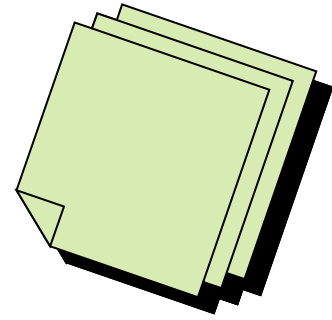


## Ideas for Dyslexia-Friendly Presentation

When producing handouts and worksheets, it is important to focus on the presentation and layout to ensure that information is easily accessible.



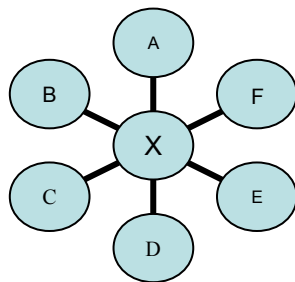
The following suggestions may be helpful.

- ◇ Use fonts at size 12 or above.
- ◇ **Sans serif** fonts are those without serif: like this one which is Arial.
- ◇ Use **Sans serif** fonts which are clear, rounded and have a space between letters such as:

<b>Arial</b>	<b>Comic Sans</b>	<b>Verdana</b>	<b>Tahoma</b>	<b>Trebuchet</b>
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- ◇ Use 1.5 or 2-line spacing.
- ◇ Use wide margins.
- ◇ If possible, avoid black text on a white background and light text on a dark background.
- ◇ Matt paper does not create a 'glare' and can make reading easier.
- ◇ Use pastel shades of paper (e.g. cream).
- ◇ Bullet points or numbers help the student focus on key points.
- ◇ Avoid too much text on the page. Make sure that it isn't too cluttered.
- ◇ Dense blocks of text are difficult to read – keep paragraphs short.
- ◇ Use bold text for **titles** and **sub-titles** or to draw attention to important information, key words etc.

- ◇ Use text boxes or borders for headings or to highlight important text.
- ◇ Insert pictures or symbols which will assist the student in making links between the **text and meaning** and between the **meaning and their own experience**.
- ◇ Include flow charts, diagrams and graphic organisers to break up large sections of text and/or to demonstrate a particular procedure.



- ◇ State clearly the purpose of the activity or exercise.
- ◇ Differentiate clearly between instructions and text – e.g. highlight instructions in one colour and questions in another.
- ◇ Keep sentence length short and sentence structure simple with active rather than passive verbs.
- ◇ Ensure that the worksheet has plenty of space for students to write.

Evaluate  
the  
worksheet

