

Dyslexia MYTHS

Dyslexia affects around 15% of the population. Despite this and decades of research identifying neurological causes and interventions to improve learning, most people with dyslexia do not receive the support they need in schools. This infographic illustrates some facts and common myths about dyslexia.

YOU CAN'T READ

It may be more difficult, but people with dyslexia can learn to read.

YOU CAN GROW OUT OF IT

Dyslexia is neurological - it does not go away. Functional MRIs show that people with dyslexia who learn to read use different parts of the brain than typical readers.

DID YOU KNOW?

Many famous people have or had dyslexia. Did you know that Albert Einstein may have had dyslexia?

WORDS MOVE ON THE PAGE

While visual processing may have a role to play, people with dyslexia see letters and words the same as others do.

Dyslexia is genetic. A person whose parent has dyslexia is more likely to have dyslexia, too.

Dyslexia is primarily linked to difficulties with phonological processing—recognising and manipulating the sounds in words. This makes learning to match sounds with letters more challenging.

PEOPLE WITH DYSLEXIA ARE DUMB

Dyslexia is not related to intelligence; however, reading is an important skill needed to study all subjects. Without the right support, many people with dyslexia are left behind.