



Students with Dyslexia Need Instruction that Is

- **Individualized:** Not all students with Dyslexia are alike!
- **Cognitive:** Students need to understand the reasons for what they are learning. They need to be taught to think their way through language problems rather than to rely on memory.
- **Multisensory:** Teaching uses all learning pathways in the brain (i.e., visual, auditory, kinesthetic, tactile) simultaneously or sequentially in order to enhance memory and learning.
- **Systematic and sequential:** The organization of material follows the logical order of the language. The sequence must begin with the easiest and most basic concepts and progress methodically to more difficult material. Each concept must also be based on those already learned. Concepts taught must be systematically reviewed to strengthen memory.
- **Direct:** The inferential learning of any concept cannot be assumed. Language instruction requires direct teaching of all concepts with continuous student-teacher interaction.
- **Diagnostic Teaching:** The teacher must be adept at flexible or individualized teaching. The teaching plan is based on careful and continuous assessment of the individual's needs. The content presented must be mastered step by step for the student to progress.
- **Synthetic and Analytic:** Instruction is both synthetic and analytic. Synthetic instruction presents the parts of the language and then teaches how the parts work together to form a whole. Analytic instruction presents the whole and teaches how this can be broken down into its component parts.
- **Comprehensive and Inclusive:** All levels of language are addressed, often in parallel, including sounds (phonemes), symbols (graphemes), meaningful word parts (morphemes), word and phrase meanings (semantics), sentences (syntax), longer passages (discourse), and the social uses of language (pragmatics). There is a focus on both oral and written language.
- **Integrated:** Components of language are not learned in isolation but are explicitly linked to the goal of independent reading and writing. Instruction highlights the interrelated nature of our language.
- **Emotionally Sound:** Students' feelings about themselves are vital to their education. A sense of confidence in oneself is the result of true mastery.