

Signs of Learning Disabilities – Kindergarten to Grade 4



Learning disabilities can become more apparent once a child enters elementary school. Teachers and parents need to be on alert for signs that a child is struggling. Learning disabilities can't be outgrown and can have long-term ramifications. As such, the earlier a learning disability is detected and resources are put into place to help a child cope, the greater the child's potential for success in throughout school and later in life.

Below are some signs that parents of children in Kindergarten to Grade 4 can look out for in their children. (Courtesy of the Coordinated Campaign for Learning Disabilities).

- Is slow to learn the connection between letters and sounds
- Confuses basic words (run, eat, want)
- Makes consistent reading and spelling errors, including letter reversals (b/d), inversions (m/w), transpositions (left/felt) and substitutions (house/home)
- Transposes number sequences and confuses mathematical signs
- Struggles to recall facts
- Has difficulty learning new skills and relies heavily on memorization
- Is slow to learn how to tell time
- Has an unstable pencil grip
- Demonstrates poor coordination, is unaware of physical surroundings and is prone to accidents

If you notice some or all of these symptoms in your child, make an appointment with your family doctor to determine if they are signs of a learning disability or another disorder that may affect learning (such as autism or a developmental delay).

If you feel that your child would benefit from a learning intervention program like the ones that are offered through LDANR, please fill out an [application form](#). You can also call 905-641-1021 or email programsldan@cogeco.net if you have additional questions.

Each year LDANR helps approximately 450 Niagara students cope with their learning disabilities, but we can't do it without the support of community donors, sponsors, and volunteers. [Click here](#) to find out how you can help.

