Course Overview

A learning disability (LD) is a general term that describes specific kinds of learning problems. A learning disability can cause a person to have trouble learning and using certain skills. The skills most often affected are reading, writing, listening, speaking, reasoning, and doing math. Learning disabilities vary from person to person. One person with LD may not have the same kind of learning problems as another person with LD. One person may have trouble with reading and writing. Another person with LD may have problems understanding math. Still another person may have trouble in each of these areas, as well as with understanding what people are saying.

LD is a group of disorders that affects people’s ability to either interpret what they see and hear or to link information from different parts of the brain. These limitations can show up in many ways: as specific difficulties with spoken and written language, coordination, self-control, or attention. Such difficulties extend to schoolwork and can impede learning to read, write, or do math.

The focus of this professional development course will be to teach you the following material:

- Definition of a Learning Disability
- History of the Field
- The Exclusionary Clause
- Classification Criteria
- LD Fast Facts
- Myth vs. Reality about Learning Disabilities
- Causes of Learning Disabilities
- Prevalence of Learning Disabilities
- Age of Onset for Specific Learning Disabilities
- Gender Features for Specific Learning Disabilities
- Cultural Features for Specific Learning Disabilities
- Co-morbidity for Learning Disabilities
- Characteristics of Learning Disabilities
- Types of Learning Disabilities
- Information Processing Used in Learning
- Eligibility Requirements for the Classification of a Learning Disability
- Treating Learning Disabilities in Children
- Educational Implications of Learning Disabilities
Terminology you will learn in this course includes:

- Accommodations
- Child count data
- Comorbidity
- Criterion
- Discrepancy
- Dyscalculia
- Dysgraphia
- Dyslexia
- Dysothographia
- Exclusionary clause
- Fine motor disability
- Gross motor disability
- Individuals with Disabilities Improvement Act
- Information processing
- Input
- Integration
- Lead poisoning
- Learning disability
- Maturational delay
- Memory
- Mercury poisoning
- Output
- Specific learning disability