



# SEND Newsletter



## Dyslexia and Dyscalculia



**Dear Parent/Carer**

Welcome to our latest edition of our Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) newsletter.

This term, our newsletter shines a spotlight on dyslexia and dyscalculia, reinforcing our commitment to providing every child with the support they need to succeed.

Both dyslexia and dyscalculia are common, lifelong learning differences that affect the way children process information. Dyslexia primarily impacts reading, spelling, and the interpretation of written language, while dyscalculia affects the ability to understand and work with numbers, number patterns, and mathematical concepts.

At Jubilee, we believe that increasing awareness of these learning differences is essential in promoting an inclusive environment where all pupils feel understood, supported, and confident. By deepening our shared understanding, we can continue to adapt teaching approaches, provide targeted support, and celebrate the many strengths and talents that children with dyslexia and dyscalculia bring to our school community.

We look forward to working in partnership with you to ensure that every child is able to reach their full potential.

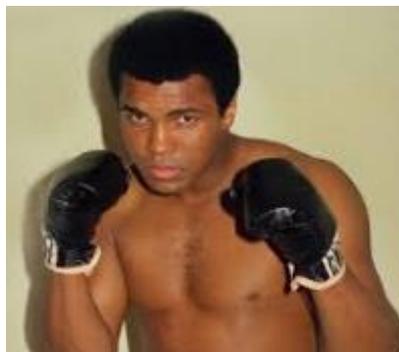
Best wishes

**Liz Anscombe**  
Assistant Head of School and SENDCo

Did you know?



Jamie Oliver has  
dyslexia



Muhammad Ali  
had dyslexia



Robbie Williams  
has dyscalculia



Victoria Beckham has  
both dyscalculia and  
dyslexia



## What is dyslexia?

Dyslexia is a **common learning difference** that affects how children process information, especially when it comes to reading, writing, and spelling. It is not related to intelligence. Children with dyslexia simply learn in a different way and may need additional support to develop literacy skills.



## How does it affect learning?

Children with dyslexia may:

- Find reading and spelling more challenging
- Mix up sounds in words (e.g., "tap" and "pat")
- Take longer to process what they read or hear
- Struggle with remembering sequences or instructions
- Find organisation more difficult

These challenges happen because dyslexia affects how the brain handles language and information.

## Common strengths in dyslexic learners

Many children with dyslexia also show strengths such as:

- Creative thinking and imagination
- Strong problem-solving skills
- Visual or hands-on learning strengths
- Original ideas and big-picture thinking

It is important to recognise and celebrate these abilities alongside any challenges.



## What can we do to support?

- Breaking tasks into smaller steps
- Using multi-sensory strategies to help develop spelling and literacy skills.
- Whether at home or in the classroom, encouraging the use of audiobooks, reading together, and allowing extra time to process information can help build confidence and reduce frustration.
- Simple routines, visual checklists, and organisational tools can make day-to-day tasks more manageable for children.

## Useful links

<https://www.bdadyslexia.org.uk/dyslexia/about-dyslexia/what-is-dyslexia>

<https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/diseases/6005-dyslexia>

[https://www.thedyslexiashop.co.uk/?gad\\_source=1&gad\\_campaignid=21047478600&gbraid=0AAAAAD1kRT4O6osa2eHn0h2A8RueX8prC&gclid=EAIaIQobChMIhea3w8bjkgMVApJQBh28fgxgEAYASAAEgKrwvD\\_BwE](https://www.thedyslexiashop.co.uk/?gad_source=1&gad_campaignid=21047478600&gbraid=0AAAAAD1kRT4O6osa2eHn0h2A8RueX8prC&gclid=EAIaIQobChMIhea3w8bjkgMVApJQBh28fgxgEAYASAAEgKrwvD_BwE)

<https://dyslexiaaction.org.uk/2024/03/adhd-and-dyslexia-helping-children-thrive-in-school/>

<https://www.cambridgeenglish.org/blog/ten-ways-to-support-learners-with-dyslexia/>

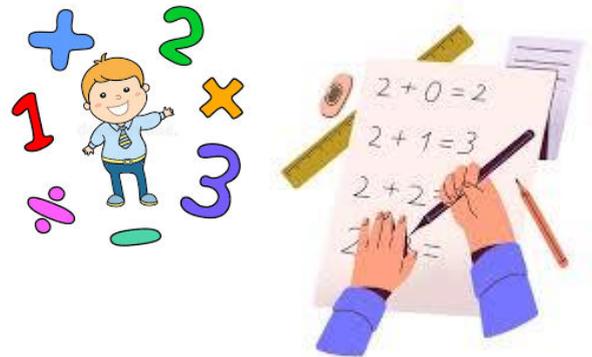
## What is dyscalculia?

Dyscalculia is a **specific learning difficulty** that affects a child's ability to understand and work with numbers. Just like dyslexia affects reading and language, dyscalculia mainly affects **numerical and mathematical skills**, even when children are trying their best and receiving good teaching.



## Common strengths in dyslexic learners

Children with dyscalculia often have many strengths, including creativity, strong verbal skills, and original problem-solving. They may be imaginative thinkers who understand big ideas even if number details are challenging. Many also show empathy and resilience, developing determination and confidence as they overcome difficulties.



## How does it affect learning?

Children with dyscalculia may find it harder to:

- Understand number concepts (e.g., bigger/smaller, more/less)
- Recognise numbers or remember number facts
- Learn times tables
- Count confidently or keep track while counting
- Understand place value (tens, hundreds, etc.)
- Work with money, time, or measurements
- Spot number patterns (e.g., 2, 4, 6, 8...)

## What can we do to support?

- Breaking learning into small, manageable steps
- Using visual and hands-on resources, and giving children extra time to process information.
- Regular practice, clear routines, and revisiting key ideas help build understanding and confidence.
- Celebrating effort and focusing on the child's strengths boosts self-esteem, while good communication between home and school ensures consistent support.

## Useful links

<https://www.bdadyslexia.org.uk/dyscalculia>

<https://childmind.org/article/how-to-spot-dyscalculia/>

<https://www.nationalnumeracy.org.uk/news/what-dyscalculia-and-how-can-it-be-spotted-and-supported-children-and-adults>

<https://www.cavendisheducation.com/insight-hub/dyscalculia/supporting-children-with-dyscalculia/>