

Dyslexia affect people of all ages, and it is estimated that 1 in 10 people have dyslexia.

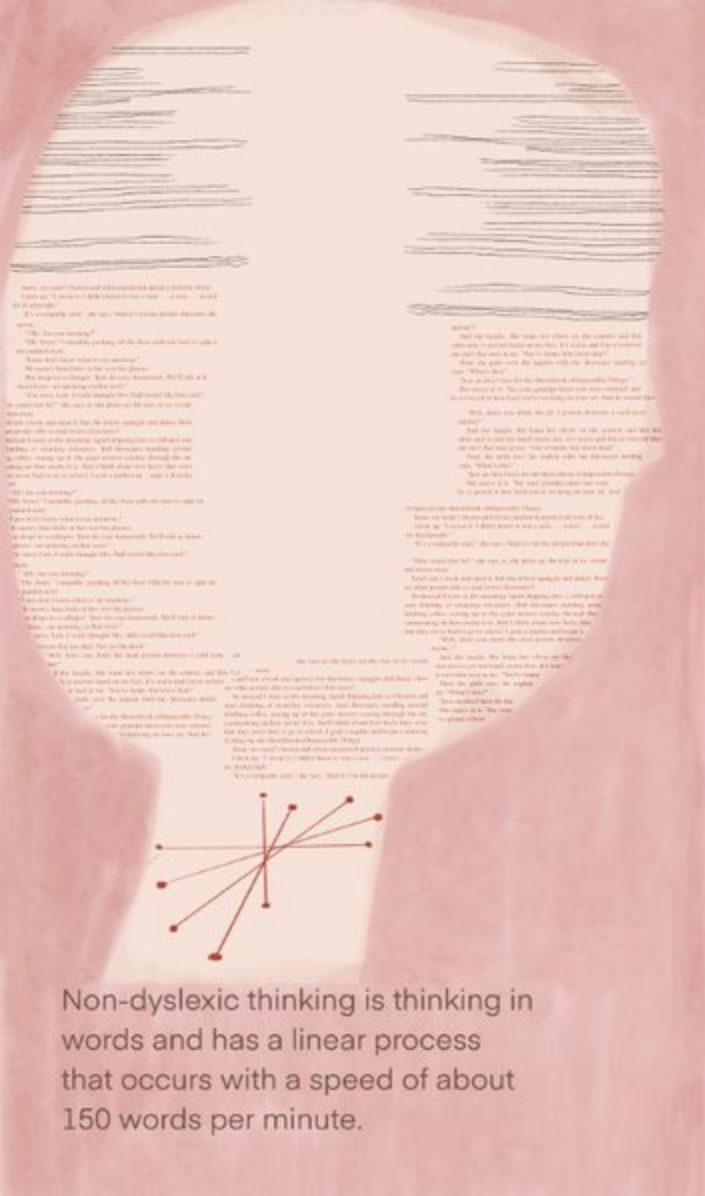




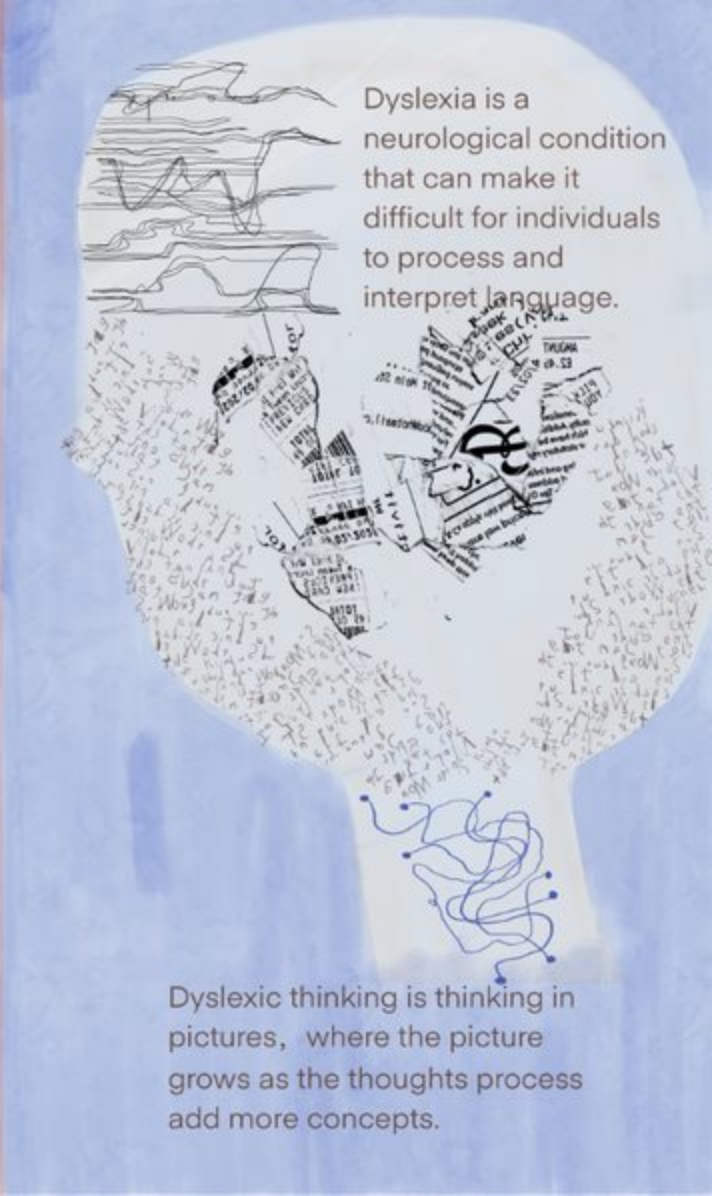
I have always had a narrow view of my dyslexia, which is to pay too much attention to its challenges.

