Teacher Dyslexia Checklist

Teacher's Name:	Class:	Date:
Student's Name:	Grade:	Age:

Check only the items that apply to the student.

Oral Language

- Has difficulty rhyming words.
- Has difficulty isolating the first and/or last sound in one-syllable words.
- Has trouble pronouncing multisyllabic words.
- Has trouble retrieving words quickly.
- Often uses the wrong word when speaking or has difficulty recalling the word he/she wants to use.
- Has difficulty following oral multi-step directions.

Non-reading skills

-] Has age-appropriate oral language.
- Is creative (e.g., art, music, problem-solving).
- Is strong in visual-spatial tasks (e.g., puzzles, Legos, visual designs).
- Is good at or prefers subjects that do not require reading.
- Enjoys activities that do not require reading.

Basic Reading Skills

- Has difficulty learning letter names.
- Has difficulty learning letter sounds.
- Has difficulty retaining the connections between letters and the sounds.
- Demonstrates difficulty learning phonics.
- Learns phonics generalizations but has difficulty applying them to new words.
- Is slow to develop a sight vocabulary.
- Has difficulty recognizing/reading irregular words.
- Reverses/inverts/transposes letters or words with similar visual appearance (e.g., b/d; n/u; was/saw; build/blind).
- Substitutes articles and prepositions when reading (e.g., a/the; for/of).
 - Substitutes similar-looking words when reading (e.g., house/horse).
- Has trouble reading words with two or more syllables.

Attitude Toward Reading

- Complains about reading or shows frustration or anxiety when reading.
- Resists reading aloud.

Reading Proficiency and Comprehension

] Takes a long time to complete assignments that require reading.

Reads slowly.

Lacks expression/prosody when reading.
Ignores punctuation marks when reading.

Frequently must reread to get the meaning of what he/she just read.

Does not understand or remember what he/she has just read.

Reading level is below other classmates. \square

Spelling and Writing

Omits sounds when spelling words. \square

Spells words the way they sound, not the way they look (e.g., *said* as *sed*). \square

- Spells the same word in different ways on the same page. \square
- Expresses ideas orally but struggles to put them into writing.

Additional concerns:_____

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