

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-terms 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.
