

Key points about dyslexia

	True or false?
Dyslexia occurs across the ability range.	
There are dyslexic children in every classroom, and dyslexic adults in most staff rooms.	
4% of the population are severely dyslexic, and an estimated 10% mildly so.	
Dyslexia is a learning difference – a combination of strengths and weaknesses which affect the learning process in reading, spelling, writing and sometimes number and calculation.	
Dyslexic learners may also have weaknesses in short-term memory, sequencing and the speed with which they process information.	
Dyslexia has a physiological basis – research indicates neurological differences which generally affect the left hemisphere, which deals with language and sequential processing.	
Dyslexia runs in families.	
Dyslexia occurs on a continuum from mild to severe.	
Dyslexia occurs in all ethnic groups and in all languages.	
Four boys are affected to every one girl.	
Self-esteem is often low which can lead to reduced motivation and sometimes to behaviour problems.	
Dyslexic learners can do as well as anyone else when identified and given appropriate support.	