

Is your child struggling to read?

How to tell if your Kindergarten or Grade 1 child needs help

A quick checklist for families

By age 4, the child can:

Yes / No

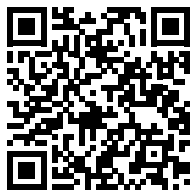
1. Recognize and name about 10 letters, especially from their own name
2. Listen to and follow spoken directions
3. Show an interest in looking at books and being read to
4. Notice rhyming words or notice words that start the same, like 'sun' and 'sad'
5. Understand that we read the words in a book, not the pictures

By the end of Kindergarten, the child can:

1. Name all upper and lowercase letters
2. Say the sounds for most letters, like the letter t spells /t/ as in 'top'
3. Recognize some very common words, including the, you, is
4. Split a word they hear into its syllables, like 'dinosaur' into di / no / saur
5. Write many uppercase and lowercase letters on their own

By the end of Grade 1, the child can:

1. Read simple one-syllable words like cap, mug, or hot
2. Use letter-sounds to sound out new words
3. Blend 3 or 4 sounds together into a word, like ssss-llll-iiii-p into 'slip'
4. Break a word into its sounds, like 'truck' into t-r-u-ck
5. Spell simple words with 3 or 4 sounds correctly



Facts about dyslexia

Dyslexia is a learning disability that makes reading words more difficult:

- » It is the most common reason that people struggle with learning to read
- » It is not related to intelligence
- » It is not a visual issue; people with dyslexia don't see letters or words backwards
- » It often runs in families and can range from mild to severe

Early intervention is the key to success!

We are here to help

If you're concerned about your child's reading development, Dyslexia Canada can help. We are a national charity that can support you by providing resources and pointing you in the right direction for assessment and support options for your child.

Contact us: info@dyslexiacanada.org
www.dyslexiacanada.org