

44 MYTHS ABOUT DYSLEXIA DEBUNKED

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It is important to be aware of some of the popular misconceptions and myths surrounding dyslexia and language-based learning disability. We have highlighted some of the more common myths and provided the alternative understanding.

21 **Myth:** If a dyslexic child reads out loud for 20 minutes per day, it will improve his or her reading.

Fact: Reading out loud will not help a child sound out unknown words. Instead, he will continue to try to memorise the shape of a word and use pictures and context clues to try and guess it which will not help his reading development.

22 **Myth:** If you don't teach a dyslexic child to read by age 9, then it's too late for them to ever learn how to read.

Fact: It is never too late to improve the reading, writing, and spelling skills of someone with dyslexia.



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23 **Myth: Any child who reverses letters or numbers has dyslexia.**

Fact: Up to a certain point, it is considered normal for children to reverse their letters and numbers, and is actually quite common. However, if this does not stop after two years of handwriting instruction, it becomes a warning sign for dyslexia.

24 **Myth: Dyslexic children see things backward (i.e., writing letters and words backward) and reversals are an invariable sign of the disability.**

Fact: Many young children reverse letters when learning to write. While it is true that dyslexic children have difficulties attaching the appropriate labels or names to letters and words, there is no evidence that they actually see letters and words backward.



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