

Strategies to assist with Reading:

1. Make certain that written material is presented at an appropriate grade level (see assessment). Modify texts and assignments as necessary. Gradually increase the difficulty of written materials.
2. All written materials should be printed clearly and attractively.
3. Encourage recreational reading with material that is interesting to the student. Initially, a peer or adult may need to read a passage while the student follows along. Alternatively, the student might read alternating sentences with a peer or adult.
4. Encourage the student to read material that is brief with high appeal such as limericks or other silly poems.
5. Reinforce the student for reading and asking for help with tasks that require reading.
6. Avoid presenting to the student word problems such as word search, scrambled letters, Scrabble, and crossword puzzles. These games may be a source of frustration. Do utilize games that require reading instructions, cards, etc. such as Trivial Pursuit, Jeopardy, Life, etc.
7. Work reading into daily life by leaving notes and lists for the student, write down instructions, have him/her read a recipe, etc.
8. Play a treasure hunt game which requires the student to read and follow directions to find a small "prize".
9. Arrange for friends and relatives to send mail to the student.
10. Have the student help with the grocery shopping by giving him/her part of the shopping list or have him/her read the list to you.
11. Play a game in which the student adds consonants or letter blends to a word ending to make new words ("ake" yields bake, cake, brake, etc.).
12. Let the student help plan events by listing the items needed, making the invitation list, etc..
13. Urge the student to keep a diary or journal and make entries daily.
14. Provide comics (with appropriate content), magazine articles that are richly illustrated, humorous items, jokes, riddles, pictures with captions, etc. for the student to read.
15. At home or school, establish a special time each day or week when everyone takes time to sit quietly and read.
16. Purchase a magazine subscription for the student that will be delivered to the home. Make sure that the magazine has content appropriate for the student and has plenty of illustrations.
17. Have the student read out loud to a younger sibling or less able classmate.
18. Have the student read out loud and note words that are repeatedly mispronounced. Make flash cards with those words and have the student practice until proficient.
19. Encourage the student to read signs and written explanations during outings to zoos, museums, stores, or just about any place.
20. If the student has a particular interest or hobby, provide books on that topic.
21. Occasionally, have the student look up answers to questions in resource books rather than just giving him/her the answer.
22. Make regular trips to the library.

- 23 . Let the student work on puzzles, models, sewing, or any other visual activity that relates to problem solving.