

# Various Developmental Indicators

## Preschool Age Symptoms

- Difficulty with rhyming.
- Confusion over letter names.
- Lack of interest in books.
- Difficulty naming things quickly.
- Delayed Language.

## Kindergarten through First Grade

- Letter confusion
- Difficulty with letter/sound relationships.
- Difficulty remembering sight words.
- Inability to manipulate single sounds in words.
- Active avoidance with reading.

## Second Grade to Third Grade

- Confusion for words that look similar.
- Difficulty remembering sight words.
- Consistent spelling errors with letter reversals.
- Omission of word endings.
- Difficulty managing and organizing materials.

## Fourth through Eighth Grade

- Errors with sight words.
- Difficulty learning new vocabulary words.
- Weak decoding skills.
- The need for support to organize materials.
- Difficulty reading/spelling multisyllabic words.

## High School through College

- Persistent reading and spelling challenges.
- Difficulty retrieving words.
- Needs extra review on new vocabulary.
- Difficulty organizing projects.
- Extreme fatigue when reading.

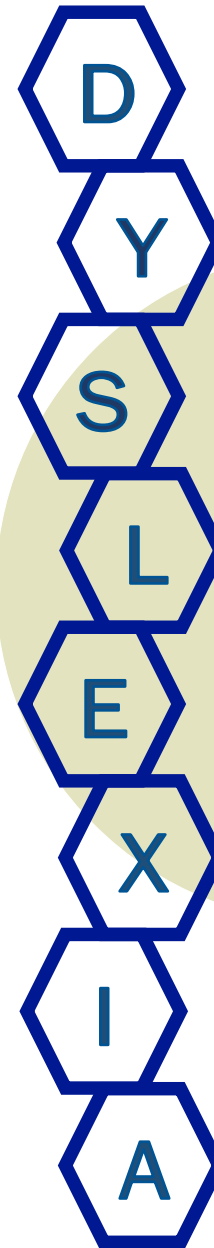


Dyslexia brochure provided by CUSD Student Support Services 2018.  
Information from California Department of Education. 2017. *California Dyslexia Guidelines*. Sacramento, Ca.

“Dyslexia is an unexpected difficulty in learning to read. Dyslexia takes away an individual’s ability to read quickly and automatically, and to retrieve spoken words easily, but it does not dampen one’s creativity and ingenuity”  
(Yale Center for Dyslexia, 2017).

## Websites for more information:

- International Dyslexia Association for **Quick Facts** and **FAQs**.
- **Dyslexia Connection** newsletter.
- The Yale Center for Dyslexia and Creativity.
- Florida Center for Reading Research.
- Decoding Dyslexia.



A neurobiological foundation  
that affects phonological processing.

## Information



Screen



Identify



Intervene