

Learning Disabilities & ADHD

- * Understanding
- * Overlap
- * Early Identification
- * Supports



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- * 38 yrs. at University of Northern Iowa
- * Degrees in Learning Disabilities, Behavior Disabilities, & Elem. Ed.
- * 30 yrs. taught in K-7 Resource Program
- * Supervise Field Experiences
- * Methods Courses in Special Education



Learning Disabilities Assoc. of Iowa LDA-IA - Idaiowa.org

- * OUR MISSION
- * The Learning Disabilities Association of Iowa is dedicated to identifying causes and promoting prevention of learning disabilities and to enhancing the quality of life for all individuals with learning disabilities and their families by:
- st Encouraging effective identification and intervention,
- * Fostering research, and
- Protecting the rights of individuals with learning disabilities under the law.

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Learning Disabilities Association of America





www.LDAAmerica.org

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What is a Learning Disability?

A **learning disability** is a neurological (brain) condition that interferes with an individual's ability to store, process, or produce information. This causes learning difficulties.

A learning disability can affect one's ability to **read**, **write**, **speak**, **spell**, **compute math**, **reason** and can also affect an individual's **attention**, **memory**, **coordination**, **social skills** and **emotional maturity**.

It's sometimes called $\underline{\sf THE\ INVISIBLE\ DISABILITY}.$

Learning disabilities <u>do not</u> include learning problems that are <u>primarily</u> the result of:

Other Disabilities

- ✓ visual, hearing,
- ✓ intellectual or developmental
- ✓ behavioral or
- ✓ autism

Environmental or Cultural Factors

- ✓ economic
- disadvantage

 ✓ second language
 learners
- √ family problems
- ✓ adoption or guardianship

Lack of Education

- ✓ inadequate instruction
- ✓ frequent moves
- ✓ absence due to illness

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FACTS ABOUT LEARNING DISABILITIES

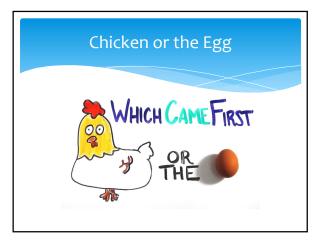
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Learning Disabilities by the Numbers

- * 38% of students with IEPs are identified with a Learning Disability the largest category
- * 45% of children with ADHD also have LD (learning and attention issues)
- * 1 out of 16 public school students have an IEP for LD and/or ADHD
- * 1/3 of students with LD and/or ADHD have repeated a grade
- *46% of work-age adults with LD and/or ADHD are unemployed
- *1/2 of young adults with LD or ADHD have had encounters with the justice system

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Source: www.ncld.org/news/state-of-learning-disabilities/understanding-learning-and attention-issues \end{tabular}$

https://www.understood.org/en/learning-attention-issues/getting-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-started/what-you-need-to-know/learning-disabilities-by-the-number-



Myths & Misperceptions A large body of research has shown these beliefs to be untrue. 22% Believe that LD is caused by too much television 31% Believe that LD is caused by poor diet 24% Believe that LD is caused by childhood vaccination. Source: 2012 Survey of Public Perceptions of LD -NCLD A large body of research has shown these beliefs to be untrue. While too much television or a poor diet may negatively impact brain development and functioning, there is no proof that these factors alone cause learning disabilities. The claim that vaccinations cause LD or autism has been disproven: https://www.disabilityscoop.com/2015/04/24/study-mmr-autism-risk/20234/

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What We Know About Causes LD often runs in families Incidents after birth head injuries Problems during pregnancy and birth extreme deprivation exposure to toxic drug and alcohol use substances maternal illness or malnutrition but we **do** know some prematurity There is often no complications during delivery obvious cause for a person's learning disability.

THE "SPECIFIC" IN SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITIES

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Reading (Dyslexia)

- Sometimes called a "language-based learning disability"
- Deficit in sound/symbol component of language
- Severity can differ
- Marked by difficulty with:
 - ✓ accurate and/or fluent word recognition
 - ✓ spelling
- decoding ("word attack")Often impacts:
- ✓ reading comprehension
 - ✓ vocabulary knowledge✓ writing skills



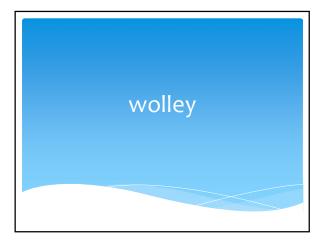
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Reading (Dyslexia)

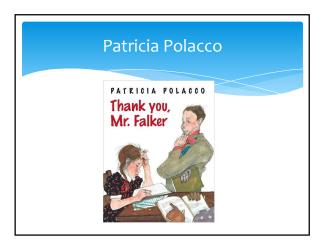
- Difficulty learning and using written language
 - ✓ slow, labored reading
 - ✓ listening comprehension often better than reading comprehension
 - ✓ may not appear until upper elementary
- Marked by difficulty with:
 - \checkmark accurate and/or fluent word recognition
 - ✓ spelling

