Elementary CHECKLIST

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| Nº | INDICATORS | |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Speaks or writes at a slower pace than peers. | |
| 2 | May take longer to process written or verbal information. | |
| 3 | Has difficulty maintaining concentration on specific tasks. | |
| 4 | Has trouble understanding and following written or verbal instructions. | |
| 5 | May require additional explanation or repetition to understand what is expected. | |
| 6 | Experiences memory lapses and frequently forget words, even common words. | |
| 7 | May have difficulty finding the correct word when speaking or writing. | |
| 8 | The quality of written work is noticeably inferior to their oral ability. | |
| 9 | Produces messy work with many crossouts and incorrectly spelled words attempted multiple times. | |
| 10 | Has significant difficulties learning to read, including problems sounding out new words and counting the number of syllables in words | |
| 11 | Continues reversing letters and numbers when reading (for example, reading reading wed instead of web) after most children have stopped, around age 8 | |
| 12 | Has difficulty taking notes and copying words from the board. | |
| 13 | Has trouble spelling even familiar words correctly and often spells them phonetically (bol, instead of ball) | |
| 14 | Show signs of fatigue due to reading with great effort. | |
| 15 | Spells a word different ways in a single piece of writing. | |
| 16 | Produces phonetic and strange spellings that are not appropriate for child's age or skill level. | |



Learn. Develop. Succeed.

 \checkmark

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|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Nº | INDICATORS | |
| 17 | Finds it difficult to join letters into words and pronounce them fluently. | |
| 18 | Struggles to divide syllables or identify the beginning and end of words. | |
| 19 | Reads without expression and has poor reading comprehension. | |
| 20 | Hesitant and labored reading, especially when reading aloud. | |
| 21 | Skips words while reading or adds extra words. | |
| 22 | Does not recognize familiar words - "the" "cat". | |
| 23 | Loses track of a story you are reading or writing. | |

Please note that this list is for suggested use and should not be considered a definitive diagnosis. An accurate diagnosis of dyslexia requires a complete evaluation by a health or education professional, such as a neuropsychologist, educational psychologist, or school psychologist. If you notice several of these signs in your child, consult a health or education professional for appropriate evaluation and support.

Book a dyslexia screening test based on the KTEA-3 test at LDS. For more information, please call <u>604.873.8139</u> or email <u>info@ldsociety.ca.</u>

Dyslexia is a complex condition, and an accurate diagnosis is essential to providing your child with the necessary support. Seek professional guidance if you have concerns about your child's learning.



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