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00:00
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00:01
ALEX: He was not ready to jump...
TEACHER: We have been doing some reading assessments
00:05
in the classroom...
00:07
ALEX: ...the swimming strokes...
00:10
And this is his latest reading data.
00:12
As you can see, I've got some areas of concern.
00:17
Oh!
00:20
I'm wondering if he has my dyslexia.
00:23
How do I make sure he gets the help he needs?
00:25
11
00:42
In our first video, we described dyslexia
00:46
and how it affects learning.
00:48
Next, we'll discuss how North Carolina schools
00:51
handle reading instruction and dyslexia.
Along the way we'll introduce important new terms
00:57
and tell you where you can learn more.
00:58
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00:59
PARENT: They won't teach kids with dyslexia.
01:01
[STAMP]
01:02
PARENT: They don't even recognize the word.
01:04
[STAMP]
01:05
PARENT: You need vision therapy and eye exercises to fix it.
01:08
[STAMP]
01:11
Ready for some myth-busting?
01:12
[CHIME]
01:13
Fact: The best treatment for dyslexia is effective
01:16
reading instruction!
01:18
ALEX: ...when the summer...
01:19
HOST: Because reading is such an important skill,
01:21
North Carolina law requires public schools
01:23
to assess all K-3 students for early warning signs
01:27
that a child isn't responding to reading instruction.
01:30
ALEX: ...many of Gavin's friends...
01:32
HOST: These routine assessments are part
01:34
of a school's multi-tiered system of support, or MTSS.
01:39
BOY: ...can go by car...
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HOST: They allow teachers to gather important data 01:44 on key skills to see whether students are on track. BOY: Families cook their dinners over campfires... 01:50 So, how's he doing in the classroom? 01:53 All students receive high quality core instruction 01:56 in reading, and we monitor progress 01:59 frequently to make sure students are responding. 02:02 If anyone falls behind, we want to catch it early 02:05 so the school intervention team can develop a plan. 02:08 TEACHER: For example, we might add supplemental support 02:12 such as additional small group reading instruction. 02:16 TEACHER: Great! 02:17 TEACHER: Yeah, what letters are in that word? TEACHER: And when needed, the team assists in customizing 02:23 instruction for children who need intensive support. 02:27 BOY: "N". 02:28 TEACHER: N. 02:29 How will I know what's going on? 02:32 That's a great question. 02:33 We share information all along the way about your 02:35 child's progress. 02:37 Do these supports work for dyslexia? 02:40 TEACHER: It depends. 02:41 Some children with dyslexia do well 02:43 with general education supports only. 02:45 Others may need additional support through special 02:47 education as well. 02:51 TEACHER: A child's response to interventions provides meaningful information to the school team so they 02:58 can decide how best to meet his or her needs. READING SPECIALIST: Long "O" sound, long "O" sound, B-o-ne. 03:07 TEACHER: While many children respond well... READING SPECIALIST: Let's look at this word... 03:11 TEACHER: Others don't make enough progress 03:13 and continue to struggle. 03:15 ALEX: I forgot.... 03:20

It may be time for us to consider an evaluation

03:22 for special education. 03:26 What does that involve? 03:27 11 03:28 NURSE: Can you see this letter here? 03:29 ALEX: "H"... 03:30 HOST: Parents have the right to request a comprehensive 03:32 evaluation at any time to determine if a child 03:35 qualifies for special education. 03:39 SPEECH PATHOLOGIST: Good job! SPECIAL ED TEACHER: Point to the one that could cause a fire. 03:45 HOST: Your written request begins the 03:46 special education process, which operates under 03:49 the regulations and protections of a federal law 03:52 known as I-D-E-A. 03:54 IDEA spells out the timelines and requirements for evaluations 03:58 and parental involvement. 04:00 SPECIAL ED TEACHER:...my friend Alex. 04:01 PSYCHOLOGIST: Hi Alex, how are you today? 04:02 ALEX: Good. 04:04 PSYCHOLOGIST: Come on in, we're going to work together today. 04:06 SPECIAL ED TEACHER: Hi, Ms. Rogers. 04:07 I have some evaluation results that we would like 04:10 to go over today, if you could pass that around... 04:13 HOST: This important law, along with North Carolina law and policy, 04:16 also provides specific rules to determine 04:18 if a child meets the eligibility requirements for special education and related services. 04:24 CLARK: And I'm Miss Clark. I had the opportunity to do Alex's in-class observation. 04:27 HOST: The evaluation results must show that a child 04:29 qualifies in one or more categories of disability 04:32 listed under IDEA 04:35 AND requires specially designed instruction. 04:37 PSYCHOLOGIST: I'm the school psychologist. 04:39 It appears the entire team is in agreement that Alex 04:43 qualifies as "a student with a learning disability" under IDEA in the category of

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Specific Learning Disability, or S-L-D.
04:56
HOST: The umbrella term, Specific Learning Disability,
covers a group of learning issues, including dyslexia.
05:04
Once a child qualifies for special education,
05:06
it's time to develop
05:07
an Individualized Education Program, or I-E-P.
05:12
Every IEP is written by an IEP Team, whose membership
05:15
is defined by IDEA,
05:18
and always includes parents.
05:19
READING SPECIALIST: Sometimes I help with the creation
05:22
of reading goals, making sure that ...
HOST: The IEP describes the child's strengths and needs
05:24
in detail so the team can write meaningful goals
05:27
and plan how to monitor progress.
05.29
TEACHER: ...the interventions...
MOM: You mentioned that Alex shows characteristics
05:33
of dyslexia.
05:35
Where is that indicated in the results?
05:38
Let me show you.
05:39
If we turn the page, we've mentioned dyslexia
05:41
here and here.
05:44
And we also have some IEP goals to consider...
SPECIAL ED TEACHER: "C" says "kkkk"...
05:53
HOST: The team also decides how many minutes
05:55
of reading instruction will be provided each day,
05:58
and your child's teachers will choose
05:59
a research-based reading curriculum that's a good fit.
06:03
ALEX: "C" says "kkkkk", "K" says "kkkkk"...
SPECIAL ED TEACHER: "kkkkk", "kkkkk".
06:08
BOY: ...endless...
06:09
HOST: There's so much more we want you to know
06:10
about how an IEP must meet your child's unique needs.
SPECIAL ED TEACHER: What does that mean?
06:15
BOY: It means that it's long...
06:18
SPECIAL ED TEACHER: It goes on forever and ever, right?
06:22
HOST: With the right supports and services,
06:24
most children with dyslexia can learn
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in classrooms alongside children without disabilities. 06:30 In fact, IDEA requires the team to consider this approach. 06:34 GIRL: In the hot water at the beach, 06:37 we evaporated out of nowhere. 06:40 Then I was super nervous... 06:43 HOST: Parents, you are key members of the IEP Team 06:46 as it monitors your child's progress and makes adjustments 06:48 as needed. 06:50 TEACHER: Hi, I'm so glad I ran into you guys today. 06:53 It's Mrs. Smith! 06:55 I have the Dyslexia Topic Brief 06:57 that we talked about... 06:58 HOST: We encourage you to learn as much as you can about dyslexia and special education, 07:01 and to always ask questions! 07:04 MOM: So when can we expect new reading data? 07:07 GRANDMA: What can we do to make his homework easier? PARENT: I'd like an IEP meeting about my daughter's 07:15 reading program. 07:18 HOST: For more information, check out our other 07:20 videos and resources. 07:22 We look forward to partnering with you 07:24 to help your child with dyslexia become 07:26 a life-long reader! 07:27 ľľ