

TeachME Professional Development

Supporting Students with Learning Disabilities

1. Dysgraphia tends to result in what type of presentation of symptoms?

- A. Difficulties reading, writing, and forming letters correctly.
 - B. An inability to draw due to motor function deficiencies.
 - C. Uncertainty with numbers.
 - D. Hyperactivity.
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2. If your student has issues with their executive function, what skills will that most directly affect?

- A. Counting
 - B. Organization and productivity.
 - C. Emotional intelligence.
 - D. Social awareness.
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3. If your student has difficulties comprehending numbers, telling time, or solving basic equations, what learning disability might be a root cause?

- A. Dysgraphia
 - B. Specific reading comprehension disorder.
 - C. ADHD
 - D. Dyscalculia.
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4. Each of the following is recommended as a way to help anxious children who have learning disabilities EXCEPT:

- A. Help the child learn breathing exercises to calm himself down.
 - B. Find ways to reward your students whenever they show brave or calm behavior.
 - C. Put them in high-pressure situations so they can learn by doing.
 - D. Give anxious students gratitude journals and ask them to use them consistently.
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5. Which of these support systems will help boost executive function in a student with a learning disability?

- A. Written reminders, and assistance with life skills like telling time.
 - B. Emphasize more abstract methods of learning.
 - C. Limit student break time as this tends to interfere with sustained concentration.
 - D. Focus on long-term goals and rewards as these will be more sustaining
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6. Advocacy for a child with a learning disability requires communication, meetings between all involved, and:

- A. Opinions from outsiders who have had similar experiences.
 - B. A focus on the student's autonomy.
 - C. Research.
 - D. Peer input and monitoring.
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7. Which of the following is NOT recommended for educators as they stand up for children with learning disabilities?

- A. Be confident in your role.
 - B. Remain compassionate regarding the needs of others.
 - C. Defend the child's rights and needs as much as you possibly can.
 - D. Realize that you are the expert and are in the best position to oversee all decision-making.
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8. If you have more than one student exhibiting signs of anxiety, it is generally not a good idea to put them into contact with each other, as the fear of suffering with another often makes the situation worse.

- A. True
 - B. False
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9. How should you help a student with social anxiety who would prefer to sit out from social events?

- A. Allow the student to be removed for the entirety of the event
 - B. Let the student show up later than the others.
 - C. Invite the parent to the event.
 - D. Come up with a safe space, and a signal for when the student needs to calm down.
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10. What is a good way to help your student combat perfectionism?

- A. Focus on being joyful rather than being perfect.
 - B. Normalize mistakes.
 - C. Help the student develop a strengths mindset.
 - D. Help the student understand that completion of the milestone will come in time.
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