

Minmax Dyslexia Advisory Group,

Subsidiary of Minmax Talent Center,

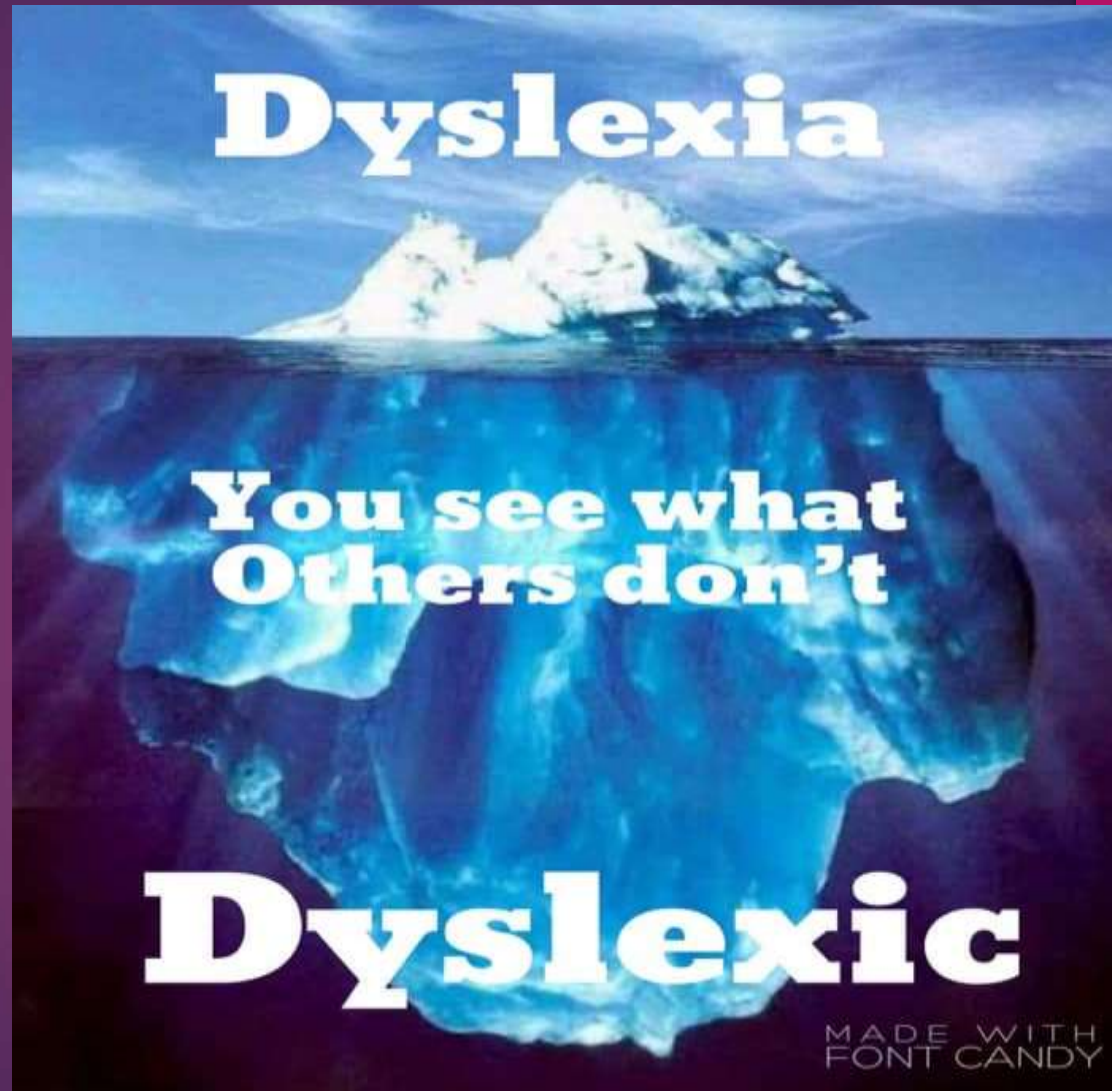
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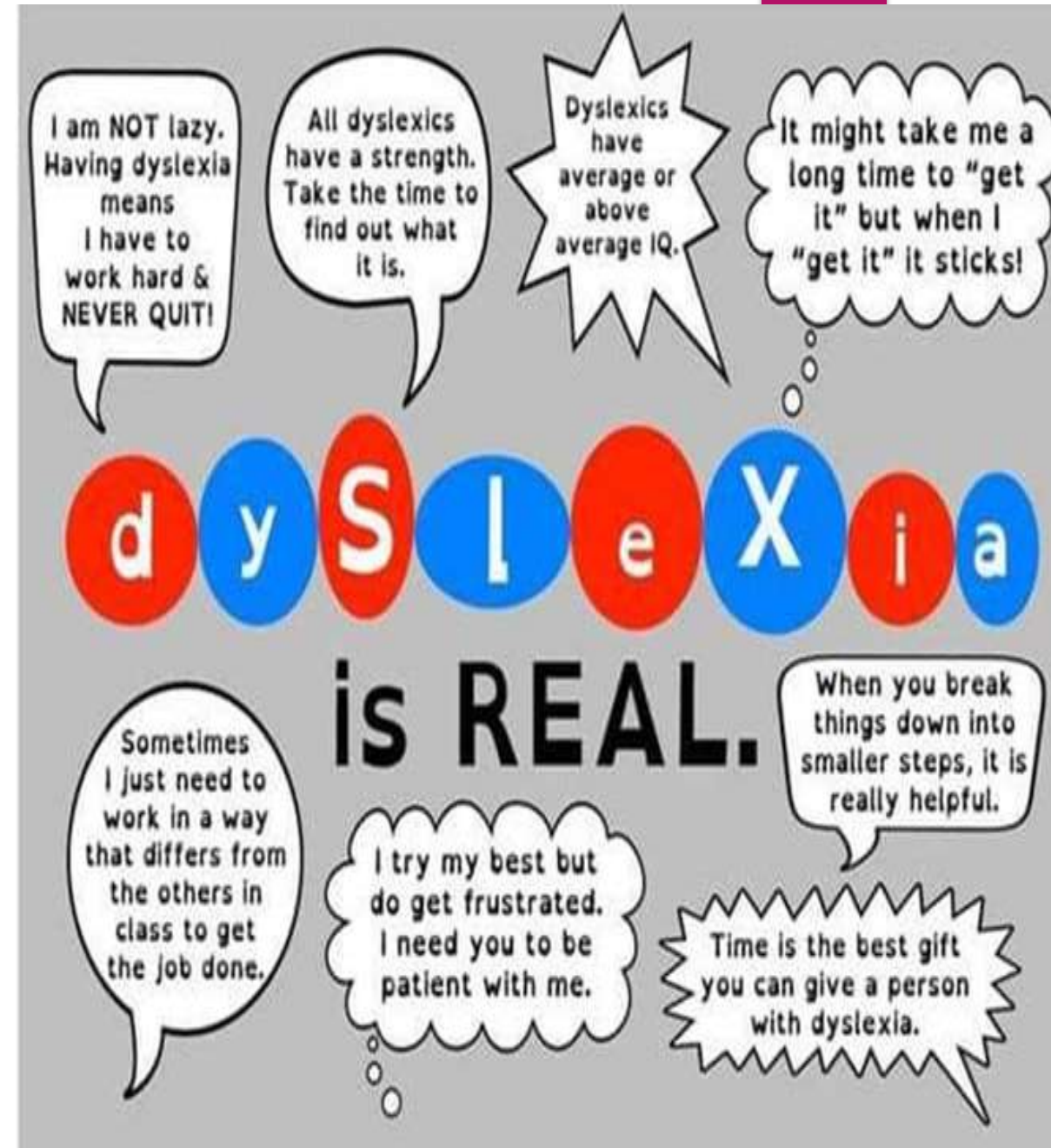
