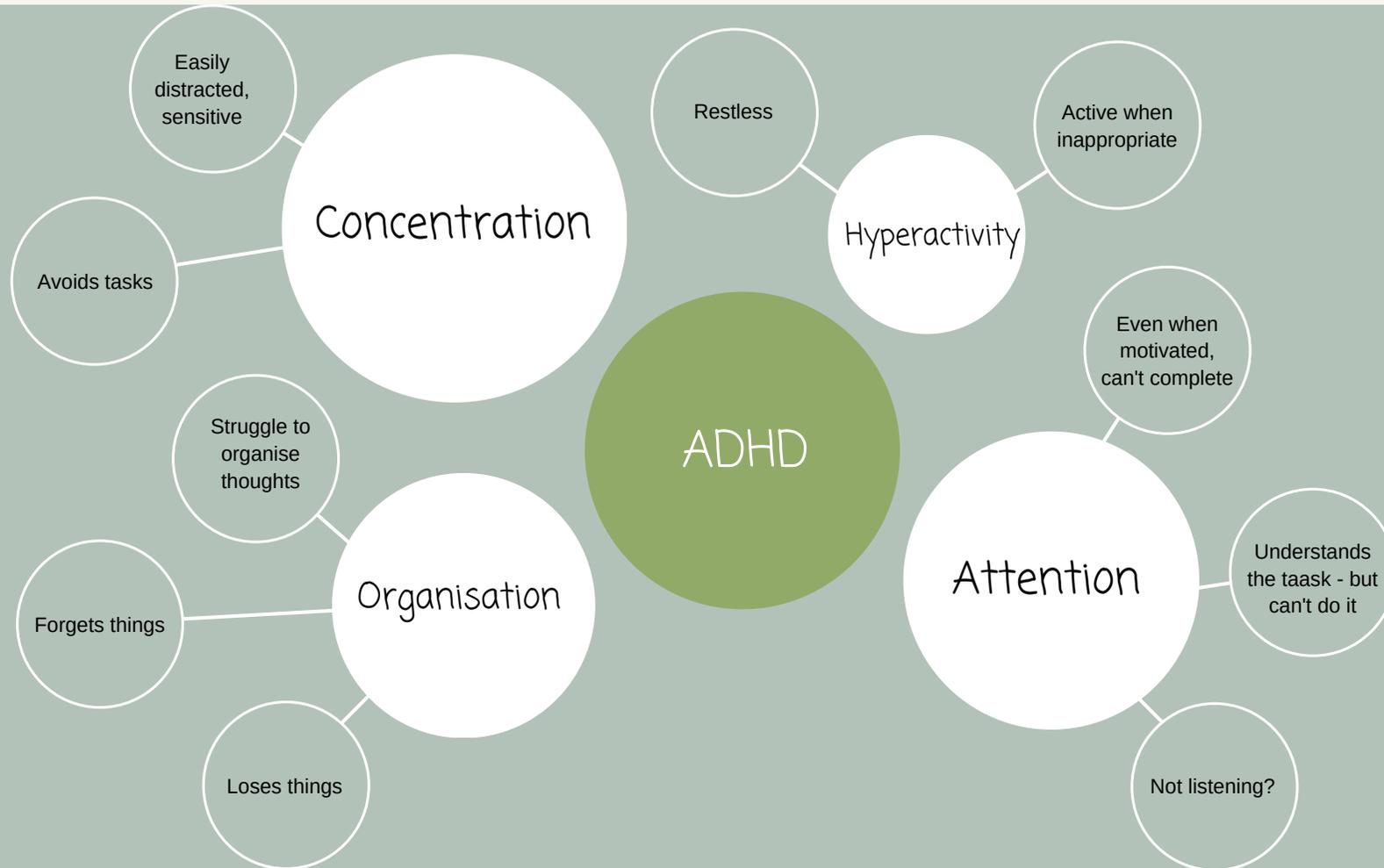


# ADHD



Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder is a condition that includes symptoms such as inattentiveness, hyperactivity and impulsiveness. Symptoms of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder include a short attention span, constantly fidgeting and acting without thinking. Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder can often be treated with medicines and talking therapies. It's not clear what causes attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, but it tends to run in families.

(NHS UK)

