

## **SOME TIPS TO HELP SUPPORT DYSLEXIC LEARNERS IN MODERN LANGUAGE CLASSES**

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1. Always make learning as multisensory as you can – See it, Hear it, Say it, Write it, Type it, Draw it, Act it out!
2. Visualise it!
3. Explain fully, but concisely, and don't be reluctant to repeat explanations. Use home language for explanations.
4. Slow down speech until the student 'catches on' and fully understands, then speed up to natural speech.
5. Provide key wordlists before teaching. It helps if students have heard the words before they are formally taught them. A card system (picture and words) + accompanying tape (or better still a DVD) can be really useful.
6. Make use of available technology – e.g. video, tape, DVDs, computer and appropriate software – but do not assume these are a substitute for teaching. They do however give useful backup with potential for overlearning which dyslexic students need.
7. Don't ask student to read aloud, or speak out in large group. Discuss with student how this can best be done, but a buddy can often be useful.
8. Explain errors in written work orally. Often a pupil is disheartened by knowing they have made mistakes, and don't bother to read the explanation given.
9. Allow for the fact that most dyslexic students require more time to process information. This applies to speaking and listening as much as to reading and writing.
10. Provide support and try to ensure the student feels comfortable enough to ask questions. Show understanding.