Dyslexia and Computing

Introduction

This factsheet covers a range of ideas that may help people overcome difficulties with writing and spelling. These ideas do not deal with skills training or attempt to solve the difficulties but are more a way of working round them. No two people are alike and the best solution is likely to be a selection from the ideas described below.

Creating Text

Planning

It may help if you decide what you want to write before starting. You could talk through what you want to write first or make written notes. In Microsoft Word there is an outline facility which may help you create a basic structure which you can then develop. There are also some programs especially designed to help with making notes and organising thoughts ready for writing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Supplier</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inspiration</td>
<td>Inspiration.com</td>
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Keyboard Use

Some people may find using a keyboard easier than writing by hand. The following are some ideas to make using the keyboard even easier.

Keyboard Stickers

Stickers which make the keyboard letters more visible can make recognising and locating the right letter easier. These are available in upper and lower case letters and different colours - yellow on black and white on black.

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<tr>
<th>Product</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Keyboard stickers</td>
<td>Techno-Vision Systems, Keytools, Inclusive Technology</td>
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Making the letters easier to read on the screen

- You can choose the colours you find most helpful for the background and for the letters themselves.
- Larger letters can also prove helpful and the letter size can be varied by either changing the ‘font’ size or by using the ‘zoom’ facility.
- Changing the letter styles may make a difference. You could try some alternatives such as ‘Times New Roman’ compared with ‘Arial’. Also some fonts like ‘Courier’ have equally spaced letters so that the length of a word reflects the number of letters in it. (We/will compared with we/will).
- For some people double (or 1.5) spacing can also help a lot. Remember you can always put the whole document back to single spacing before you print it.
- The help facility within Word, or similar programs, has instructions on how to make these changes.
- Colours and text can also be changed in your web browser to suit your needs.

Word Prediction

There are software programs that will predict, or “guess” what you are about to type and complete the word or phrase for you. Words and phrases that you regularly use can be added to the program. Some will predict words that follow the word just typed.

For example, you type a ‘c’ and the system might offer:

1 can
2 college
3 computer

You choose 3, the computer types “computer” and then offers:

1 programmer
2 error
3 system

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<tr>
<td>WordAid</td>
<td>Ace Centre</td>
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<td>Penfriend</td>
<td>Penfriend.biz</td>
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<td>Co Writer</td>
<td>Don Johnston</td>
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<td>Wordbar</td>
<td>Crick Software</td>
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<td>TextHelp Read and Write</td>
<td>Texthelp</td>
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Voice Recognition

Voice recognition allows you to talk to the computer and your words appear on the screen. This is an alternative to the keyboard. There are a number of voice recognition programs that can be used with Windows including one that is supplied with Microsoft Vista.

No recognition system gives 100% accuracy and you must either be able to recognise errors and be able to spell the word properly or must achieve the same result with help.

Getting started is much harder for poor readers and learning to use the system effectively requires a real commitment. Please see our factsheet Dyslexia and Voice Recognition Software for more details.

Auto Text

This is built into Microsoft Word and allows abbreviations to be expanded. This can reduce the amount of typing and spell checking needed and therefore speed up writing. Abbreviation expansion is also included in some prediction programs. See Word Prediction on page 2.

Checking Text

Spell checking

Built In

- All computers have built-in spell-checkers. These are basic and not specifically designed for people with dyslexia.
- Most computers will spot mistakes and automatically correct them as you write. In Microsoft Word this is called AutoCorrect. You can easily add your own Mis-spellings to AutoCorrect and these will then automatically be changed to the correct spelling.
Words that sound similar but are spelled differently
Additional software can help check words that sound similar but are spelled differently e.g. Weather/whether, their/there/they’re, access/excess. These types of words are called homophones. The program will highlight any potential homophones and offer possible alternatives, with explanations. Additional homophones can be added to the program. For example, if you type “bought” the system puts on the screen:

1. bought with money
2. brought did bring

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<td>Sounds Write</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Texthelp</td>
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Voice recognition with integrated speech output

Many voice recognition systems can read back the dictated text to you in synthetic speech. Some have additional facilities like ‘echoing’ each word as it is spoken and the ability to read out the options presented when recognition errors are being corrected. See our factsheet Voice Recognition – Advanced Features for more details.

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<th>Product</th>
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<tr>
<td>Keystone Screen Speaker</td>
<td>Words Worldwide</td>
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Reading Text

Speech output (or text to speech)

Using additional software it is possible to get your text read back to you. This may reveal an error that would otherwise be missed, even by a spell-checker. For example: you write: “They was lots men there” when you want: “There were lots of men there”. The spell-checker won’t help with this, but you might notice the error when you listen to it.
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<tr>
<td>ReadPlease</td>
<td>ReadPlease (free)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Naturalreader</td>
<td>NaturalSoft (free)</td>
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**Scanning with optical character recognition (OCR)**

With a scanner and OCR software you can transfer typed or printed documents onto your computer. This means you can use a document without re-typing it. This can be used in conjunction with text to speech software to have your text read out to you.

**Useful Organisations**

**The British Educational Communications and Technology Agency** (Becta) have a Special Needs section that has a specific interest in dyslexia/SLD. They are a resource for teachers and other education professionals but will help if they can with information. They publish a free dyslexia information sheet.

Tel: 024 7641 6994
Web: www.becta.org.uk.

**British Dyslexia Association (BDA)**

98 London Road, Reading, RG1 5AU.
Tel: 0118 966 8271
Web: www.bdadyslexia.org.uk

**Helen Arkell Dyslexia Centre**

Frensham, Farnham, Surrey GU10 3BW
Tel: 01252 792400
Web: www.arkellcentre.org.uk
Useful Factsheets

The following factsheets are relevant to this subject. We also produce a range of skillsheets that are step by step guides to customising your PC.

- Voice Recognition – An Introduction
- Dyslexia and Voice Recognition Software
- Keyboard And Mouse Alternatives