Module 3 Dyslexia: Identification and Support





Differentiation

Differentiation by:	Examples
Task	 Designing learning and teaching tasks for different abilities Ensuring appropriate challenge is included Designing learning and teaching which become progressively harder and more complex for the learner to engage with and complete
Grouping	 Co-operative learning approaches and activities which encourage the participation of all learners in the learning activity Small mixed group abilities Peer support and learning
Resources /Support	 Consideration of developing and supporting the learner's independent skills Resource accessibility - consideration of resource design e.g. choice of formats diagrammatic, visuals, digital, audio and film Providing a range of formats to record pupils' cognitive ability and evidence of learning Readability levels within textbooks and resources Provision of printed notes/resources or electronic files Digital exams and teaching resources Provision of key words/glossaries Staff, family and peer support Access to and use of IT – software and hardware e.g. text recognition software and portable devices such as tablets
Pace	• Consideration of flexibility of teaching pace and time allowed for tasks and individual pupil requirements, supporting both able learners and those who require more time
Outcome	All students undertake the same task but a variety of results are expected and are acceptable
Dialogue and support	 Teacher facilitates problem solving using appropriate levels of language to engage with learners Use of targeted questions to produce a range of responses Verbal support and encouragement
Assessment	 Ensuring appropriate support for all learners Summative assessment techniques Assessing learner's knowledge and understanding through the learning experience