

Neurodiversity in kids

Neurodiversity refers to the natural variation in brain function and development. This means that different kids may have different ways of thinking, learning, and processing information.

Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD):

ASD is a developmental disorder that affects social interaction, communication, and behavior. Kids with ASD may have difficulty with social cues, language, and repetitive behaviors.

Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD):

ADHD is a disorder that affects attention, hyperactivity, and impulsivity. Kids with ADHD may have difficulty with focus, organization, and impulse control.

Dyslexia:

Dyslexia is a learning disorder that affects reading ability. Kids with dyslexia may have difficulty decoding words, spelling, and reading comprehension.

Dyspraxia:

Dyspraxia is a disorder that affects movement and coordination. Kids with dyspraxia may have difficulty with gross motor skills, fine motor skills, and planning and executing movements.

Sensory Processing Disorder (SPD):

SPD is a condition that affects the way in which the brain processes sensory information. Kids with SPD may be over or under-responsive to certain sensations, leading to discomfort or distraction.

It is important to know about neurodiversity in kids learning because it helps us understand and appreciate the unique strengths and challenges that neurodiverse kids bring to the classroom.



FOR MORE INFORMATION TALK TO AURORA ALLIED HEALTH (08) 6214 0351 admin@auroraalliedhealth.com