



# Dyspraxia



## What is Dyspraxia?

Some children despite adequate teaching, a stimulating environment and with a generally normal intellect have difficulty with movement, coordination manual dexterity and specific aspects of learning. Dyspraxia is a difficulty with thinking and carrying out sensory / motor tasks.

### Areas the student may have difficulties in

- General organisation
- Poor pencil grip
- Unable to remember and/or follow instructions
- Poor attention span
- Difficulties in copying from the whiteboard
- Poor/immature drawing skills
- Co-ordination problems/clumsiness
- Untidy/erratic handwriting
- Easily distracted /daydreamer/slow to finish a task
- Poor self-awareness
- Low self esteem
- Poor sequencing skills (**Maths**)
- Social skills
- Emotional immaturity



### Strategies

- Give handouts where possible
- Give clear instructions in small steps
- Use visual prompts
- Make expectations clear/explicit verbal instructions
- Be concrete, not abstract
- Keep surroundings simple i.e. avoid clutter



## Interesting Facts about Dyspraxia

It affects everybody with Dyspraxia in different ways.

It affects more boys than girls.

Dyspraxia can occur through no obvious cause and can affect anybody.

You do not grow out of Dyspraxia if you have it as a child you will have it throughout your life.

Dyspraxia is a hidden disability. This means that you look like everybody else however you may find it harder to do things than other people can.

Having Dyspraxia is not a bad thing. People with Dyspraxia are just like everyone else, good at lots of things.

Lots of people think having Dyspraxia is a great diagnosis. They see the world a bit differently and have great talents and strengths