

Dyslexia

The problem that effects one out of every ten kids in the United States of America is dyslexia. Although to some people this disorder may be very noticeable, it can really sneak up on you. Most of the time kids with dyslexia aren't recognized until they are about eight or nine. The most important thing to remember is that it takes time to solve, and sometimes cannot be cured at all. Dyslexia develops during the first six months of gestation. Neurons are churned out in the brain's ventricular zone. Attached to fibers, the neurons travel to the cerebral cortex, which contains the language centers. Here they hit a barrier, stop and take their place in layers above previously deposited neurons, (which is normal). In the brains of dyslexics, however, there are breaches in the barrier and the neurons enter them, leaving clumps of nerve cells called ectopias, which appear to interface with the brain's ability to receive and transmit certain messages. They are now finding that dyslexia can run in the family. If you or your other relatives have dyslexia that means that there is a chance that your own child could have it. Unlike what most people think, dyslexia is not to be blamed on the parent for negligence in teaching reading and writing. Dyslexia is not any one's fault it simply occurs when the barrier in the language center of your brain cracks. In some experiments done by the University of Montreal, they are comparing good adult readers to dyslexic adult readers. In most cases the adult dyslexics were at about the high school level. When the adult dyslexics were compared to third graders in matching sounds with letters, they scored below the eight and nine year olds that were tested. It's not just a visual problem, actually they can see the letters fine, it is more of a comparing problem. Dyslexics usually cannot spell simple words by just hearing someone speak them to them. Some of the most confusing words for them are cat and dog. Although over time the symptoms can be fine-tuned, they never go completely away. As said before dyslexia is not a disease it cannot be cured with any pill or medicine. The only cure so far is many long and slow classes of multisensory sessions. These sessions go through each letter, sound, syllable, etc. until other parts of the brain help the person to recognize the letters in another helpful way. The fact that your child may have dyslexia doesn't mean that they will

be unsuccessful. Some examples of people who have to live(d) with dyslexia are people like Whoopi Goldberg who is famous for her many roles in the movie industry, another person is Albert Einstein who is famous for the theory of relativity, and Winston Churchill the former Prime Minister of England. As you can see these people were very successful and influential in their life. In conclusion I have found that children are a real threat to this disorder, especially in the United States of America. We may not have the highest illiteracy rate in the world but the children still need all the language and speech classes that they can fit in their schedule. Children usually find the ability to read very boring and unimportant. What we need to be teaching them is how much the skilled reader is important to the world around them and that they cannot do many things without being able to read. They also need to learn that they should treasure the fact that they can read, because the children of the world with dyslexia are much worse off than they are. Dyslexia is a very serious problem and needs to be researched further.