NORTH DAKOTA LITERACY ASSOCIATION

PRAIRIE READER

LET'S TALK ABOUT DYSLEXIA **

A NOTE FROM OUR PRESIDENT

HAPPY NEW YEAR LITERACY LEADERS!

I HOPE THAT EVERYONE HAD SOME TIME TO RELAX, ENJOY TIME WITH FAMILY AND FRIENDS, AND MAYBE EVEN DO SOME READING FOR ENJOYMENT!



For those of you who don't know me, I am your NDLA President, and I teach Title I reading and math in Rolla. I will not go into all of my responsibilities, duties, and professional groups that I am involved in. I will tell you that the many things I am involved in have all worked together to help me do what I do, whether that is in the classroom, working on a committee anywhere with others, or helping lead this organization.

There are always ups and downs with jobs and

positions. The North Dakota Literacy Association (NDLA) wants to continue to lead in the area of Literacy. We can only do that with the help and commitment of every member or every potential member. We are a professional organization, so we want to provide opportunities for you in your professional life, but we want to be able to do that in a way that doesn't take huge amounts of time away from your family, your job, and your other duties. We are all busy people and have many responsibilities.

This is your organization, so we need to hear from you.

We need to know what you want from NDLA and your preference for how you would like to receive professional growth/development from us. We want to give back to you because this is your organization!

NDLA's Mission is "Leaders in Literacy-Promoting Reading".

MEMBER SPOTLIGHT

Heather Erickson

North Central Reading Council

About Me

#NDLA #READINGISFUN #TEACHERLIFE #TEACHWHATYOULOVE #LOVEWHATYOUTEACH

My name is Heather Erickson. I taught kindergarten for 6 years before taking a leave of absence after my daughter was born this past March

My Favorites

Color: **Purple**

Food: Tacos

Drink: Dr. Pepper

Hobby: Reading

Playlist: Sirius XM The Highway

TEACHER TIPS & TRICKS

Don't forget to read to your students for fun too!

LET'S TALK ABOUT:

EARLY WORD READING SKILLS & DYSLEXIA

Literacy Today Oct/Nov/Dec '23 pg. 19 by Katherine O'Donnell

Dyslexia is a neurodevelopmental disorder that affects reading and spelling

Early word reading skills refers to the fundamental abilities that young children develop to recognize and understand written language, or decoding portion of the simple view of reading. Phonemic awareness, letter recognition, phonics, sight word reading, and fluency are all part of the early word reading skills. Early word reading skills are vital for individuals with dyslexia due to their specific challenges in processing written language. Children with dyslexia struggle to break words apart into their respective blend sounds to form a word, connect letters with their sounds, and sounds in general. Many students resort to memorizing words, or guessing at words

PHONEMIC AWARENESS

<u>Definition:</u> involves recognizing and manipulating individual sounds (phonemes) in spoken words.

BENEFICIAL PRACTICES

"teachers can help students identify beginning, medial, and ending sounds in words. Then work on blending & and segmenting simple words" INDIVIDUALS WITH DYSLEXIA
MAY STRUGGLE TO IDENTIFY &
MANIPULATE INDIVIDUAL
SOUNDS WITHIN WORDS,
MAKING IT HARDER FOR THEM
TO GRASP THE SOUNDSSYMBOL CORRESPONDENCE
NECESSARY FOR READING

OFTEN STRUGGLE WITH
PHONICS, AS THEY MAY FIND IT
DIFFICULT TO DECODE WORDS
BY SOUNDING OUT LETTERS.
THIS CAN LEAD TO READING
ERRORS AND HINDER THEIR
ABILITY TO DECODE
UNFAMILIAR WORDS

PHONICS

<u>Definition:</u> relationship between letters & their associated sounds.

BENEFICIAL PRACTICES

"teachers should emphasize the connection between letters and their respective sounds. Exploring words parts (-it, -at, -igh) can also help students break larger words into parts they know

LETTER RECOGNITION

<u>Definition:</u> being able to identify & differentiate between letters of the alphabet.

BENEFICIAL PRACTICES

"repetition and practice are essential in having students recognize letters. This can be done through games and flashcards"

RECOGNIZING &
DIFFERENTIATING BETWEEN
LETTERS MIGHT BE
CHALLENGING FOR
INDIVIDUALS WITH DYSLEXIA.
THIS CAN HINDER THEIR
ABILITY TO CONNECT LETTERS
WITH THEIR CORRESPONDING
SOUNDS

SIGHT WORD RECOGNITION
CAN BE A CHALLENGE FOR
INDIVIDUALS WITH DYSLEXIA,
THEY MIGHT RELY MORE ON
MEMORIZATION THAN ON
TRYING TO SOUND OUT THESE
WORDS

SIGHT WORD RECOGNITION

<u>Definition:</u> sight words are commonly referred to in school as high-frequency words that children should recognize instantly, without needing to sound them out

BENEFICIAL PRACTICES

"like letter recognition, repetition, and practice are some of the best ways to learn sight words. Many sight words are also only one or two sounds off from being decodable. So increasing phonics knowledge can also improve sight word recognition"

FLUENCY

<u>Definition:</u> involves reading with accuracy, speed, and expression. Developing fluency allows children to read smoothly and understand the text more easily

BENEFICIAL PRACTICES

"activities such as repeated & wide reading are beeficial in improving fluency. Repeated reading is reading the same text a number of times in a row. Wide reading is exposure to a number of different texts to expand students' background knowledge and exposure to a variety of words"

ACHIEVING READING FLUENCY
CAN BE A STRUGGLE FOR
INDIIVIDUALS WITH DYSLEXIA,
AS THEY GENERALLY NEED TO
SPEND MORE TIME DECODIING
WORDSM WHICH LEAVES LESS
CONGNITIVE RESOURCES TO
COMPREHEND THE OVERALL
MEANING OF THE TEXT



1

Not all students with dyslexia reverse letters or words 2

There is no quick fix for dyslexia

3

Dyslexia is not due to a lack of effort or from being lazy

Using Vision
Therapy is not a
treatment that will
help a dyslexic
student

5

Dyslexia is not a developmental lag

Dyslexia is not a visual problem You do not need to be assessed as having dyslexia in order to get intervention

8

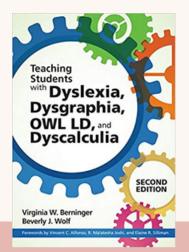
You do not need to wait until the age of 8 to test for dyslexia 9

Using tinted lenses is not an effective treatment for dyslexia

10

So called treatments for dyslexia that share pictures of brains and testimonials, and make claims relating to neuroscience do not mean they are an effective approach or that they have any supported research

Book Recommendation by The Dyslexia Classroom



Teaching Students with Dyslexia, Dysgraphia, OWL LD, and Dyscalculia Second Edition, New edition

(UP COMING EVENTS

SOUTH CENTRAL LITERACY CHAPTER

NORTH CENTRAL READING COUNCIL

PRAIRIE LITERACY
COUNCIL

CHAUTAUQUA LITERACY COUNCIL

VIRTUAL & SELF PACED EVENTS THROUGH VOICE THREAD

NOTHING PLANNED

NOTHING PLANNED

NOTHING PLANNED

NEW MERCH SHOP



NEW DESIGNS UPLOADED MONTHLY!