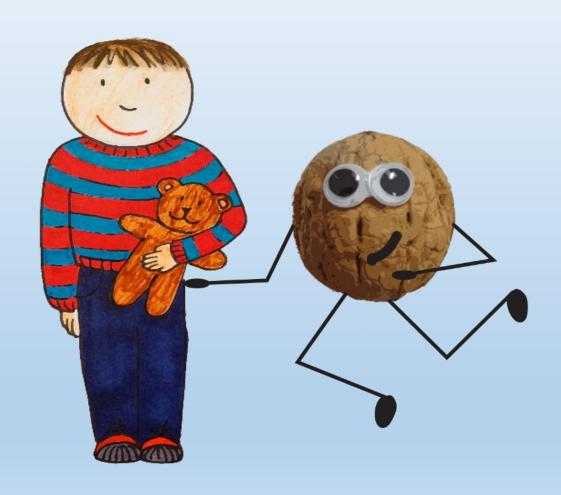
- Silly stories (mnemonics)
- Chunking

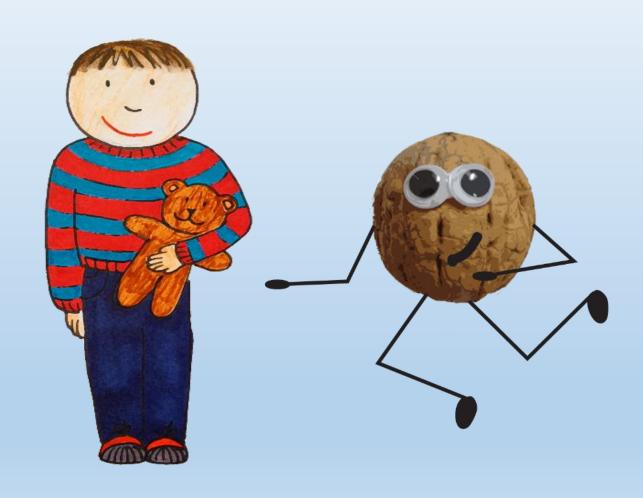
Rhythms and melodies

Memory picture 'boy' in Swedish

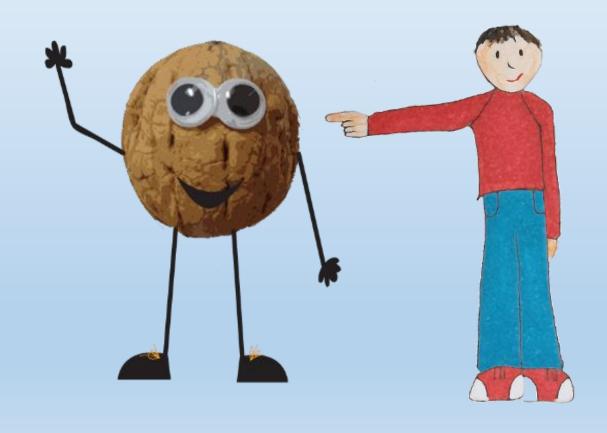




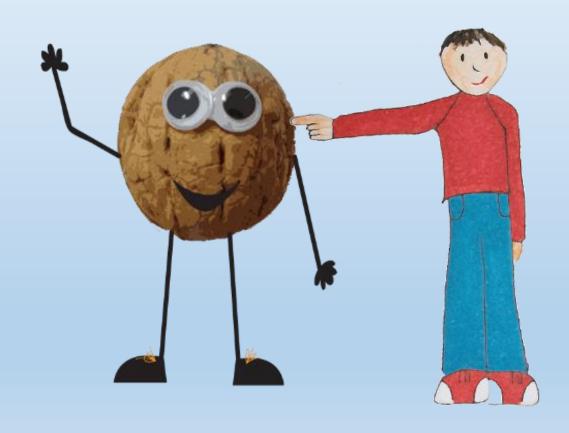




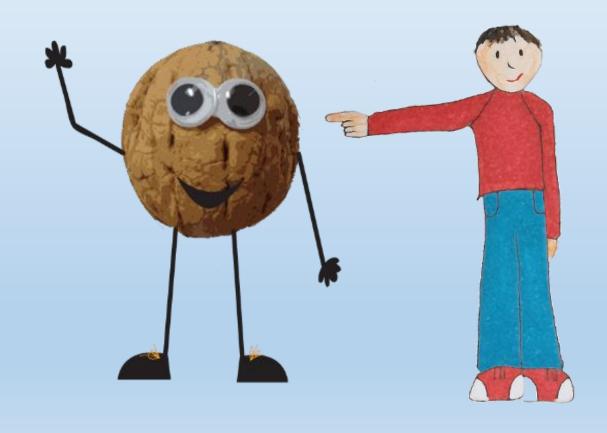




Memory picture



Memory picture



Memory picture 'girl' in Swedish

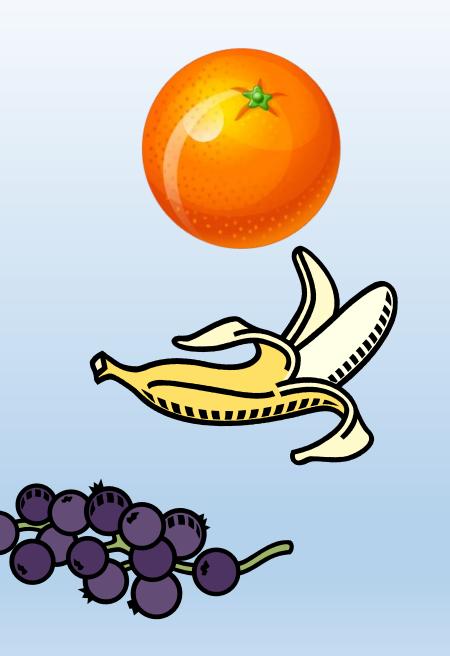


3. Explicit instruction

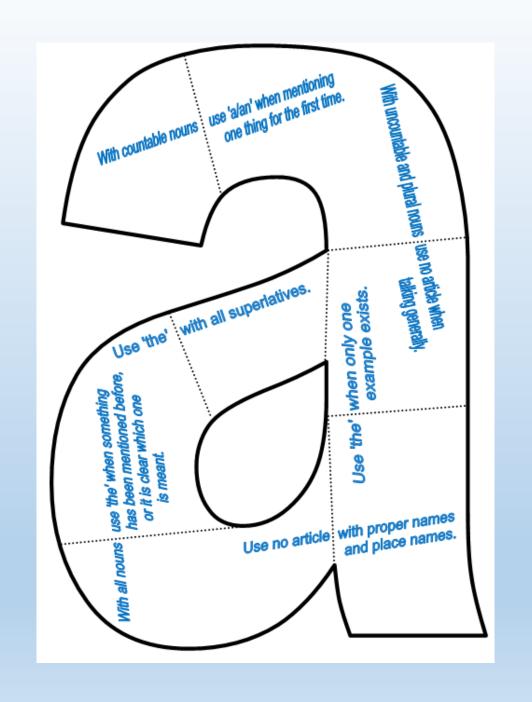
- Grammatical structures and patterns
- Phoneme articulation and link to grapheme
