

PERCEPTION AND MOVEMENT

Dyslexia denotes difficulty with reading and writing, and it is often supposed that this difficulty must stem from poor phonology (ability to recognise, produce and sequence letter sounds). However, dyslexia may also be associated with perceptual and motor (movement) difficulties. Such difficulties are often grouped together under the term 'dyspraxia'.

General difficulties

- poor balance and posture
- clumsy gait and movement
- difficulty with bat and ball games
- tendency to fall, trip, bump into things and people
- poor handwriting and typing
- lack of manual dexterity (needed in tasks such as cooking)
- over-sensitivity to light and noise
- discriminating between left and right
- judging distance
- finding one's way about
- doing numerical and spatial tasks
- planning and organising thought, and expressing thoughts
- organising daily life
- social interaction

Study difficulties:

- presentation of written work
- keeping place when reading
- keeping overall structure of essay in mind

Workplace difficulties:

- using machines such as photocopiers, faxes
- entering data on a computer / calculator
- copying down figures correctly and in the proper columns
- remembering where things have been put
- taking messages
- using a date stamp
- keeping papers in order
- carrying trays, eg, of coffee mugs

(Edited)