

<b>Development Area</b>	<b>Explanation</b>	<b>Children who lack this skill may show...</b>	<b>Activities you can do at home</b>
Eye Tracking	Eye Tracking is the ability of the eyes to work together, moving in one direction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Difficulty copying from the board</li> <li>● Head turns as the child reads across the page</li> <li>● Frequently loses place while reading</li> <li>● Short attention span while reading or copying</li> <li>● Writes up, or downhill on paper</li> <li>● Rereads or skips lines unknowingly</li> <li>● Repeats letters within words while writing</li> <li>● Misaligns digits in number columns while doing math problems</li> <li>● Squints or favors one eye when reading, writing or copying</li> <li>● Strong tilted head while working at desk</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Play catch with different sized balls</li> <li>● Remind your child to use their finger to track the words while they read</li> <li>● Always start from the left (with reading, writing, counting, organizing, etc)</li> </ul>
Visual Imagery	Visual Imagery is the ability to make a picture in your head of personal experiences, words or events from a text so that they are available for immediate recall.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Fails to recognize the same word in the next sentence</li> <li>● Reverses letters and/or words in writing and copying</li> <li>● Difficulty recognizing minor differences</li> <li>● Repeatedly confuses words with similar beginnings and endings</li> <li>● Fails to visualize what is read silently or aloud</li> <li>● Whispers to self for reinforcement while reading silently</li> <li>● Unable to make pictures in the head when reading alone or being read to</li> <li>● Poor comprehension</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Draw or paint a picture of a family outing.</li> <li>● Build _____ and describe it (house, car, etc)</li> <li>● Read your child a story while they draw pictures to go along with what you are reading to them</li> <li>● Use words to describe everything around you</li> </ul>

<p><b>Position in Space</b></p>	<p>Position in Space is the ability to perceive the positions of objects in relation to oneself and/or other objects.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Poor number sense (they don't understand what a group of 100 would look like)</li> <li>● Difficulty understanding number lines, positive and negative numbers</li> <li>● Difficulty with sequences and patterns</li> <li>● Inconsistent use of margins while writing</li> <li>● Inability to discriminate right and left.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Do the Hokey Pokey</li> <li>● Play Simon Says</li> <li>● Use directional words (up, down, left, right, through, etc) to guide your child to and from places in your home and the community</li> </ul>
<p><b>Figure Ground</b></p>	<p>Figure Ground is the ability to identify and object from a complex background or surrounding objects</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Avoidance of printed pages with a lot of text</li> <li>● Difficulty with word searches</li> <li>● Losing place when copying from the board</li> <li>● Difficulty keeping columns and rows aligned when performing traditional algorithms</li> <li>● Keeping place when reading</li> <li>● Difficulty proofreading because they get lost in the text</li> <li>● Going back into text to find answers to academic questions is difficult</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>I Spy</i> and <i>Where's Waldo</i> books</li> <li>● Alphabet and number hunts: Search for each letter of the alphabet or numbers in order</li> <li>● Have your child guide you through the grocery store by taking charge of your list</li> </ul>
<p><b>Visual Discrimination</b></p>	<p>Visual Discrimination is the ability to discriminate dominant features of objects. As an example, the ability to discriminate position, shape, form or color.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Letter &amp; number reversals</li> <li>● Word reversals (saw instead of was)</li> <li>● Difficulty with geometric and measurement activities</li> <li>● Grabbing the correct color crayon when instructed</li> <li>● Difficulty comparing physical objects</li> <li>● Difficulty sorting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Describe the similarities and differences in everything around them (outfits people are wearing, characters or settings in a story, toys they play with, etc)</li> </ul>

<b>Visual Memory</b>	<p>Visual Memory is the ability to recognize and recall an object after having exposure to it.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Poor reading comprehension</li> <li>● Recalling where items are in the classroom or at home</li> <li>● Recalling instructions</li> <li>● Poor organization of classroom materials</li> <li>● Difficulty understanding new concepts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Close your eyes and describe ____ to me (your bedroom, the movie, etc)</li> <li>● Play a game of memory</li> <li>● Have your child draw a map of a familiar place</li> </ul>
<b>Form Constancy</b>	<p>Form Constancy is the ability to recognize objects when their environment, size or position may change.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Difficulty decoding different fonts</li> <li>● Trouble reading tables and graphs that have the title of each axis rotated</li> <li>● Trouble reading text that is positioned vertically or horizontally</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Look around the room for all of the ____ (triangles, circles, etc)</li> <li>● Draw the _____ upside down (tree, house, etc)</li> <li>● Read words in different fonts</li> </ul>
<b>Visual Closure</b>	<p>Visual Closure is the ability to identify a whole object or word with only quick and/or partial exposure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Poor reading comprehension</li> <li>● Trouble understanding new concepts quickly across all subjects</li> <li>● Difficulty problem solving</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Draw half of a _____. Have your child finish the picture by drawing the other half</li> <li>● How far is the _____ from you right now (and then test their guess)</li> </ul>
<b>Gross Motor</b>	<p>Gross Motor development is the ability to fluidly use the body's large muscle groups.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Poor balance</li> <li>● Clumsy</li> <li>● Tire easily during jumping, running, lifting activities</li> <li>● Trouble crossing the body's midline</li> </ul>	<p>If you do a simple web search for gross motor activities, you will find an abundance of great gross motor ideas!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Hopscotch</li> <li>● Jump Roping</li> <li>● Riding bikes/skateboards</li> </ul>

<b>Fine Motor</b>	Fine Motor development is the ability to fluidly use the body's small muscle groups.	*Poor pencil grip *Have trouble opening objects *Have trouble with squeezing or pinching objects *Messy handwriting *Difficulty using scissors, or cutting along a line with them *Messy eating habits, often spilling food off of utensils	If you do a simple webs search, you will find an abundance of great fine motor ideas! <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Using tweezers</li><li>● Stringing beads</li><li>● Activities using a pincer grasp</li></ul>
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