



# HOW TO TALK TO YOUR SCHOOL ABOUT DYSLEXIA

AS PARENTS, IT'S VERY IMPORTANT THAT YOU :

- 1 Work with your child's teachers and school counselors to make sure your child receives the right kind of accommodations and support.
- 2 Empower your child to talk with their teachers and you about which accommodations are working well for them in the classroom and where they could use more support.
- 3 Celebrate your child's strengths as they grow to be confident learners.

HERE'S HOW PARENTS AND SCHOOLS CAN WORK TOGETHER :

- If your child has not yet been diagnosed with dyslexia, a Specific Learning Disability or a reading disability but you think they may have it, request in writing that the school do an evaluation. The school has 60 days to accept or decline this request.
- Your local IDA ( International Dyslexia Association) branch also has a list of local providers who can do an evaluation outside of school and provide reading therapy.
- If your child has been diagnosed with dyslexia, a Specific Learning Disability or reading disability, talk with your school counselor about a 504 plan or an IEP.



DID YOU KNOW ?

- 1 Students with learning differences are entitled to accommodations under ADA – Americans with Disabilities Act and IDEA – Individuals with Disabilities in Education Act. With these laws, dyslexic students are put on an equal footing with their peers.
- 2 Schools often call dyslexia a Specific Learning Disability (SLD) or reading disability. The same accommodations and supports for Specific Learning Disability and reading disability will help kids with dyslexia.

- Decide with your child and school counselor which classroom accommodations would be most helpful to include in a 504 plan or an IEP.
- Talk with your child, school counselor and teachers about what is working well and where your child could use more support.

[or.dyslexiaida.org](http://or.dyslexiaida.org)

