Slide 1



Slide 2

 The symptoms of inattention, distractibility, and disorganization do not automatically mean that an individual has Attention Deficit Disorder...

Dr. Betty Levinson

Slide 3

Disorders that often mimic ADD

Verbal Learning Disabilities (Dyslexia)

- Primary deficit in processing of verbal information
- Inability to attend caused by individual's failure to efficiently comprehend spoken or written language

Slide 4

How to help dyslexia

 Remediation is aimed at improving word decoding skills, expanding sight vocabulary, increasing language skills and improving writing ability

Slide 5 Slide 6

Nonverbal Learning Disabilities

- Primary deficit in processing visual, spatial, social, and emotional information.
- Disorganization and failure to stay on task related to individual's ability to stay oriented in physical or interpersonal space.

How to help Nonverbal Learning Learner

• Remediation is aimed at developing internal rules of behavior and acquiring compensatory strategies to overcome primary deficits of processing body language and spatial and social information.

Slide 7

Depression

- Primary deficit is depressed mood accompanied by diminished efficiency of cognitive processes.
- Inattention and lack of achievement result from impaired concentration and loss of motivation.

Slide 8

What can be done for depression?

• Remediation is aimed at alleviating the primary symptoms of depression.

Slide 9

Anxiety Disorders

- Primary deficit is anxiety and individual's maladaptive attempts at coping.
- Distractibility and failure to complete tasks stem from individual's preoccupation with outside concerns or futile attempts to contain anxiety.

Slide 10

How to help Anxiety Disorders

 Remediation is aimed at reducing stressors and alleviating the primary symptom of anxiety.

Slide 11

Oppositional Defiant Behavior

- Primary deficit is motivational
- Failure to stay on task or complete assignments result from the individual's conscious and /or unconscious need to resist other's efforts to limit or control his or her behavior.

Slide 12

Ways to help Oppositional Behavior

 Remediation is aimed at identifying and restructuring the individual's motivations and often includes involving significant others.

Slide 13 Co-morbidity • ADD • ADHD • Dyslexia • Nonverbal learning disabilities Depression Anxiety • Oppositional Behavior Slide 14 **Tips for Organizing ADHD Students** Take the first few minutes of each day to organize the children, cleaning out loose papers and neatly stacking books. List day's work and schedule on board. Use an organized 3 ring binder system. Copeland,E.D. & Love, V.L. (1992) Attention without Tension.. (3 C's of Childhood,Inc.: Atlanta) Slide 15 (Continued)

Re-orient the class after lunch using positive reminders about student behaviors for learning

5. Take the last few minutes of the day to organize the class for packing up.

6. Suggest organization tips for families to practice at home.

Copeland,E.D. & Love, V.L. (1992) Attention without Tension.. (3 C's of Childhood,Inc.: Atlanta)