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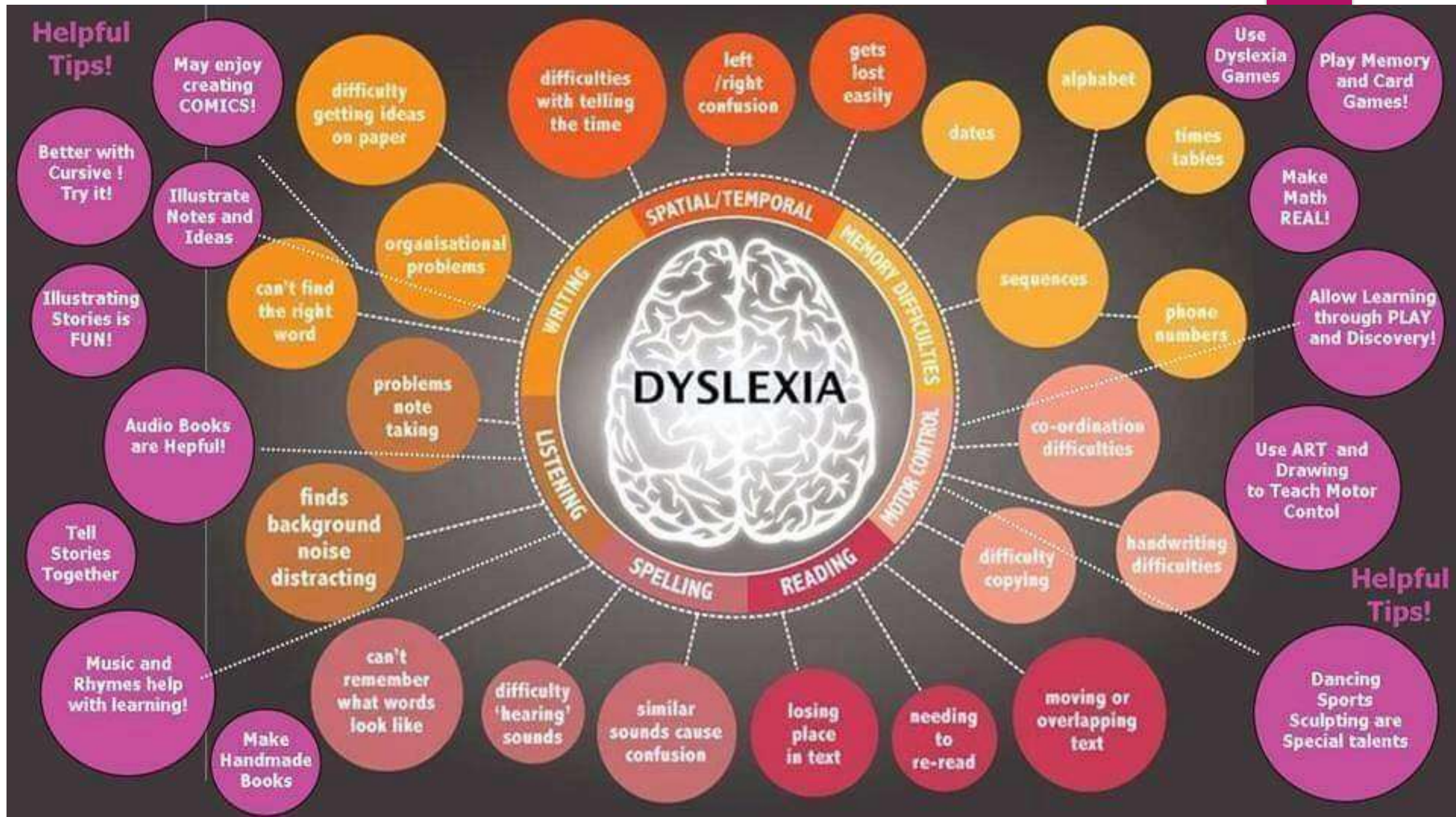
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UNDERSTANDING DYSLEXIA- ESPECIALLY IN CHILDREN