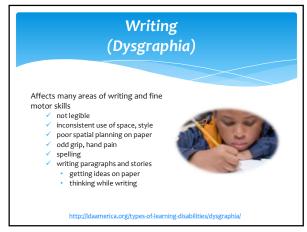
- Often impacts:
 - ✓ reading comprehension
 - ✓ vocabulary knowledge
 - ✓ writing skills✓ verbal and oral expression
 - √ foreign language learning

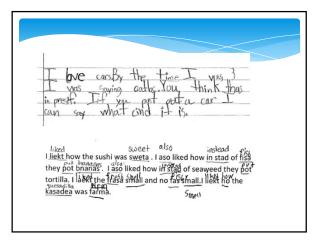
Eida.org, Understood.org, Dyslexia.Yale.edu

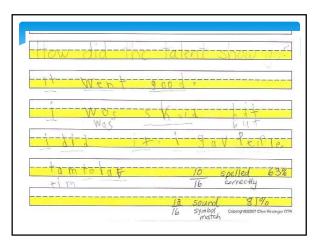


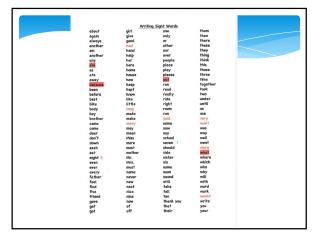


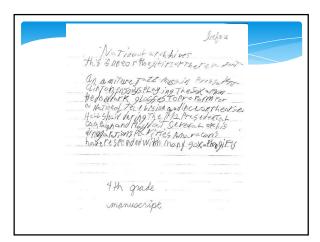


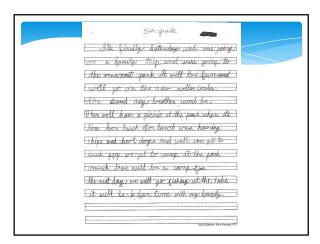






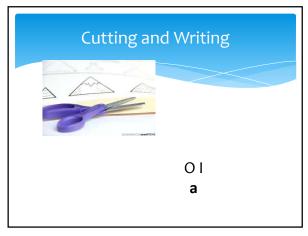






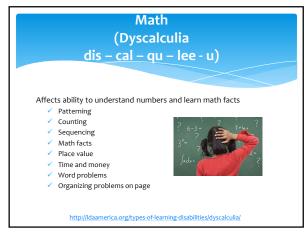


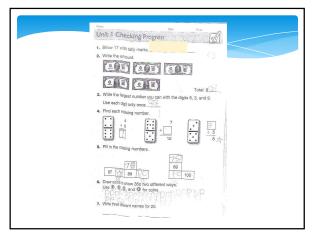
Affects understanding of what is seen, or the ability to draw or copy Often seen with dysgraphia or nonverbal LD Impacts many academic areas, especially reading and writing Signs and symptoms Missing small differences in shapes or letters Reversals Trouble cutting or copying; messy papers Losing place in reading Eye fatigue http://idaamerica.org/types-of-learning-disabilities/visual-perceptual-visual-motor-deficit/

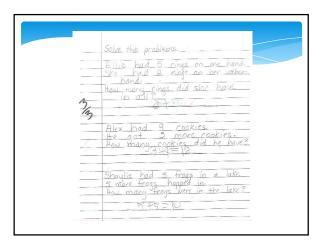














Guess Who...

- Is a person with dyslexia.
- Performed poorly in school.
- Later discovered his ability to connect with people.
- Founded Virgin Group companies.
- Is the 7th richest citizen in the UK* (net worth:\$4.2 billion)

*2014 Forbes List of Billionaires

www.friendsofquinn.com/

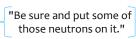


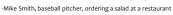
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Listening (Auditory Processing Disorder)

Sometimes called **Central Auditory Processing Disorder**

- Auditory discrimination
 Auditory figure-ground
 Trouble screening out background noise
- Auditory recall
 Trouble following multiple directions





 $\underline{http://ldaamerica.org/types-of-learning-disabilities/auditory-processing-disorder/$

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A Few More...

- My tea hoax farm ladle egg horns grow.
 - Mighty oaks from little acorns grow.
- Want a drain sit bores.
 - When it rains it pours.
- Win rum dues a romance stew. When in Rome do as the Romans do.
- Law tent britches full in town. London Bridge is falling down.

When I hear, I forget. What I see, I remember. What I do, I understand.

