

What is Dyslexia?

Dyslexia is a language-based learning disability that is neurological in origin, which results in difficulties in learning to read, write, spell, and speak. Dyslexia is genetic and therefore inherited. A person with dyslexia is intelligent and usually has a desire to learn, but has difficulty processing language. Often, dyslexic people are gifted in areas that do not require strong language skills.



Diane Price

Certified Dyslexia Testing Specialist
Principal of Leadership Christian Academy
PA Certified Secondary Teacher

Diane Price has completed graduate-level course work through the University of San Diego and was taught by Susan Barton, who is a recognized international authority in dyslexia. Diane meets all of the requirements mandated by the federal education law as a specialist in this field. Susan Barton, herself, stands behind all of the work of Diane Price as a Dyslexia Testing Specialist.

Testing takes place at:
Leadership Christian Academy
5900 Sterrettania Road
Fairview, PA 16415
(814) 833-0286
(814) 456-1095

New Hope Dyslexia Services



Diagnostic Testing

Warning signs of Dyslexia

If a child has 3 or more of the following warning signs, the parents should learn more about dyslexia.

In Preschool

- Delayed speech
- Mixing up the sounds and syllables in long words
- Chronic ear infections
- Severe reactions to childhood illnesses
- Constant confusion of left versus right
- Late establishing a dominant hand
- Difficulty learning to tie shoes
- Trouble memorizing their address, phone number, or the alphabet
- Difficulty producing words that rhyme
- A close relative with dyslexia

In Elementary School

- Dysgraphia
- Letter or number reversals continuing past the end of first grade
- Extreme difficulty learning cursive
- Slow, choppy, inaccurate reading: Guesses based on shape or context - Skips or misreads prepositions (at, to, of) - Ignores suffixes - Can't sound out unknown words
- Terrible spelling
- Often can't remember sight words or homonyms
- Difficulty telling time on a clock with hands
- Trouble with math - Memorizing multiplication tables
Memorizing a sequence of steps - Directionality
- When speaking, difficulty finding the correct word (lots of "whatyamacallits" and "thingies")
- Extremely messy bedroom, backpack, and desk
- Dreads going to school

Why is an accurate diagnosis necessary?

You need to know why your child is struggling and know how to correctly help them.

Treatment for a child who has dyslexia is very different from what you would do if they had a different disorder.

You do not want to waste years, and thousands of dollars, doing the wrong thing. Your child is already behind. You have no more time to waste.

You can add this report to your child's file at school and be able to prove that he/she has dyslexia so they will get the right support.

What Diagnostic Testing will do:

- Prove dyslexia – if it is there
- Produce an excellent written report that:
 1. will be written in plain English, for the parent
 2. contains recommendations on remediation (what type of tutoring will significantly improve his reading, writing, and spelling skills)
 3. contains classroom accommodations and the evidence and wording needed for a 504 Plan or to add to an existing IEP

How the testing process works

Step 1

The parents must watch a free video at: www.BrightSolutions.US "Dyslexia: Symptoms & Solutions". Watch all 3 videos, keeping track of which warning signs your child shows.

Step 2

Parents meet with the tester to gather all of the genetic, developmental, and educational history needed to determine if testing is appropriate.

Step 3

The child is tested on two days, approximately two hours each day. Because dyslexia refers to a cluster of symptoms, it takes a number of different tests to diagnose dyslexia.

Step 4

The tester meets with the parents to review the report and make recommendations.

It's a 50 to 80 hour process for the tester, from start to finish.

The Good News!

With correct remediation – using a multi-sensory, Orton-Gillingham based program – the brain of a dyslexic person can be retrained to process language and within 36 months this person will be able to read at or above grade level!

