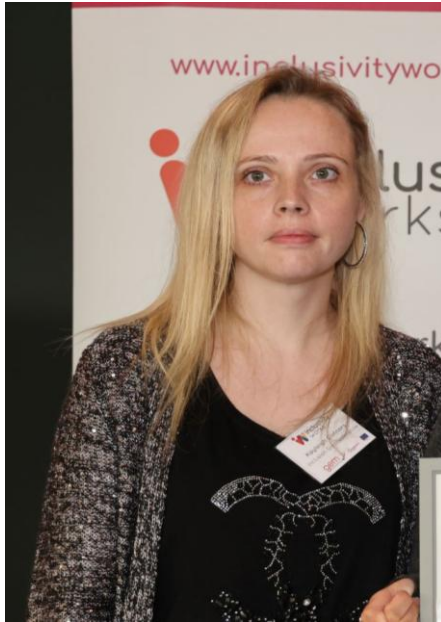




A presentation about Neurodiversity by...



Kayleigh



Cody

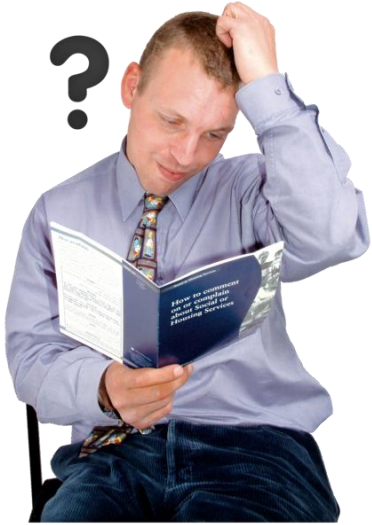


Sammy

Neurodiversity



What is neurodiversity?

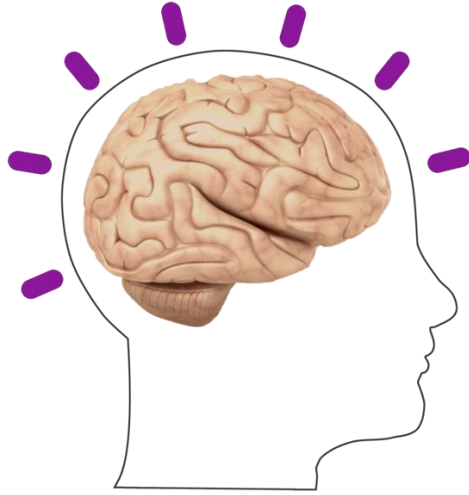


- It is a difficult word to read and to say

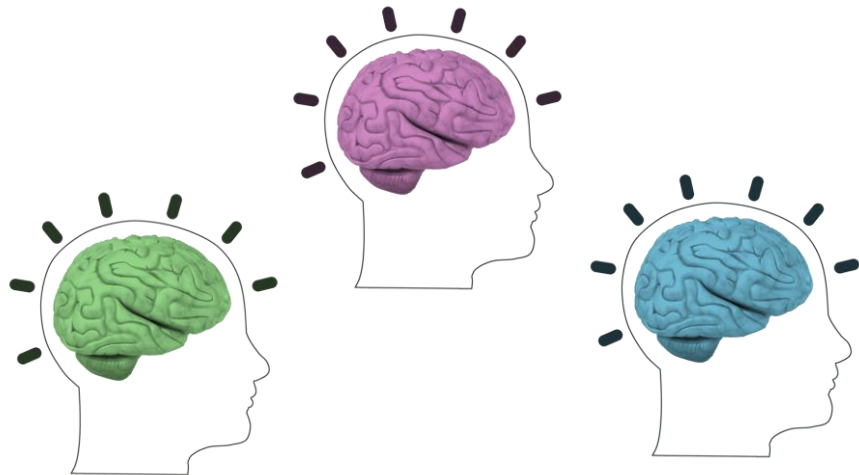


- We have split the word into two parts to make it a little bit easier to read

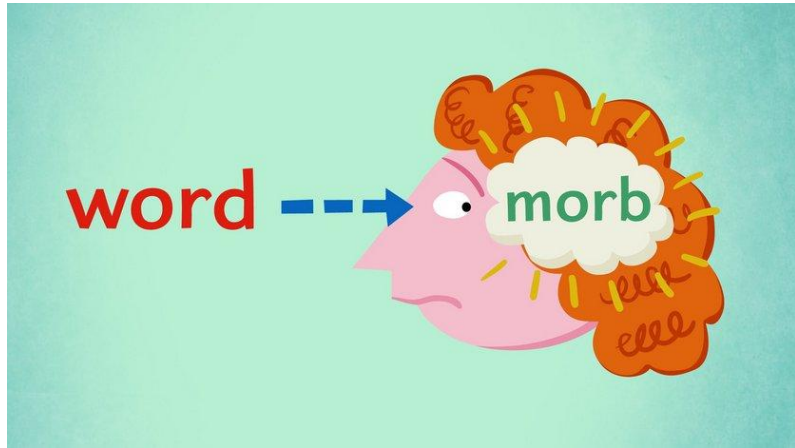
What does it mean?



