ACTIVITY

State, name	Give a short answer – single words, facts, numbers, list.
Describe	Give detailed information.
Discuss	Give the important aspects, the arguments for and against.
Demonstrate	Show how, using examples.
Summarise	Bring together the main points without detail or examples.
Explain	Make clear, giving reasons.
Compare/ contrast	Look for which aspects are the same and which are different.
Evaluate	Discuss the importance or success of. Include something of your own opinion.

The language of symbols

+	-	X	-	=
Add	Minus	Times	Divide by	Equals
Total	Subtract	Multiply	Divide into	Same as
Sum	Take away	Repeated addition	Divisible	Totals
Plus	Less	Product of	Share	Equivalent
Altogether	Reduce	Lots of	Equal groups of	ls
And	Difference	Groups of	Out of	Makes
Increase	Decrease	Multiple of	Split	Answer

Numeracy vocabulary

Numeracy word	What it is asking you to do	Memory strategy
Mean	Add all the numbers together, and then divide this total by how many numbers you have.	This is a mean sum as you have to add and also divide.
Median	Put the numbers in order of size then find the middle number.	Median is the middle number
Mode	Find the most common number.	Mode is the most common
Perimeter	Distance all around the outside of the shape.	
Area	The amount of space inside the shape.	

ACTIVITY

Revise for exam	Check social media	Buy ticket for cinema
Game on games consol	Find textbook for Friday	Message a friend
Pack bag for tomorrow	Watch TV	Finish homework

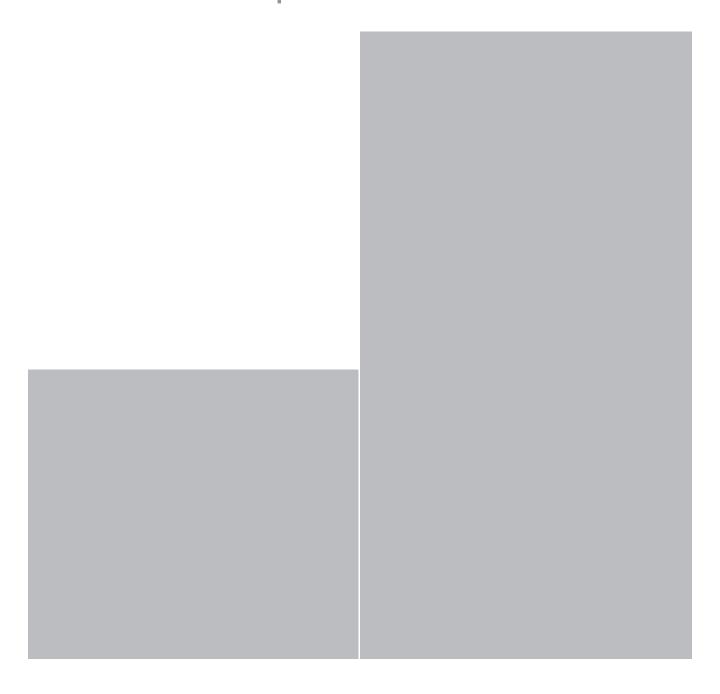
ACTIVITY

Poetry term	Definition	Example
Alliteration	Repeating the same letter or sound in words that are close together.	It flits and flutters.
Onomatopoeia	When it sounds like what it means.	Sizzle, sizzle.
Similes	Say that one thing is like another.	His skin was like an old, crinkled leaf.
Metaphors	Say that one thing is something else.	Her voice was syrup.
Personification	Talk about a thing as if it is a person.	The waves screamed and ran for shore.

Template 1: Multisensory Spelling Sheet

Spelling word	Strategy	First try	Second try	Third try

Template 2: Cover Card



Template 3: Weekly Work Planner

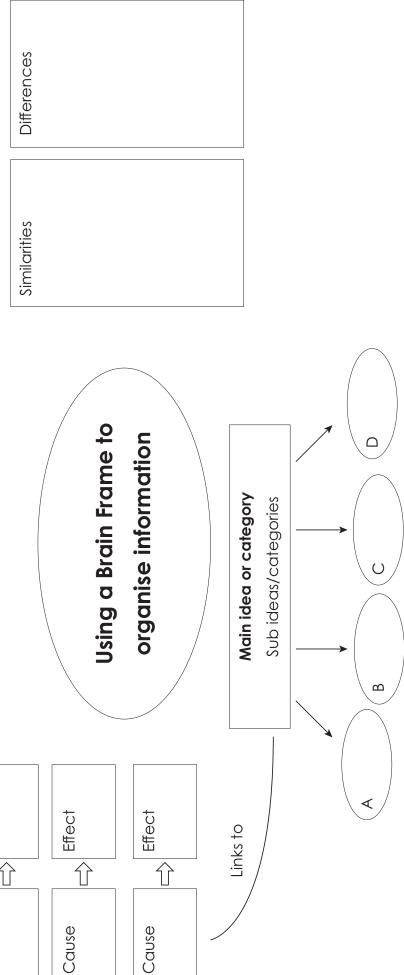
Deadline												
Tasks for week												
Sunday												
Saturday												
Friday												
Thursday												
Wednesday												
Tuesday												
Monday												
Study/ time	8–9am	9–10am	10–11am	11am-12pm	12–1pm	1–2pm	2–3pm	3-4pm	4–5pm	5–6pm	4-7pm	

Template 4: Matching Cards

Template 5: Ladders

1		
1		
1		
1		

Differences Similarities Template 6: Brain Frame Finally $\hat{\mathbb{T}}$ Next First Effect Effect Î Cause



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Table of Exam Access Arrangements

Barrier to learning	Type of exam access arrangement	How does it work?
Slow speed of working. Run out of time a lot.	Extra time	Extra time is given to complete the exam paper.
Tiredness, pain, aching, concentration.	Supervised rest breaks	Short breaks are allowed, to rest. Your exam will be stopped until you pick up your pen again, and the rest time added on at the end.
Difficulty reading lots of text. Difficulty understanding what you have read.	Human reader	Someone reads the exam paper to you. You can also have your answers read back to you. This is not allowed in exam papers testing reading (for example, English Language reading papers).
	Computer reader	The exam paper is on the computer screen. You click a button and the software reads the exam paper to you through headphones. It can also read your answers back to you if you word process them. This is allowed in exam papers testing reading.
Difficulty reading some words. Difficulty understanding some sentences.	Reading pen	You glide the reading pen across a word or sentence and it reads it out to you through headphones. This is allowed in exam papers testing reading.
Blurry, fuzzy words and sentences.	Overlay	An overlay is placed over the text to reduce the glare and visual stress of reading.
Slow writing. Unreadable handwriting.	Word processor	You type out your exam answers instead of hand writing.

Slow writing. Unreadable handwriting.	Dictation software	You speak into a microphone and the computer types what you say.
Slow writing. Unreadable handwriting and you cannot use a word processor or dictation software.	Scribe	A person writes what you say. You may not be given marks for spelling or punctuation.
Lose concentration easily. Find it hard to move on to the next question.	Prompt	A person prompts you to move on or to get back on task.