

Some ideas to support reading

- Look for books with a **high interest level** but **lower reading age**
(The Hive has selections of **Dyslexia Friendly** books in the children's section)
- Use a coloured **overlay** or line tracker to help focus on lines and words
- Choose books with **cream paper** to reduce visual stress
- Choose **colour backgrounds** to web pages or text on screen
- Copy and paste difficult texts into MS Word and change **background colour**, **font style** and **increase line spacing**
- Use a **text to speech tool** (TTS) to hear the text read aloud- it should **highlight** the text when spoken making it easier to follow
- Use apps (Apple or Android) like **Claro ScanPen** to **capture** and **speak text** in any context - e.g. page, notice, exam paper , recipe book
- Use a **reading pen** to help with tricky words or vocabulary
- Use programs like **Wordshark** (wordshark.co.uk) or **Nessy** (nesy.com) to help practise reading new words or technical vocabulary
- Play board games using word cards instead of a dice.
(Mark each card with a number 1-6 and place face down in a pile, move the number of spaces if read correctly)
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- Use free apps and/or text reading software on laptops, i pads or phones
- Ask schools and colleges to provide **Load to Learn** accessible texts* of key text books and fiction (* texts that will work with screen readers)

Use a variety of ways to work out difficult words :

- Phonics - sh o p ch im pan zee
- **context** (what would make sense here) and **grammar** (what often comes after....)
- use any pictures or diagrams for clues
- look for **well known words** within bigger words - **carpet** **dragon**
- look for **root words** without a prefix or suffix **disrespecting** **disrespectful**

- encourage readers to **highlight** any words they couldn't read (so readers can find them quickly & ask for help without having to re read the whole text again)