- This information will help you to:-
- Understand what Dyslexia.
- Understand how to identify persons with Dyslexia
- Help parents/guardians/teachers to identify dyslexic kids and offer necessary support.
- Help schools to design appropriate methods and tools to train Dyslexic children.





What is Dyslexia?

- ❑ It is a learning condition.
- ❑ Occurs in brain-has to do with thinking process.
- ❑ People with Dyslexia processes information differently(or thinks differently) from persons without Dyslexia.
- ❑ It is estimated that two out of every ten persons in the world are dyslexics.
- ❑ There are many types of Dyslexia.
- ❑ Differs from person to person
- ❑ Children with dyslexia are mistakenly described as being lazy, dumb, Slow, average, messy



**NEVER.....
APOLOGIZE
FOR BEING
DYSLEXIC**

WHAT OTHERS SAY- THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES (NHS)

DYSPRAXIA (DEVELOPMENTAL CO-ORDINATION DISORDER) IN ADULTS

Dyspraxia, also known as developmental co-ordination disorder (DCD), is a common disorder that affects movement and co-ordination.

Dyspraxia does not affect your intelligence. It can affect your co-ordination skills – such as tasks requiring balance, playing sports or learning to drive a car. Dyspraxia can also affect your fine motor skills, such as writing or using small objects. This page focuses on dyspraxia in adults. You can also read about childhood dyspraxia.

