You will listen to a lecture about dyslexia. Take notes on the outline sheet while listening to the lecture. You will listen to the lecture only once.

**DYSLEXIA**

Definition

Types of dyslexia

Signs and symptoms of dyslexia
How it is diagnosed

Treatment for dyslexia
NOTE-TAKING QUESTIONS

Answer the questions using your notes.

A. Match the following phrases with the situations given. (2 pts each)

1. __________________________________________ Testing and diagnosis of dyslexia : ___
2. Secondary dyslexia : ___
3. Primary dyslexia : ___
4. Definition of dyslexia : ___
5. Symptom of dyslexia : ___
6. Trauma dyslexia : ___

   a. The expert says that you do not need to worry about your child's condition and it will vanish in time.
   b. Your child's teacher has realized that your 7-year-old child is changing the order of the numbers and letters.
   c. The doctor says that your child's current condition can affect his ability to read, write, spell, and sometimes speak.
   d. Examining your child, the doctor says your child must have hit his head in an accident.
   e. After examining your son, the specialist says that there must be someone who is dyslexic in your family.
   f. A child is asked to perform a few tasks such as summarizing a story that he or she has just listened to, describing a picture, and making a postcard.

   ___/12pts

B. Complete the following sentences with one to three words or numbers. (2pts each)

1. Dyslexia is caused by impairment in the brain's ability
to__________________________ images received from eyes or ears into understandable language.

2. According to the statistics given by The Dyslexia Research Institute in the US, __________________________ percent of the US population has dyslexia.

3. The__________________________ an approach which is used to teach structural oral and written language skills in the classroom to children with dyslexia.
C. Give short answers to the following questions.

1. What numbers does a dyslexic child usually mix up? (2pts)
   ____________________________________________________________

2. Write 2 of the emotional signs that can be seen in dyslexic children at school. (4pts)
   a. ________________________________________________________
   b. ________________________________________________________

3. What should children with dyslexia do before getting a diagnostic test in the morning? (4 pts)
   a. ________________________________________________________
   b. ________________________________________________________

   _____/ 16pts

D. Choose the best answer. (2 pts)

Why does the lecturer say, 'Many of the tests use a game or puzzle type format.'?
   a. To persuade the audience that games and puzzles are useful to entertain dyslexic children.
   b. To show people how effective games and puzzles are to test dyslexic children's abilities.
   c. To make the audience believe that games and puzzles keep children with dyslexia more active.
   d. To explain that games and puzzles help make dyslexic children feel more comfortable and relaxed during the test.

   _____/2pts
SAMPLE NOTE-TAKING: DYSLEXIA

SUGGESTED ANSWERS

A.
1. f
2. a
3. e
4. c
5. b
6. d

B.
1. translate
2. ten to fifteen/10 to 15
3. slingerland method/approach

C.
1. six and nine/6 and 9
2. Any two of these: they become unmotivated, depressed, lazy, problems with self-esteem, limited peer and sibling interaction, loosing interest in school activities
3. a. they should get a good night’s sleep
   b. they should have a good breakfast

D.
4. d. To explain that games and puzzles help make dyslexic children feel more comfortable and relaxed during the test