- Social strategies / pragmatic competence

'A' jigsaw

Have a
Here are some
It's an



'A' jigsaw



3. Explicit instruction

- Grammatical structures and patterns
- Phoneme articulation and link to grapheme
- Social strategies / pragmatic competence
- + Metacognitive strategies

Metacognitive strategies

What questions do we need to answer in order to decide if we should use 'a' or 'an'

4. Multisensory input

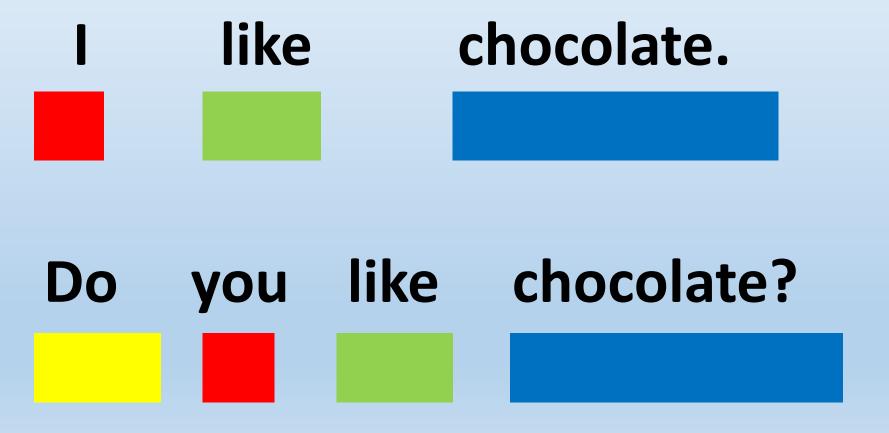
- engage all channels
- work to student strengths
- also develop those areas that are weaker

I like chocolate.





Do you like chocolate?

