

Dyslexia Support in Primary Schools



? What is Dyslexia?

Dyslexia is a specific learning difficulty that primarily affects the skills involved in accurate and fluent word reading and spelling. It is neurological in origin and often runs in families. Children with dyslexia may also struggle with phonological awareness, working memory, processing speed, sequencing and organisation. Dyslexia does not reflect intelligence or effort. Many children with dyslexia are highly creative and capable learners who simply need different approaches to succeed.

🔑 Graduated Response: How Schools Support Children with Dyslexia

No diagnosis is needed to access universal, intervention or individualised support.

1 Universal Support (Quality First Teaching)

All children benefit from inclusive classroom strategies such as:

- Use of visual aids and scaffolding
- Clear routines and instructions
- Access to printed resources, word banks, writing frames, and phonics support
- Extra time to process and complete tasks
- Use of assistive technology (e.g., text-to-speech software)

2 Intervention Support

If a child continues to struggle, schools may provide:

- Small group interventions (e.g., phonics boosters, reading fluency groups)
- Structured literacy programme e.g. Nessy
- Regular monitoring of progress

Parents will be kept informed and involved in planning and reviewing support.

3 Individualised Support

For children with persistent difficulties, schools may offer:

- 1:1 intervention tailored to specific needs
- Individual targets and plans at SEND support level



Schools may also consider requesting a dyslexic screener, to identify key areas of strength and challenge, but this is not required to access support.

✓ Assessment Support

Children with dyslexic type difficulties may be eligible for access arrangements in assessments if they use these during everyday classroom practice, including:

- Extra time
- Use of a reader or scribe
- Rest breaks

These arrangements are based on evidence of need and normal classroom practice, not a formal diagnosis.

🏠 Key Messages for Parents

- Your child can receive support without a dyslexia diagnosis.
- Schools are required to identify and respond to learning needs early.
- You are a vital partner in your child's learning; share concerns and work with school. Encourage your child to complete any activities suggested by their teacher, to support their progress, e.g. Nessy.
- Early intervention and consistent support can make a big difference.

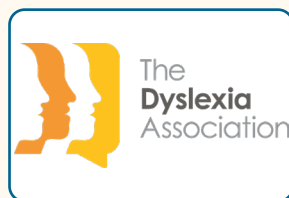
🔍 *For further information and support you can access:*



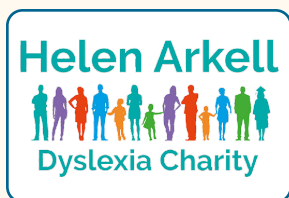
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