

# 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.
- 

**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.
- 

**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.
- 

**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.
- 

**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
-

**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.
- 

**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.
- 

**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
- 

**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.
- 

**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.
-