

Learning Disabilities Checklist

Most people have problems with learning and behavior from time to time. During the school years, parents and educators should be on the alert for consistent (and persistent) patterns of difficulty that children and adolescents may experience over time as they may signal an underlying learning disability (LD). While variations in the course of development are to be expected, unevenness or lags in the mastery of skills and behaviors, even with children as young as 4 or 5, should not be ignored. And because LD can co-occur with other disorders, it's important to keep careful and complete records of observations and impressions so they can be shared among parents, educators and related service providers when making important decisions about needed services and supports.

Keep in mind that LD is a term that describes a heterogeneous ("mixed bag") group of disorders that impact listening, speaking, reading, writing, reasoning, math, and social skills. And remember: learning disabilities do not go away! A learning disability is not something that can be outgrown or that is "cured" by medication, therapy, or expert tutoring. So, early recognition of warning signs, well-targeted screening and assessment, effective intervention, and ongoing monitoring of progress are critical to helping individuals with LD to succeed in school, in the workplace, and in life.

The following checklist is designed as a helpful guide and not as a tool to pinpoint specific learning disabilities. The more characteristics you check, the more likely that the individual described is at risk for (or shows signs of) learning disabilities. When filling out this form, think about the person's behavior over at least the past six months. And when you're done, don't wait to seek assistance from school personnel or other professionals.

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NCLD's mission is to ensure success for all individuals with learning disabilities in school, at work, and in life:

 Connecting parents and others with resources, guidance, and support so they can advocate effectively for their children.

 Delivering evidence-based tools, resources, and professional development to educators to improve student outcomes.

 Developing policies and engage advocates to strengthen educational rights and opportunities.

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For more information visit our websites: www.LD.org; www.GetReadytoRead.org; www.RTINetwork.org

Domains and BehaviorsAreas with a box () indicates a characteristic is more likely to apply at that stage of life. Check all that apply.

Gross and Fine Motor Skills	Pre-School Kindergarten	Grades 1-4	Grades 5-8	High School and Adult
Appears awkward and clumsy, dropping, spilling, or knocking things over				
Has limited success with games and activities that demand eye-hand coordination (e.g., piano lessons, basketball, baseball)	****	Q	Q	Q
Has trouble with buttons, hooks, snaps, zippers, and learning to tie shoes	ם	Ü	**************************************	
Creates art work that is immature for age	a			200000000000000000000000000000000000000
Demonstrates poor ability to color or write "within the lines"		0		
Grasps pencil awkwardly, resulting in poor handwriting				Q
Experiences difficulty using small objects or items that demand precision (e.g., Legos, puzzle pieces, tweezers, scissors)	Q	Q		
Dislikes and avoids writing / drawing tasks	O			
Language				
Demonstrates early delays in learning to speak	Q	***********		
Has difficulty modulating voice (e.g., too soft, too loud)		Q	Q	0
Has trouble naming people or objects	O			
Has difficulty staying on topic	Q			
Inserts invented words into conversation	Q			
Has difficulty re-telling what has just been said	O	ū		
Uses vague, imprecise language and has a limited vocabulary	O			
Demonstrates slow and halting speech, using lots of fillers (e.g., uh, um, and, you know, so)	О	O		Q
Uses poor grammar or misuses words in conversation			U	
Mispronounces words frequently	Q	u		
Confuses words with others that sound similar		O	U	a
Inserts malapropisms ("slips of the tongue") into conversation (e.g., a rolling stone gathers no moths; he was a man of great statue)		О		U
Has difficulty rhyming	U			
Has limited interest in books or stories	O	u		
Has difficulty understanding instructions or directions	Q	ū	ū	O
Has trouble understanding idioms, proverbs, colloquialisms, humor, and/or puns (note: take into account regional and cultural factors)		Q	O	D
Has difficulty with pragmatic skills (e.g., understanding the relationship between speaker and listener, staying on topic, gauging the listener's degree of knowledge, making inferences based on a speaker's verbal and non-verbal cues)			a	
Reading		T	1 1	
Frequently loses place while reading		L		
Confuses similar-looking words (e.g., beard/bread)		U		U

