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[www.region10.org/dyslexia/index](http://www.region10.org/dyslexia/index)

Texas Education Agency Division of Cur-  
riculum 1701 N Congress Ave 512-463-  
9581 [www.tea.state.tx.us/index2.aspx?  
id=4434](http://www.tea.state.tx.us/index2.aspx?id=4434)

Texas Dyslexia Handbook, 2018 Update  
[https://tea.texas.gov/academics/  
dyslexia/](https://tea.texas.gov/academics/dyslexia/)

Dyslexia contacts at Texas Regional  
Education Service Centers  
[www.tea.state.tx.us/regional\\_services/  
esc/](http://www.tea.state.tx.us/regional_services/esc/)

Talking Book Program [https://  
www.tsl.texas.gov/tbp/index.html](https://www.tsl.texas.gov/tbp/index.html)



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## Dyslexia

Dyslexia Program  
Awareness for  
Educators & Parents



## Haskell CISD



## What is Dyslexia

The current definition from the International Dyslexia Association states:

Dyslexia is a specific learning disability that is neurobiological in origin. It is characterized by difficulties with accurate and /or fluent word recognition and by poor spelling and decoding abilities. These difficulties typically result from a deficit in the phonological component of language that is often unexpected in relation to other cognitive abilities and the provision of effective classroom instruction. Secondary consequences may include problems in reading comprehension and reduced reading experience that can impede growth of vocabulary and background knowledge.

Referenced in 2018 Dyslexia Handbook

### Questions for Determining Dyslexia:

1. Does the data show the following characteristics of dyslexia?
  - ◆ Difficulty with accurate and/or fluent word reading
  - ◆ Poor spelling skills
  - ◆ Poor decoding ability
2. Do these difficulties result from a deficit in the phonological component of language?
3. Are these difficulties unexpected for the student's age in relation to the student's other cognitive abilities and provision of effective classroom instruction?



### **What can parents do to help their dyslexic child?**

- \* Parental support greatly affects the achievement of the student.
- \* Explain your child's learning differences to him and answer his questions.
- \* Set high standards and attainable goals.
- \* TALK to your child. These children often learn the best orally, so introduce all the vocabulary and learning situations you can.
- \* READ to your child and with your child.
- \* Focus on your child's strengths and abilities. Encourage hobbies, interests, and talents.
- \* Set a study schedule at home. Your child may need homework support from YOU. Plus, they may need extra time each evening to complete assignments.
- \* Keep in close contact with your student's teachers (email works great) AND monitor their grades daily online. Encourage your child to take advantage of tutoring opportunities.
- \* Incorporate technology whenever possible. Computers with spelling software can be a dyslexic student's best friend. Encourage your child to learn to keyboard.
- \* Read about dyslexia or visit informative websites and see what you can learn.