- Neuro means brain and diversity means different



- Being Neuro diverse means your brain works differently from other people



- The conditions that come under Neurodiversity are Autism, Dyslexia, Dyspraxia and ADHD



- Some people are neuro diverse and have a learning disability
- Some people are neuro diverse and don't have a learning disability

Kayleigh will tell you about dyspraxia



My understanding of dyspraxia is that my brain works differently.

Having dyspraxia can make it harder to complete simple tasks.

I struggle to get the signals from my brain to my body at the right time and order.

This means I struggle with movement. It's harder to grip things and grip them correctly.

Particularly things skills like fastening buttons, holding cutlery or handwriting.

It also makes me more likely to drop or spill things.

Chopping veg and carrying hot drinks or plates of food is more of a risk for us.

We are also more likely to fall and walk into things as our awareness of space is not the same.

I've had lots of accidents because of this.

Speech can be an issue too. We can talk too quick or too slow and struggle to recognise that we are doing it.

Dyspraxics can look like they aren't paying attention but what is really going on is we are struggling to organise our thoughts, process information and focus on what we need to.

Like autistic people dyspraxic people can get sensory overload.

It can make life really challenging but I have learnt to communicate this better as I have got older.

A lot of the time I get mistaken for having challenging behaviour.

It could be a smell that makes you feel sick. It could be miles away but it feels like it's right up your nose.

Or a light that makes you feel like you have a migraine and your brain has homed in on every reflection, beam or fleck on the wall just because of this one light.

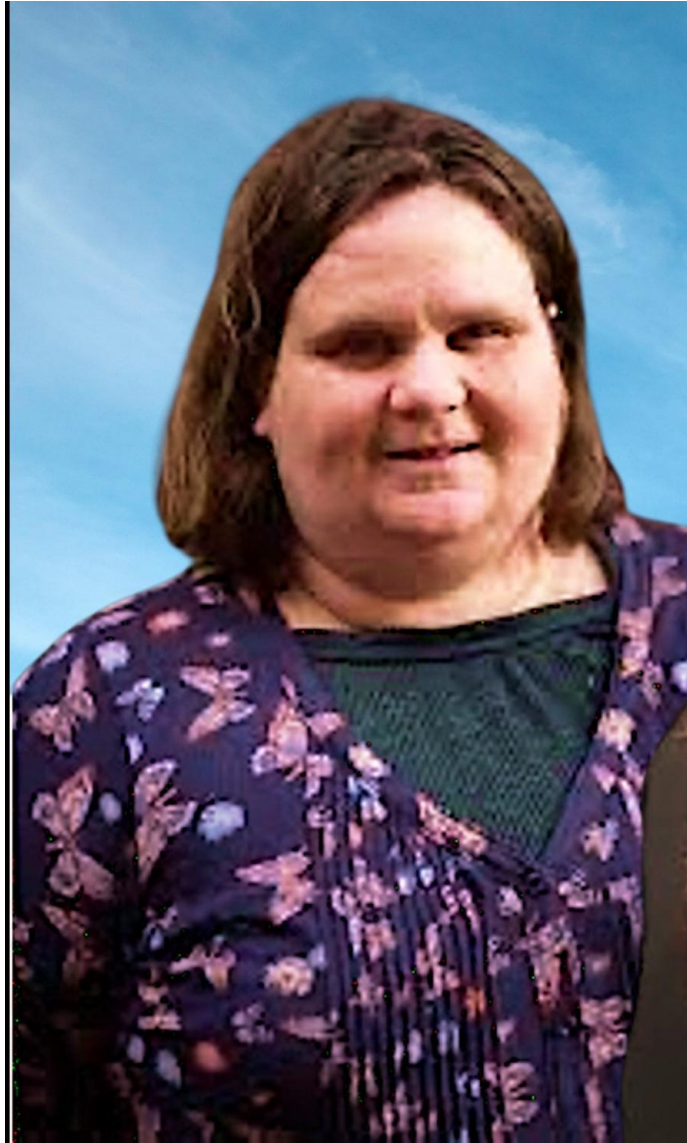
Learning new things would be harder for a dyspraxic person and might take them longer.

In my case I above average intelligence in some areas and below in others.

That's confusing for me as a learner and for a teacher.

In practice what I think it means is what I know and can do, I do super good and what I don't know and can't do will always be a struggle.

Sammy will tell you about autism and dyslexia



What is Autism?



Autism is a lifelong condition that means your brain works differently to most other people



People with Autism often like being called autistic people

People with autism struggle with sensory issues – such as taste, feel, things might be too bright or too loud.



But autistic people communicate in different ways. Sometimes it takes longer to understand what is being said or understand what people's expression means

What is Autism?



Lots of people with autism have something that really interests them, and they find out all the information they can about it.



Lots of Autistic people find that they get very tired having to be around people.

But what's important is that everyone with autism is different. Autism will affect them in different ways.

What is Dyslexia?



Lots of people think that dyslexia is just difficulty with spelling.

But it means that people can have difficulty understanding written words and writing.

People with dyslexia also find it hard to organise things

Some people with dyslexia may also be dyspraxic



Questions

- We have heard people using the word neuro diverse a lot lately. Have you?
- Do people with learning disabilities who are neuro diverse get enough support?
- What sorts of barriers might there be for people with learning disabilities who are neuro diverse?