DYSLEXIA SYMPTHOMS:

			•			-	•		-	-	
u	ш.	_	•	IJ	┖.	2		ш	•		ı
п	-	_		Б	┏.			-			

Signs that a young child may be at risk of dyslexia include:	
 Delayed speech development and vocabulary learning; Difficulties forming words, such as making the sound in some words backward or mixing up words that sound similar; Problems retaining information, such as numbers, the alphabet, and colors; Difficulty learning nursery rhymes or playing rhyming games; May learn to crawl, walk, talk, and ride a bicycle later than the majority of others; May take longer to learn the letters of the alphabet and how they are pronounced; May have problems remembering the days of the week, months of the year, colors, and some arithmetic tables. 	ì
SCHOOL AGE Once your child is in school, dyslexia signs and symptoms may become more apparent, including:	
Reading well below the expected level for age; Difficulties processing information; Difficulty finding the right word or forming answers to questions; Problems remembering the sequence of things; Difficulty seeing (and occasionally hearing) similarities and differences in letters and words; Issues with remembering sequences of objects or information; Being unable to put an unfamiliar word into sounds; Difficulty in spelling; Avoiding activities that involve reading; The child may confuse "left" and "right"; Children with dyslexia commonly find it hard to concentrate and become mentally exhausted; Children with dyslexia can experience attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) as there are li to increased risk of being ADHD;	inks
TEENS AND ADULTS Dyslexia signs in teens and adults are similar to those in children. Some common dyslexia signs and syr toms in teens and adults include:	mp-
 □ Difficulty reading, including reading aloud; □ Slow and labor-intensive reading and writing; □ Spelling issues; □ Avoiding activities that involve reading; □ Mispronouncing words, or problems recalling words for a particular object or topic; □ Problems with understanding the meaning behind jokes and expressions; □ Difficulty summarizing a story; □ Difficulties learning a foreign language, memorizing, or completing math problems; □ Difficulty memorizing; □ Difficulty doing math problems; 	



Dyslexia is a neurobiological disorder which affects the ability to read, spell, write, and speak. Mentioned above are some of the common sypthomes a dyslexic person experience.