



LEARNING DISABILITIES

Learning disabilities are **neurological conditions that affect an individual's ability to acquire, process, remember, and/or recall information**. These diagnoses are not an indicator of an individual's intelligence; they reflect differences in how the brain processes information. With proper diagnosis, interventions, and support people with learning disabilities often develop individualized strategies to help manage their diagnosis and can be highly successful students and professionals.

Examples may include:

- Dyslexia/Dyscalculia/Dysgraphia
- Developmental Coordination Disorder (DCD)
- Developmental Language Disorder (DLD)

Possible Impacts include challenges in:

- Deciphering words and/or sentences
- Reading comprehension
- Writing
- Math and number comprehension
- Verbal comprehension
- Reasoning
- Memory

Possible Accommodations and Supports:

- Maintain open communication with students about their learning needs and encourage open discussion with you about the challenges they face academically
- Extended time and/or a reduced distraction environment on exams/quizzes
- Notetaking support
- Presentation materials provided ahead of the class
- Lecture recording
- Allow the use of laptops for notetaking
- Preferential seating in the classroom
- Use of dictation software
- Accessible textbooks