Reading, continued	Pre-School Kindergarten	Grades 1-4	Grades 5-8	High School and Adult
Reverses letter order in words (e.g., saw/was)	a. ¥			II no
Demonstrates poor memory for printed words			()	
Has weak comprehension of ideas /themes				(min)
Has significant trouble learning to read	***********			
Has trouble naming letters				
Has problems associating letter and sounds, understanding the difference between sounds in words or blending sounds into words	ū	ū		
Guesses at unfamiliar words rather than using word analysis skills	***************************************			
Reads slowly	**********	T		TO
Substitutes or leaves out words while reading				
Has poor retention of new vocabulary	Ö			***************************************
Dislikes and avoids reading or reads reluctantly				
Written Language				
Dislikes and avoids writing and copying				
Demonstrates delays in learning to copy and write				
Has messy and incomplete writing, with many "cross outs" and erasures		O	O	
Has difficulty remembering shapes of letters and numerals			******	***********
Frequently reverses letters, numbers, and symbols				
Uses uneven spacing between letters and words, has trouble staying "on the line"	**************************************	ā		
Copies inaccurately (e.g., confuses similar-looking letters and numbers)				
Spells poorly and inconsistently (e.g., the same word appears differently other places in the same document)		Q	Q	O
Has difficulty proofreading and self-correcting work	n artigan ann an an La	Ü	O	Ü
Has difficulty preparing outlines and organizing written assignments	Can to the Consessor		ū	
Fails to develop ideas in writing so written work is incomplete and too brief	TARE MOTERIA.	-2-1-001	a	
Expresses written ideas in a disorganized way			(**)	
Attention			44/44	
Fails to pay close attention to details or makes careless mistakes in schoolwork, work, or other activities			O	Q
Has difficulty sustaining attention in work tasks or play activities				u
Does not follow through on instructions and fails to finish schoolwork, chores, or duties in the workplace		ū	O	Q
Has difficulty organizing tasks and activities		Q.		U
Avoids, dislikes, or is reluctant to engage in tasks that require sustained mental effort such as homework and organizing work tasks		a	Q	Q
Loses things consistently that are necessary for tasks / activities (e.g., toys, school assignments, pencils, books, or tools)		a	O	Q
Is easily distracted by outside influences			O	Q
Is forgetful in daily/routine activities				

Mathematics	Pre-School Kindergarten	Grades 1-4	Grades 5-8	High School and Adult
Has difficulty with simple counting and one-to-one correspondence	Ō			
between number symbols and items / objects Has difficulty mastering number knowledge (e.g., recognition of quantities without counting)				
Has difficulty learning and memorizing basic addition and subtraction facts				
Has difficulty learning strategic counting principles (e.g., by 2, 5, 10, 100)				ā
Poorly aligns numbers resulting in computation errors				ū
Has difficulty estimating (e.g., quantity, value)		П		
		ā		
Has difficulty with comparisons (e.g., less than, greater than)	_			1
Has trouble telling time	L C		Q	0
Has trouble conceptualizing passage of time	anne.	Canal Canal	Q	
Has difficulty counting rapidly or making calculations		Q		Q
Has trouble learning multiplication tables, formulas, and rules				
Has trouble interpreting graphs and charts			U	Q
Social/Emotional Does not pick up on other people's moods / feelings (e.g., may say the wrong				
thing at the wrong time)				
May not detect or respond appropriately to teasing				
Has difficulty "joining in" and maintaining positive social status in a peer group				
Has trouble knowing how to share/express feelings			Q	
Has trouble "getting to the point" (e.g., gets bogged in details in conversation)	Sear Sear Sear Sear Sear Sear Sear Sear		u	Q
Has difficulty with self-control when frustrated	O	Q		
Has difficulty dealing with group pressure, embarrassment, and unexpected challenges			0	U
Has trouble setting realistic social goals	o participant of the second	NA CONTROL OF PROPERTY	u	a
Has trouble evaluating personal social strengths and challenges	erandantenir y enamente est est est	A. V. S. P. W. B. R. S.		Q
Doubts own abilities and prone to attribute successes to luck or outside influences rather than hard work				Q
Other				
Confuses left and right				Land of the second
Has a poor sense of direction; is slow to learn the way around a new place; is easily lost or confused in unfamiliar surroundings		constituents so		
Finds it hard to judge speed and distance (e.g., hard to play certain games, driving)	(*)			
Has trouble reading charts and maps				
Is disorganized and poor at planning	Care Comment			
Often loses things				
Is slow to learn new games and master puzzles				
Has difficulty listening and taking notes at the same time	Maria de la propriación de la constantina della			
Performs inconsistently on tasks from one day to the next	sok womens	L.	L	117 gardenge
Has difficulty generalizing (applying) skills from one situation to another			L	IU