Symptoms of dyspraxia

Symptoms of dyspraxia can vary between individuals and may change over time. You may find routine tasks difficult. If you have dyspraxia it may affect:

- your co-ordination, balance and movement
- how you learn new skills, think, and remember information at work and home
- your daily living skills, such as dressing or preparing meals
- your ability to write, type, draw and grasp small objects
- how you function in social situations
- how you deal with your emotions
- time management, planning and personal organisation skills

Dyspraxia should not be confused with other disorders affecting movement, such as cerebral palsy and stroke. It can affect people of all intellectual abilities.

When to see a GP

See a GP if you think you may have undiagnosed dyspraxia or problems with your co-ordination. It's a good idea to keep a diary of your symptoms. The GP may refer you to a physiotherapist or an occupational therapist for tests. They'll assess your movements and how your symptoms are affecting you before making a diagnosis. If you have dyspraxia, you may also have other conditions, such as:

- attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)
- dyslexia
- autism spectrum disorder
- difficulty learning or understanding maths (dyscalculia)
- depression or anxiety

Causes of dyspraxia

It's not known what causes dyspraxia. You may be at a higher risk of developing it if you were born prematurely.



If you x can read this- you could be
dyslexic

Can anyone read this...be
honest 😊😋



NOT EVERYONE CAN READ THIS

fi yuo cna raed tihs, yuo hvae a sgtrane mnid too.
I cdnuolt blveiee taht I cluod aulacilty uesdnatnrd
waht I was rdanieg. The phaonmneal pweor of the
hmuan mnid, aoccdrnig to a rscheearch at
Cmabrigde Uinervtisy, it dseno't mtaetr in waht oerdr
the ltteres in a wrod are, the olny iproamtnt tihng is
taht the frsit and lsat ltteer be in the rghit pclae. The
rset can be a taotl mses and you can sitll raed it
whotuit a pboerlm. Tihs is bcuseae the huamn mnid
deos not raed ervey lteter by istlef, but the wrod as a
wlohe. Azanmig huh? Yaeh and I awlyas tghuhot
slpeling was ipmorantt! If you can raed tihs **SHARE IT**

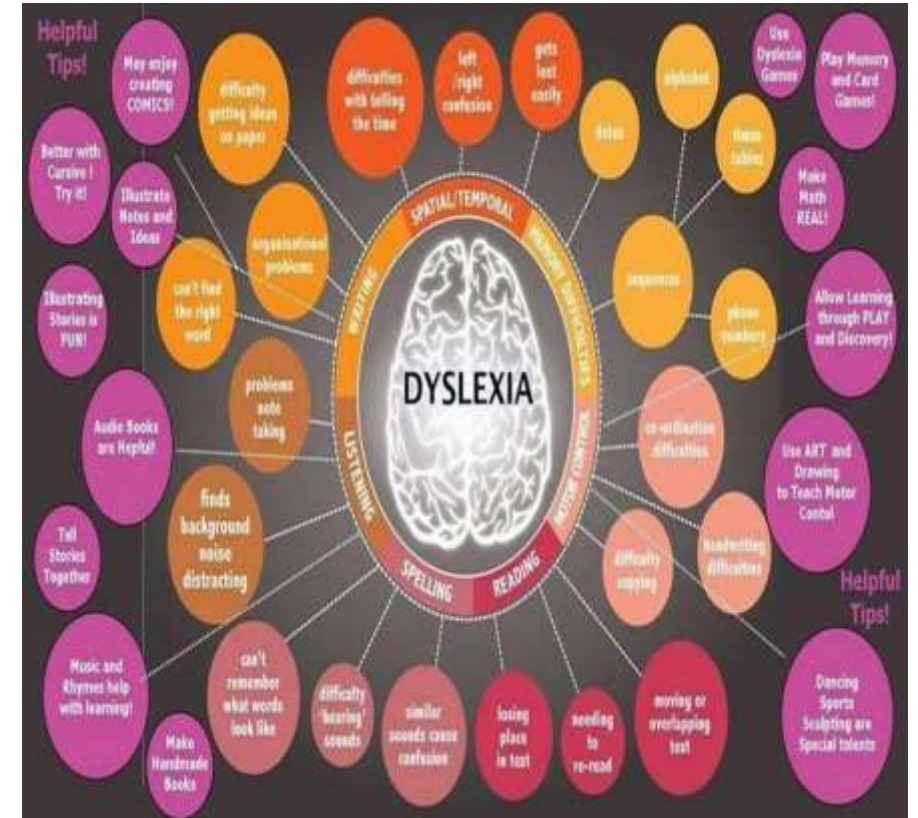
Cna yuo raed tihs?
Olnty 55 plepoe out of 100 can.