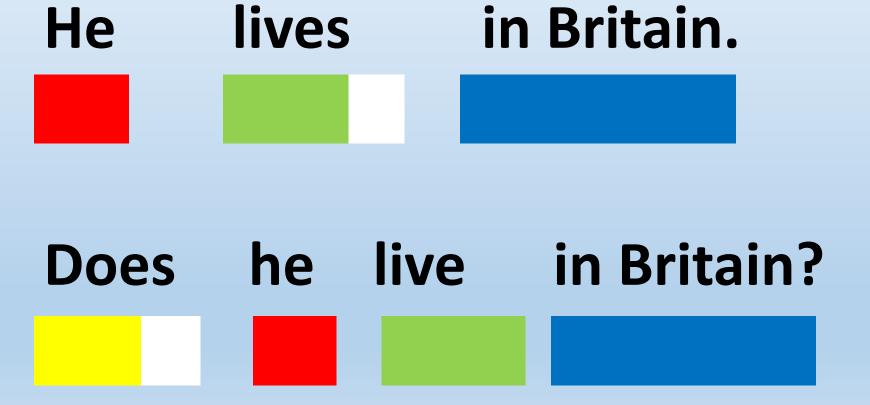


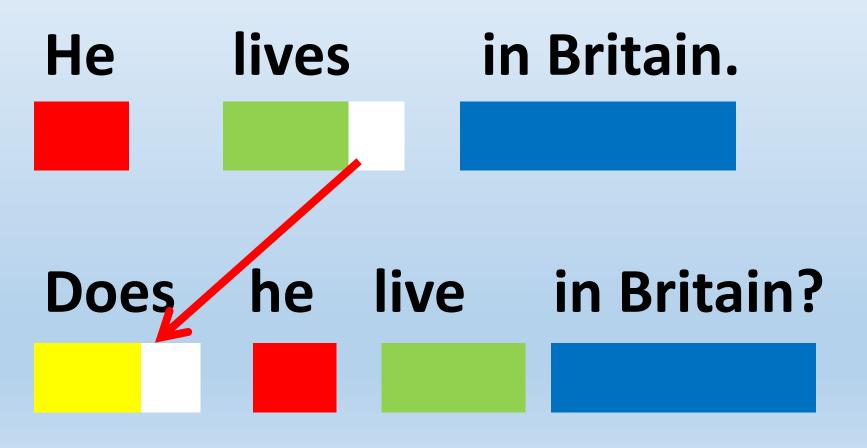
He lives in Britain.

He lives in Britain.

He lives in Britain.

Does he live in Britain?



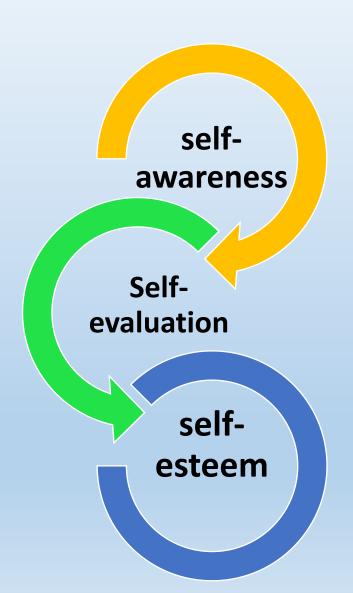


4. Multisensory input

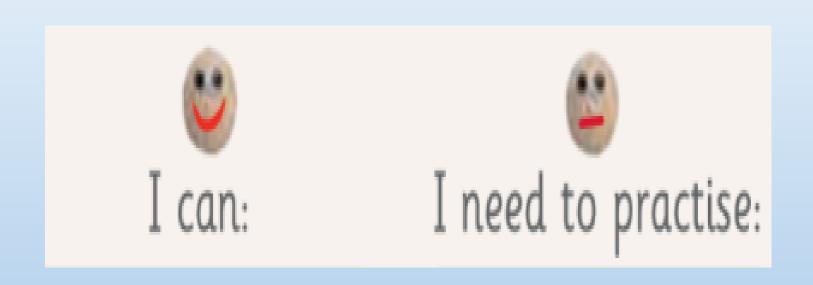
- engage all channels
- work to student strengths
- also develop those areas that are weaker

+ Self-awareness

Self-awareness



Self-evaluation



And (almost) finally...

The activities shown here are not appropriate strategies in themselves...

...they need to be tailored to the individual student.

4 Key Principles

- Break tasks into chunks
- 2. Recap, review and revise frequently
- 3. Offer explicit instruction
- 4. Provide multisensory input

Plus....

- 1. Time-management
- 2. Memory development
- 3. Metacognitive strategies
- 4. Self-awareness

Want to know more?

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