# Supporting Students with Dyslexia in Reading

Although the condition affects many aspects of a student's education, one of the main difficulties associated with dyslexia is learning to read. Below are a number of strategies you may use in your classroom to support a pupil with dyslexia in their reading. Be aware that this is not an exhaustive list, but is rather a general guide.

#### **Use Repetition**

A student with dyslexia should not be expected to 'master' new vocabulary at the same speed as his or her peers. Repeating and revisiting key words enables the student to develop their confidence when reading.

#### **Sound Words Out**

Breaking a word down into syllables allows the pupil to see how the letters on the page form sounds. If a student is able to link text with sound, the word becomes more memorable.

### Use a Colour Overlay

Use a colour overlay to reduce visual stress. These come in a variety of different colours and should be selected on an individual basis. Many also have tracking lines or rulers to help the student keep their place in the text.

# Do Not Put the Student 'On the Spot'

If you'd like the pupil to read aloud in front of the class, offer preparation time beforehand. The added pressure of an audience makes spontaneous reading even more difficult.

# **Provide 1:1 Support**

Provide 1:1 support where necessary. If you set a task that requires the pupils to read (but reading itself isn't the main aim), students with dyslexia may benefit from having somebody read the text for them. Equally, you may have another student in the class read out the instructions on an activity sheet so that the student with dyslexia may listen to this.



