

## WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT DYSGRAPHIA

Dysgraphia makes the act of writing difficult.

Individuals with dysgraphia can have difficulty organizing letters, numbers and words on a line or page.

They can experience visual-spatial difficulties - which result in a person having trouble processing what the eye sees.

They can also have trouble processing and making sense of what the ear hears.

USING ALTERNATE LEARNING METHODS, PEOPLE WITH DYSGRAPHIA CAN LEARN HOW TO ACHIEVE SUCCESS.

see below for a detailed explanation.

### DYSGRAPHIA: WARNING SIGNS BY AGE

YOUNG CHILDREN	SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN	TEENAGERS & ADULTS
Tight, awkward pencil grip and body position	Illegible handwriting	Difficulty organizing thoughts on paper
Avoiding writing or drawing tasks	Mixture of cursive and print writing	Trouble keeping track of thoughts already written down
Difficulty forming letters shapes	Saying words out loud while writing	Difficulty with syntax structure and grammar
Inconsistent spacing between letters/words	Concentrate on writing so much that they don't comprehend what they've written	Large gap between written ideas and understanding demonstrated through speech
Poor understanding of upper and lowercase letters	Difficulty thinking of words to write	
Inability to write or draw in a line or within margins	Unfinished or omitted words in sentences	
Tiring quickly while writing		

If a person continues to display difficulty over time in the areas outlined above, testing for dysgraphia should be considered.

This information came from  
[www.nclld.org](http://www.nclld.org)