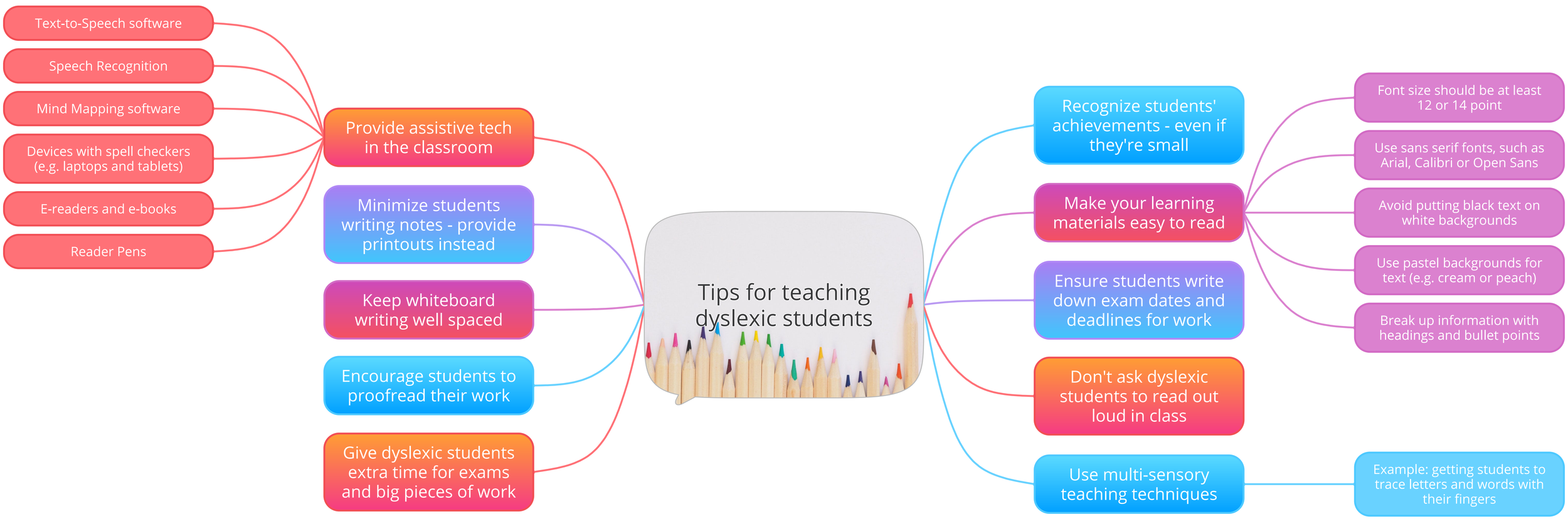
Tips for teaching dyslexic students
Provide assistive tech in the classroom
Text-to-Speech software
Speech Recognition
Mind Mapping software
Devices with spell checkers (e.g. laptops and tablets)
E-readers and e-books
Reader Pens
Minimize students writing notes - provide printouts instead
Keep whiteboard writing well spaced
Encourage students to proofread their work
Give dyslexic students extra time for exams and big pieces of work
Recognize students' achievements - even if they're small
Make your learning materials easy to read
Font size should be at least 12 or 14 point
Use sans serif fonts, such as Arial, Calibri or Open Sans
Avoid putting black text on white backgrounds
Use pastel backgrounds for text (e.g. cream or peach)
Break up information with headings and bullet points
Ensure students write down exam dates and deadlines for work
Don't ask dyslexic students to read out loud in class
Use multi-sensory teaching techniques
Example: getting students to trace letters and words with their fingers