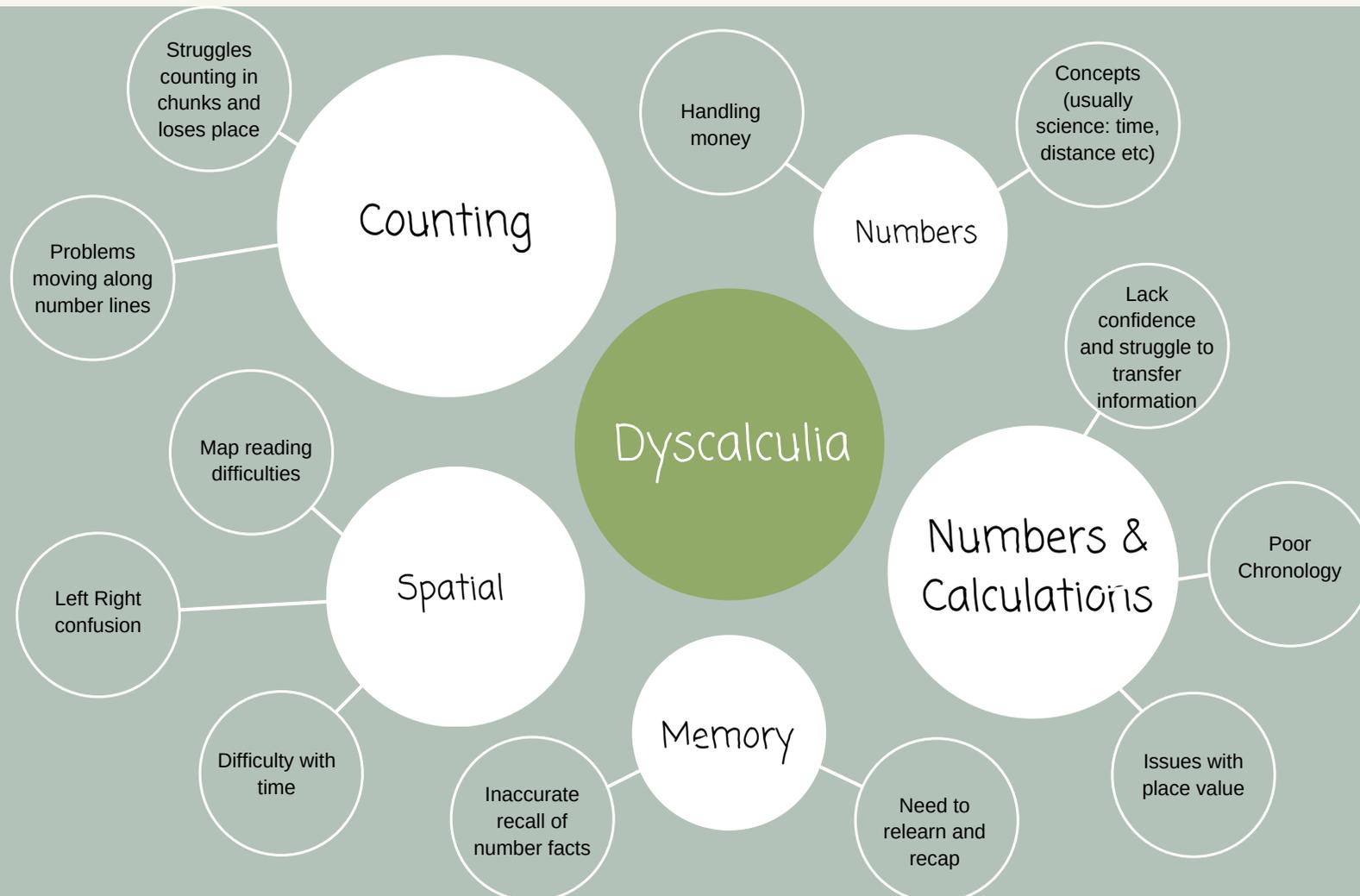


# Dyscalculia



Dyscalculia is a term that's used to refer to various conditions that cause people difficulties with learning maths. Research into dyscalculia is at an early phase. There's not yet a standard definition of what dyscalculia is or what causes it. Because of this, it's difficult to say how many people suffer from it, but it's thought that around 5% of school-age children have dyscalculia. Learners with dyscalculia may have difficulty counting and understanding the relationships between numbers (eg. that six is one more than five, or that there are two twos in four). They may also struggle to understand the four operations (adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing).

NHS UK



# Dyspraxia



Developmental co-ordination disorder (DCD), also known as dyspraxia, is a condition affecting physical co-ordination. It causes a child to perform less well than expected in daily activities for their age, and appear to move clumsily. DCD is thought to be around 3 or 4 times more common in boys than girls, and the condition sometimes runs in families.

NHS UK



# Dyslexia



Dyslexia is a common learning difficulty that can cause problems with reading, writing and spelling.  
It's a specific learning difficulty, which means it causes problems with certain abilities used for learning, such as reading and writing.  
Unlike a learning disability, intelligence isn't affected.  
It's estimated up to 1 in every 10 people in the UK has some degree of dyslexia.  
Dyslexia is a lifelong problem that can present challenges on a daily basis.

NHS UK



# Dysgraphia



Dysgraphia is characterized as a learning disability in the category of written expression when one's writing skills are below those expected given a person's age measured through intelligence and age-appropriate education.

The word dysgraphia comes from the Greek words dys meaning "impaired" and graphia meaning "writing by hand". Dysgraphia is a deficiency in the ability to write, primarily in terms of handwriting, but also in terms of coherence. Dysgraphia is a transcription disability, meaning that it is a writing disorder associated with impaired handwriting, orthographic coding (the storing process of written words and processing the letters in those words), and finger sequencing (the movement of muscles required to write).

DSM V

