

Supporting Children with Reading, Spelling and Dyslexia

<p>Information and Websites</p>	<p>https://www.bdadyslexia.org.uk/advice/children/how-can-i-support-my-child</p> <p>https://www.understood.org/en/learning-thinking-differences/child-learning-disabilities/dyslexia/dyslexia-strategies-you-can-try-at-home</p> <p>https://www.dyslexiascotland.org.uk/sites/default/files/library/SupportingSpelling.pdf</p>
<p>Resources/ideas</p>	<p>Dance mat Typing – free beginners typing course for children. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zf2f9j6/articles/z3c6tfr</p> <p>Free audio stories https://stories.audible.com/start-listen</p> <p>BBC 500 Words stories – 100s of fantastic short stories written by children. Children can read along on the screen whilst the story is read aloud to them: https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/articles/KNWsKPrg7stQ54tTbcf6P7/500-words-the-stories</p> <p>https://www.lovereadng4kids.co.uk/privacy-policy</p> <p>For finding new things to read at the right reading developmental level http://www.oliviareader.com/ (Can be installed on Google Chrome and acts like a coloured overlay)</p> <p>Monster Phonics Book links to use at home https://www.booktrust.org.uk/books-and-reading/have-some-fun/storybooks-and-games/</p> <p>SEN Assist A range of interactive traditional stories assessed at different levels. http://www.senassist.com/</p>
<p>Tips</p>	<p>It is important to encourage children to recognise and pursue the areas in which they excel (do more of what they enjoy) and support them with the areas they find difficult</p> <p>. -Encourage children to use a word processor to complete some written tasks. This highlights spelling errors and offers alternatives.</p> <p>If they can't type, encourage them to learn, so that they are able to use a Word Processor with greater speed and fluency</p>



-Play games to support memory and retention e.g. pairs, Go Fish etc. (see resource links for more ideas)

-Enable children to access age related audiobooks to develop a love of reading. Encourage (don't force or push) them to share what's happening in the story and share their excitement, wondering aloud what will happen next. This will also develop their vocabulary and comprehension, without them even realising that they are learning . -Don't make reading a fight. Encourage children to read one page and you read the next page.

- Read some books to them for pleasure and invite them to read a section if they want to (don't push if they don't want to). By developing a love of books and stories children will naturally want to learn how to read, so make the experience as pleasurable as you can.

-Teach your child to touch type. This will be an important skill for them as they progress through school.