

DYSLEXIA

- Slow and painful reading
- Transpositions of letters in words (přesmykování)
- Problems with decoding, remembering, distinguishing, and reading individual letters, especially those of similar shapes, e.g., b-d, s-z, b-p
- Difficulty with recalling known words
- Problems with linking individual letters into syllables and syllables into words when reading
- Problems with identifying and understanding important facts and themes in a text
- Confusion of left & right

DYSGRAPHIA

- Difficulty with expressing thoughts in writing and with the act of writing itself

- Inconsistent letter shape & size

- Difficulty copying text from the board or a textbook

- Slow and labored written production

- Awkward pencil grip and/or an overly tight grip; unusual wrist, body, or paper position when writing

- Messy handwriting, often illegible even by the author

- Inconsistent spacing between letters, words, and sentences (can't stay on/between the lines)

DYSORTOGRAPHIA

- Difficulty with sentence structure, e.g., incomplete sentences, poor use of grammar, missing inflectional endings
- Distinguishing y x l (in Czech) or inflectional endings
- Specific difficulties with spelling
- Not using apostrophes (in English), e.g., I'm, or using them incorrectly
- Substitution of one small word for another, e.g. he, the, there, and skipping of words or lines of printed material
- Confusing letters, writing words together, or mistaking spoken and written words
- Article confusion and misuse (i.e. ,a, an, the')

DYSCALCULIA

- Difficulty with arithmetic and math operations and concepts

- Difficulty recalling the sequence of operational concepts

- Reversal of numbers, e.g., 123 to 321 or 231

- Confusion of operational symbols

- Difficulty in understanding concepts of place, value and quantity, positive and negative value, number lines, fractions

- Great difficulty memorizing times tables, understanding reasoning methods, and multi-step calculation procedures such as algebra

- Lack number sense such as understanding immediately and intuitively that 6 is a larger number than 5

DYSPRAXIA

- Problems with motor coordination
- Difficulty performing complex movements, including muscle motions needed for talking
- Problems with coordination of movement, often seen as clumsiness, e.g., in using a pencil, doing buttons, tying shoe laces or in sports
- Difficulty learning new skills
- Poor hand-eye coordination
- Poor balance
- Easily fatigued/becoming tired