100

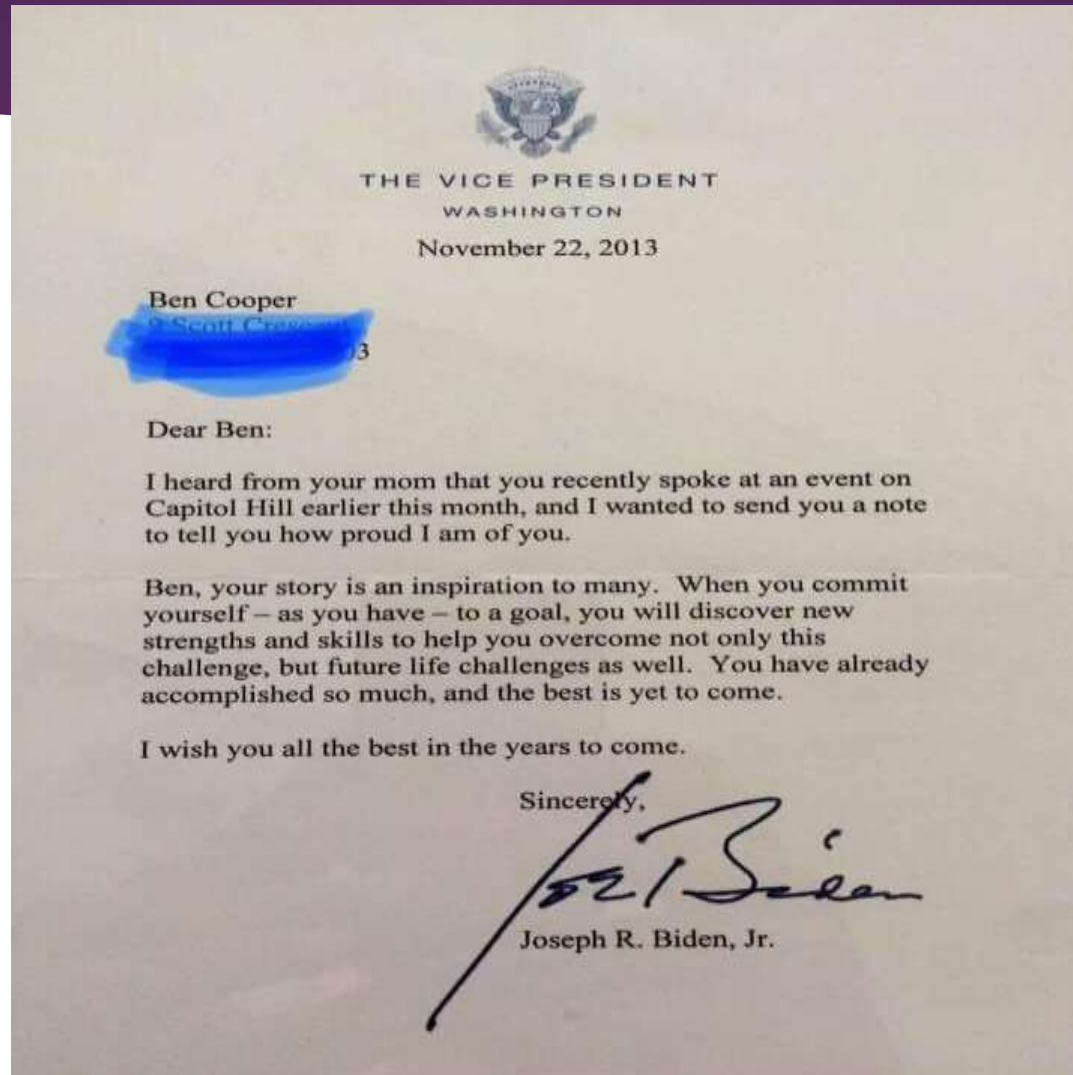
Although it varies from one person to another, experts have come up with some frequent signs that can help parent/guardian/teacher to recognize a dyslexic child, including the following:-

1. **A child might find it difficult to perform ordinary tasks such as:-**
 - **Tying a neck tie**
 - **Tying shoe-laces**
 - **Riding a bicycle (at an early age)- can persist to adult-age.**
 - **Confusing directions especially 'right' and 'left'.**
 - **Confusing dates**
 - **Difficulties in describing time in 'AM' and 'PM'**



President Joe Biden's encouragement to a boy with a learning difference.

