

What now?

As the parent of a preschool age child, or a child who is in school but is struggling to learn fundamental reading skills, the following websites will provide you with screening tools and additional information on dyslexia and other language-based learning differences.

www.LD.org

(provides a Learning Disability check list)

www.GetReadytoRead.org

(a self-scoring on-line screening tool)

www.ReadingHorizons.com

(excellent video on the dyslexic brain and the importance of early screening and intervention)



Who do I call?

Riverside School, Richmond, VA
(804) 320-3465

(Provides pro-bono screening for children ages 4-6 one day each month. Space is limited and appointments must be made prior to screening.)

- Educational Consultant
- Child Psychologist
- School Guidance Counselor or Special Education Coordinator
- Educational Testing Specialists

This informational brochure was prepared & provided by:

Riverside School
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Why now?

The importance of screening for language-based learning differences in pre-school children.



For over 35 years Riverside School has provided dyslexic children the opportunity to achieve their highest potential. We do this by providing a nurturing and caring environment while utilizing a research based multi-sensory teaching approach.



RIVERSIDE SCHOOL
The **Little** school that makes a **Big** difference!

www.riversideschool.org



The sooner the better

Many children are born with brains that are wired differently than most. When these differences cause delays in language-based skills, it is often called dyslexia.

Current research shows that the sooner a child with dyslexia is offered the opportunity to learn in a way that best suits them, the greater the opportunity the child has for success.



Why wait?

Between the ages of 2 and 4, some children demonstrate observable weaknesses in specific phonological skills. The delay in skills is even more telling if a family member or close relative has had learning difficulties or been diagnosed with dyslexia. If a parent has dyslexia, the chances are 35 - 40% that their child will also be dyslexic.

Dyslexia is not something that a child will outgrow. If you suspect that your child is at-risk for having a language-based learning difference, have your child screened by an educational specialist or child psychologist.



What to watch for

Language & Reading Skills

- Early delays with speaking
- Mispronounces words
- Limited interest in books & stories
- Difficulty retrieving vocabulary
- Trouble naming letters
- Difficulty rhyming

Motor & Social Skills

- Appears clumsy or awkward
- Trouble with buttons, snaps or zippers
- Struggles to learn to tie shoes
- Awkward pencil grasp
- Struggles to color within the lines
- Difficulty with self-control when frustrated
- Difficulty sustaining attention in work tasks or play activities

What to remember

- You cannot tell someone has dyslexia just by looking at them.
- Dyslexia is NOT an indicator of intelligence.
- Having dyslexia in no way inhibits one's creativity, ability to learn or to succeed in life.
- The National Joint Committee on Learning Disabilities recommends that all preschoolers should be screened to assess early language and reading skill development as they are for vision and hearing.