Xunzi (340-245 BC)

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Language Processing Disorder

A specific type of Auditory Processing Disorder

- ✓ Relates only to the processing of language
- ✓ Affects expressive and/or receptive language

Signs and Symptoms

- ✓ Difficulty with meaning of spoken language
- ✓ Poor reading comprehension
- $\checkmark\,$ Can describe or draw an object, but have trouble naming it
- ✓ Difficulty expressing thoughts

http://ldaamerica.org/types-of-learning-disabilities/language-processing-disorder/

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Non-Verbal Learning Disabilities (NVLD)

Trouble interpreting nonverbal cues; may have poor coordination

- ✓ Higher verbal skills, weaker social and coordination skills
- ✓ "Illusion of competence"

Signs and Symptoms

- ✓ Trouble recognizing nonverbal cues
- ✓ Clumsy
- ✓ Difficulty coping with changes in routine
- \checkmark Difficulty generalizing previously learned information
- Makes very literal translations
- ✓ Asks too many questions; inappropriately interrupts flow of a lesson

http://ldaamerica.org/types-of-learning-disabilities/non-verbal-learning-disabilities/



Can A Person Be Both
Gifted and LD?

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Guess Who...

- Could not remember the letters of the alphabet or math facts.
- Teacher said that he was too stupid to learn
- Greatest inventors of all time
- 1,093 inventions light butb, phonograph, microphone
 Invention is 99% perspiration and 1% inspiration
- Saw failure as an opportunity to learn

Dear Mother-

Started the Store several weeks. I have growed considerably I dont look much like a boy now-Hows all the folk did you receive a Box of Book from Memphis that he promised to send themlanguages.

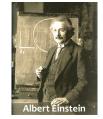
Your son Al



Thomas Edison

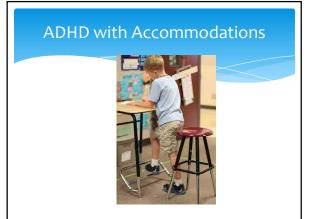
Guess Who...

- Could not talk until the age of 4.
- Didn't learn to read until age 9.
- Was considered by teachers to be slow, unsociable, and a dreamer.
- Failed his entrance examination into college.
- Became a theoretical physicist.
- Received the 1921 Nobel Prize for Physics.

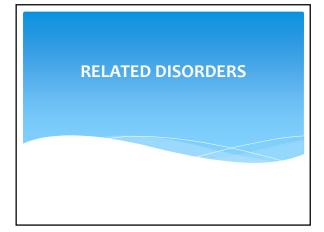


www.ldrfa.org/famous-people-with-learning-disabilities-dyslexia/

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Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)

ADHD affects focus, attention & behavior, and can make learning challenging.

- Although ADHD is not considered a learning disability, research shows that 30-50% of children with ADHD also have LD.
- ✓ Between 3 5% of children have ADHD- at least one out of a class of 24-30 children.



Three subtypes:

- ✓ Hyperactive/Impulsive✓ Inattentive
- ✓ Combined

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Affects, planning, organization, strategizing, attention to details & managing time and space. "Thinking about thinking" Difficulty organizing all aspects of learning materials, work completion Although not a learning disability, weaknesses in EF are almost always seen in the learning profiles of individuals with LD or ADHD. "Many low and high-tech strategies are available cell phones & other small devices - a great help" http://ldaamerica.org/executive-functions-development-and-learning-disabilities/

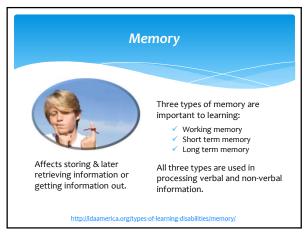
Dyspraxia

Problems with movement and coordination, language and speech

- Often exists with dyslexia, dyscalculia, or ADHD
- ✓ Difficulty with muscle control
- ✓ Poor balance
- ✓ Coordination between sides of body
- Sensitivity to touch
- Treatments include occupational therapy or sensory integration training



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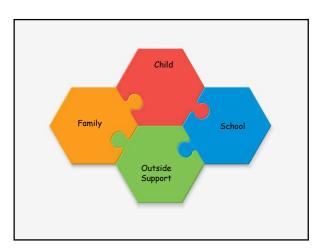


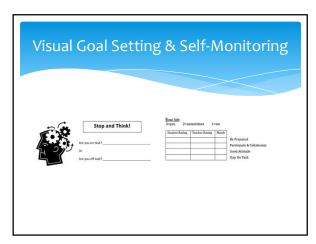
* Family * Teachers * Friends * Community