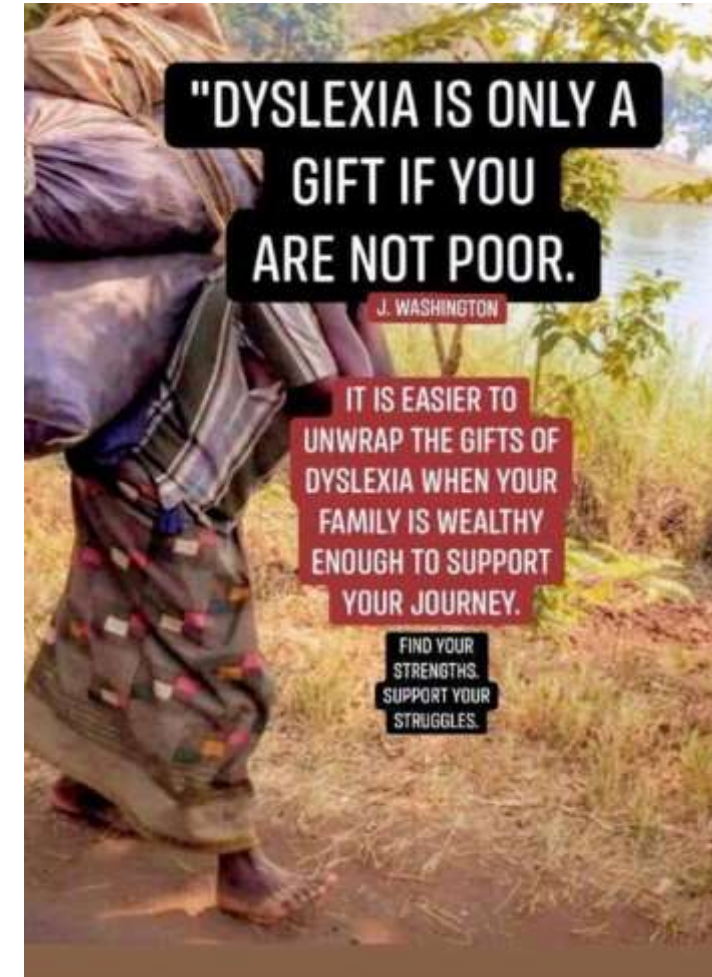
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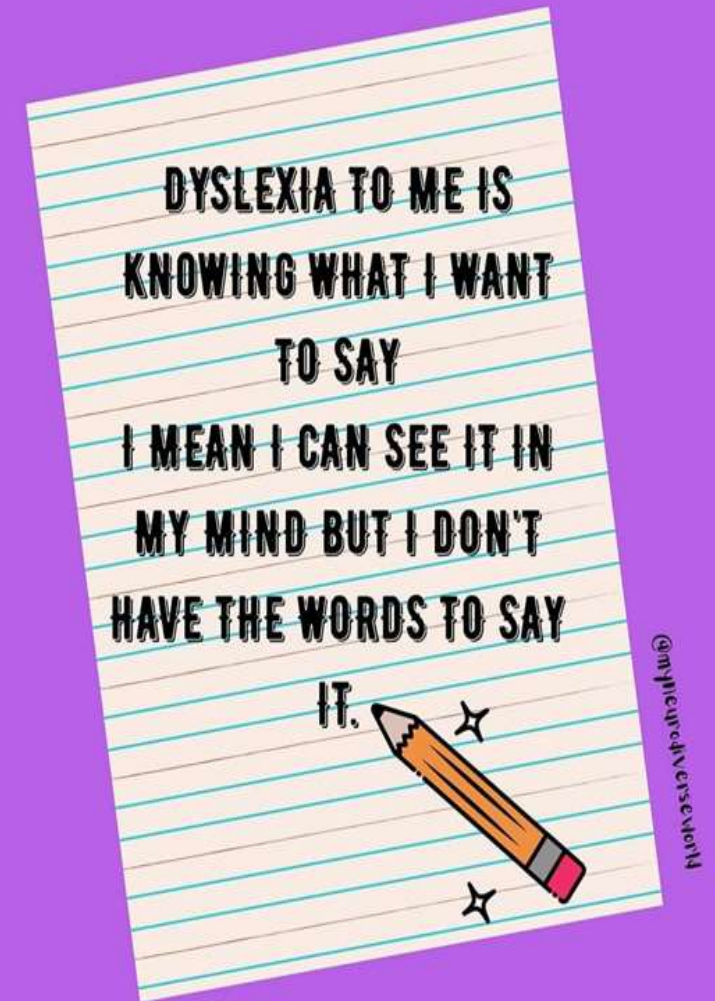
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In addition children and persons with Dyslexia tends to:-