The process of exploring the project took my attention from challenges to strengths, which is like the process of breaking a cocoon into a butterfly.





Non-dyslexic thinking is thinking in words and has a linear process that occurs with a speed of about 150 words per minute.



Dyslexia is a neurological condition that can make it difficult for individuals to process and interpret language.

Dyslexic thinking is thinking in pictures, where the picture grows as the thoughts process add more concepts.



For people with dyslexia, words and letters tend to be jumbled up, they can move around and appear in the wrong order.



Certain **Strengths**
are as much a
part of the dyslexic
profile as
challenges.





Imagination

I still remember my friend and I were at the beach when we saw two seabirds always followed by a seagull and we were imagining that it was a story of a princess and two guards.

We can discover the strengths of each individual through different learning methods:

①

Relieve visual stress with transparent colored transparencies or tinted lenses.



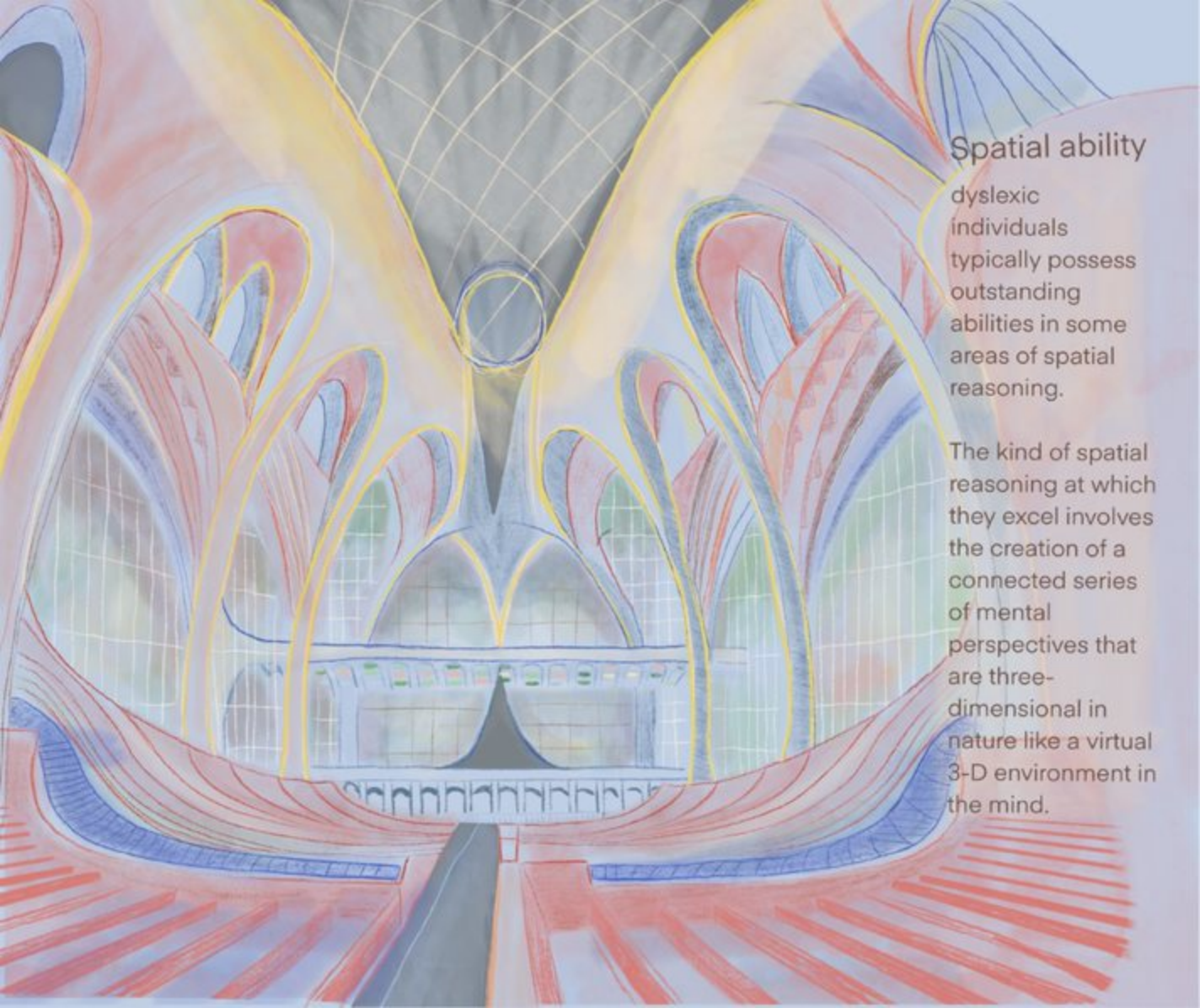
②

Flash cards with pictures to help them remember new vocabulary.



③ Multi-sensory learning





Spatial ability

dyslexic individuals typically possess outstanding abilities in some areas of spatial reasoning.

The kind of spatial reasoning at which they excel involves the creation of a connected series of mental perspectives that are three-dimensional in nature like a virtual 3-D environment in the mind.