

What is DYSLEXIA?

Dyslexia is a general term that involve difficulty in learning to read or interpret words, letters and other symbols. It does however, not affect general intelligence as people with Dyslexia are often very fast and creative thinkers with strong reasoning abilities. When reading, our brains connect letters to sound, put the sounds in the right order to form words and placing them into sentences that we read and understand, but for people with Dyslexia, learning, spelling words correctly and reading fluently becomes a struggle because they have trouble matching the sounds and combinations to the letters they see on the page.

There is no "cure" for Dyslexia and it is lifelong. With the right support and guidance, Dyslexic individuals can become highly functioning and successful students and adults.

What does Dyslexic people see when Reading:

Deisxyla is crieactazhrd by dffiliticuy wih lenraig to raed fltelnuy and with aacture cromheopisnen dsitepe normal icltienegne. Tihs idneculs difclitufy wih pnghloiacool aweserans, pooocghlanil ddcoieng, pesnicsorg speed, opitorgrhac cdnoig, adoiruty shrot-trem mremoy, laaugnge skllis/vbrael copmhereionsn, and/or riapd namnig.

Detaomnevelpl rneiadg didseror (DRD) is the msot cmmoon lrinneag dlistbiay. Dlyexisa is the msot meazgoeid of riadeng drseordis, hveweor not all rmediag drdrsoeis are lneikd to deiylxsa.

Common Signs and Symptoms of Dyslexia:

- | | |
|--|--|
| Delayed early language development | Slow in learning new vocabulary words |
| Difficulty copying from book or board | May not remember content of book or video |
| Problems with spatial relationships | Wrong or similar word used |
| Difficult to find actual words to express thoughts | Parts of words or sentences may be missing |
| Difficulty with distinction between left and right | Difficulty learning reading, writing and spelling skills |

There are various types of Dyslexia:

- ❖ **Primary Dyslexia** - generally the result of a genetically inherited condition where the child has a parent with dyslexia
- ❖ **Secondary/Developmental Dyslexia** - due to infections or poor nutrition in the womb which can cause brain development issues
- ❖ **Phonological Dyslexia** - difficulty to recognise sounds in a word and blending those sounds into a word. Can also be difficult to connect letters and words to sounds they correspond to
- ❖ **Surface/Visual Dyslexia** - difficulty or inability to read words that are spelled differently than what they are pronounced and having difficulty in recognising words by sight. This causes comprehension difficulties and increases processing time required for reading greatly. There is also difficulty in remembering what has been seen on the page
- ❖ **Trauma/Acquired Dyslexia** - results from trauma to the brain where difficulties with language processing can develop



Mental Health Therapy
& Life Coaching

073 504 3546

enquiries@gemtherapy.co.za

www.gemtherapy.co.za

Mental Health
Awareness