- ✓ Have a poor hand writing
- ✓ Difficulties in holding a pen, a pencil, a tooth brush etc(difficulties in finger- grip).
- ✓ Can use their right-hand as well as the left-hand(ambidexterity)-or can keeps on exchanging hands when writing or performing a task.
- ✓ Can experience spelling and reading problems-keeps on repeating a word or sentence when reading loudly.
- ✓ Poor short term memories- but relatively good long term memories.
- ✓ Difficulties in remembering strange places- can easily get lost when in new places.
- ✓ Can have visual problems-or claims to see letters 'shaking' or 'dancing'.



- ✓ Difficulties in concentrating especially in a noisy background.
- ✓ Can appear to day-dream in class.
- ✓ Can be poor in some subjects but good in others (often good in Practical Sciences, Arts, History, Engineering).
- ✓ Can either appear messy or disorganized or extremely organized.
- ✓ Can be good at observing a particular life-routine- e.g waking up.
- ✓ Can either be a 'heavy sleeper' or 'light sleeper'
- ✓ Seems to think well with images and pictures



There are many successful persons who are known to be Dyslexic:-

1. Steve Jobs- Founder of Apple Computers
2. Bill Gates- Founder of Microsoft
3. Henry Ford- Engineer and founder of Ford motors
4. Richard Branson- Founder of Virgin group of companies.
5. Winston Churchill- Former UK PM

For more about famous persons with dyslexia, please visit
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_people_with_dyslexia#A

6 THINGS THAT SCARE DYSLEXICS

Dyslexia isn't scary. But lack of awareness is!

1 READING OUT LOUD

The shame of struggling to read is REAL. And it lasts a lifetime. So to make us read out loud in class or at work is cruel and unusual punishment. If you're not sure, ask.

2 YOU THINK WE'RE STUPID OR LAZY

The truth is dyslexics have average to above average intelligence, and possess many strengths that help us succeed at school and work. You can be a genius and also dyslexic. So please don't tell us we just need to read more or work harder. What we need is effective reading instruction, helpful supports and acceptance. (Stigma is also the reason we don't "come out" as dyslexic or ask for help at school or work.)

3 YOU ONLY SEE WHAT WE CAN'T DO; NOT WHAT WE CAN DO

We don't succeed "despite our dyslexia." We don't "suffer" from dyslexia. Dyslexia doesn't define us. Just like everyone else, we have many strengths and weaknesses. We hope you'll see both.

4 YOU DON'T BELIEVE US

"You don't look dyslexic!" "You're smart, you can't be dyslexic!" "Dyslexia isn't real!" These myths are like zombies—they just won't die. Just because you can't see it, doesn't mean it's not real. The facts: Dyslexia is a neurological condition that runs in families. It affects at least 1 in 10 in every country, race, class and gender. Dyslexia can be mild, moderate or severe, and is often combined with other learning issues like dysgraphia and ADHD. When you know what to look for, you can't miss it.

5 DISCRIMINATION

Dyslexics face many barriers at school and work. This discrimination starts at school and lasts a lifetime. Lack of support means that dyslexics are more likely to drop out of school, be unemployed, suffer mental health and addiction issues. It is estimated that 50% of the prison population is dyslexic.

6 DYSLEXIA "GOES AWAY"

Pro-tip: dyslexics don't grow out of dyslexia, we grow into it. You can't "cure" dyslexia because it's not a disease. It's a learning difference that requires specific interventions and accommodations. So don't let our kids "wait to fail"; early intervention works best.



20 THINGS TO REMEMBER IF YOU LOVE A PERSON WITH DYSLEXIA

It's hard to understand it, isn't it? If you're not one of the ten to fifteen percent of the population with dyslexia, it's really hard to understand what it's like. It's easy to think that it's a bit of a scam. That if people with dyslexia worked harder, and really applied themselves, they could "get over it." But that's not the case. Life is actually much more difficult for people with dyslexia. They have brilliant minds, but they're hard to focus.