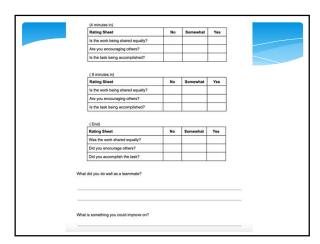






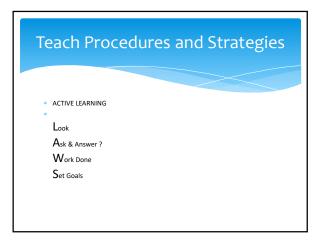




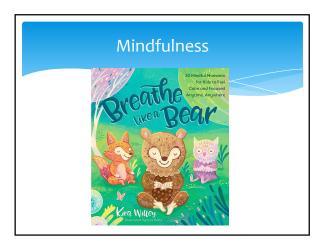


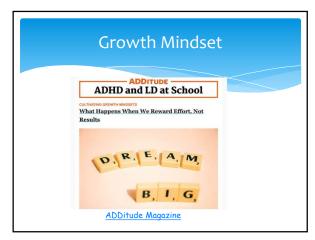
















What We Know WORKS

Reading

5 Components

- ✓ Phonological Awareness
- ✓ Phonics
- ✓ Fluency
- ✓ Vocabulary
- ✓ Comprehension

Writing

- Early writing
- ✓ Words and sentences
- ✓ Grammar
- ✓ Mechanics
- Paragraphs and essays
- ✓ Spelling

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What We Know WORKS

Math

- * Early skills
- * Number concepts
- * Computation
- * Problem solving
- * Applications
 - ✓ Time
 - ✓ Money

Learning in Content Areas

- * Understanding textbooks
- * Vocabulary
- * Organizing information
- * Tests

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Academic Accommodations

Accommodations:

- * level "the playing field"
- * give students with LD equal access to the curriculum
- * help them learn more effectively
- $\ast\,$ help them show what they know
- $\ast\,$ do not change grade level expectations for learning

 $\underline{http://ldaamerica.org/accommodations\text{-}techniques\text{-}and\text{-}aids\text{-}for\text{-}learning/}$

Strategies for Executive Functioning

- * Checklists for organization
- * Large projects broken down
- * To-do lists with priorities highlighted
- * Short work periods with breaks
- * Provide systems for routine tasks
- * Time limits for task completion
- * Consistent daily routines
- * Use of sticky notes
- * Cell phone alarms & messages
- * Memory strategies

http://www.additudemag.com/resources/free-downloads/10205.html/routines-for-adhd-kids

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"Learning disabilities are not a prescription for failure.

With the right kinds of instruction, guidance and support, there are no limits to what individuals with LD can achieve."

Sheldon H. Horowitz, Ed.D., Director of LD Resources, National Center for Learning Disabilities

How to Find Us LDA-IA State Office Online LDA-IA 5665 Greendale Rd., Ste. D Johnston, IA 50131 Website www.LDAlowa.org Facebook Local: (515) 209-2290 info@ldaiowa.org https://www.facebook.com/pages/Learning-Disabilities Association-of-lowa https://twitter.com/LDAoflowa Thank You!

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More Facts... and Why It's So Important To Understand LD

- 75% 80% of special education students identified as LD have their basic deficits in language and reading*
- 19% of students with LD drop out of high school**
- 28-43% of youthful offenders have been identified with a disability; majority LD***

*National Institutes of Health
**National Center for Learning Disabilities

- Up to 50% of the prison population has some type of learning disability****
- 60% of adults with severe literacy problems have undetected or untreated learning disabilities****

***National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges
****1995 Washington Summit on Learning Disabilities
*****National Adult Literacy and Learning Disabilities Center

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ACROSS THE LIFESPAN: KEYS TO SUCCES

Across The Lifespan: Keys To Success



PREVENTION

- Good prenatal health & medical care
- · Avoid environmental toxins
- Read to your baby!
- Be aware of risk factors
 - ✓ Knowledge
 - ✓ Preparation

- EARLY CHILDHOOD
- Early intervention is key!
- Good medical care & vaccinations
- Language-rich, stimulating environment
- Quality preschool programs
- Be aware of developmental
- Know where to find help
- ✓ Birth to age 3 services

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Across The Lifespan: Keys To Success



ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

- Preparation for entry
 - ✓ Talk about concerns ✓ Get your child ready
- Be aware of early signs
- Know your rights
- Develop relationships with your child's teachers
- Frequent communications

MIDDLE SCHOOL

- Preparation for entry
 - ✓ Talk to school
 - Get your child ready
- Transition planning
- Social / emotional issues

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Across the Lifespan: Keys to Success



HIGH SCHOOL

- Preparation for entry
- Frequent communications Post-secondary planning
- ✓ Disability Services- Voc. Rehab
 ✓ College requirements
- Course selection for graduation
- Scholarships
- Self-advocacy skills

ADULTHOOD

- IDEA no longer in effect
- Living
 ✓ Social / emotional issues
- Learning
- Working
 ✓ Know your rights Accommodations on the job
- Finding support