Dyslexia is a gift—the gift of being able to see things from lots of different points of view, all at once. But the gift comes with a curse, and the curse is that it's hard to prioritize, or make sense of, all those perspectives. People with dyslexia can be hard to live with, and hard to love, because their brains work so differently to ours. Even if you love someone with dyslexia, the day-to-day living with it can drive you insane. Because they can forget things, believe they've said or done things they haven't, be incredibly messy and disorganized, and be less socially aware than other people. The best thing you can do is to understand more about dyslexia, so you're less exasperated and more sympathetic.

This is an insight into how their minds work.

1. They have lifestyle challenges.

Dyslexia is much more than just having difficulty reading, writing, and using numbers. They see the world in a completely different way, communicate differently, and have trouble organizing things. Some people describe it as a lifestyle challenge, others as a lifestyle curse, because it affects almost all aspects of their lives.

2. They can seem weird.

Despite their high intelligence, and because they see so many different perspectives at once, they can appear incoherent in conversation. They can come out with strange ideas, and lack the ability to check if their thoughts are suitable for conversation. They can seem almost autistic because they're often unaware of social rules.

3. They find details exhausting.

Because their brain is less efficient at processing letters and sounds, it has to work harder—much harder. So any time spent reading, using numbers, or focusing on details is really, really exhausting.

4. They function differently on different days.

Some days they seem to function better than others, and can appear to be improving. Other days, it's like everything is getting worse. There's no reason, and no pattern. It just is.

5. They are highly creative.

Their ability to view the world from all perspectives makes them highly creative. They can come up with wildly creative ideas, partly because they're not constrained by the laws of physics, mathematical logic, or the impossible.

6. They see things that others don't.

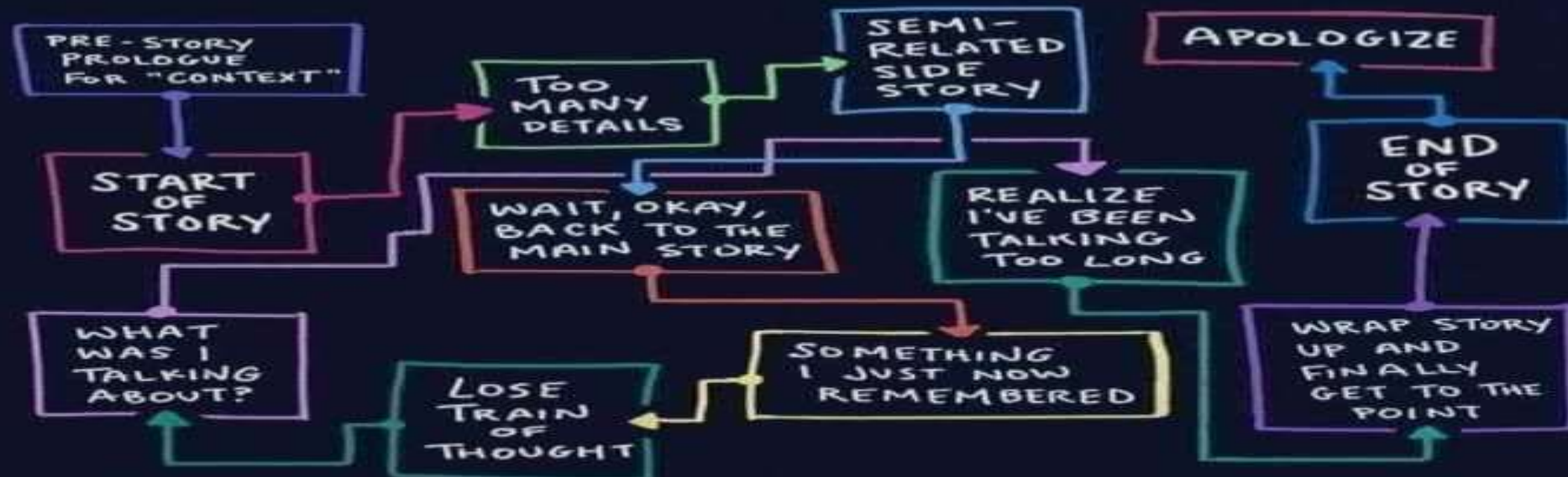


How do you tell your story?

How a normal person tells a story:



How I tell a story:



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To learn more about Dyslexia please visit:-

Dyslexic Organization of Kenya(DOK)-

- ▶ Rare Gem Talent School
- ▶ Baraka Road, New Valley Estate
- ▶ Kitengela, off Namanga Road
- ▶ P. O. Box 3182 00100
- ▶ **NAIROBI**
- ▶ Tel. 0722380952, 0721621842
- ▶ Info@dyslexiakenya.org

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