

Reversals

- Require the child to correct reversals.
- Teach cognitive cues: Lower case b is like uppercase B without the top circle; Lower case d starts like a c then a line to make it d; Letter p is like uppercase B without the bottom circle; Letter z starts like e.
- Given a visual model – paint letter/number 10x using a q-tip.
- Given a visual model - practice forming the letter/number 10x with sandpaper, window mesh, etc. under the writing paper for added sensory input.
- Make practice worksheets with commonly reversed letters/numbers among correct letter/number formation. Have the child find and correct the errors.

Reversals

- Use play dough to make letters/numbers that match the visual.
- Practice forming numbers on a small chalk board.
- Practice forming letters/numbers using flashlight or laser pointer on blank wall, or trace a visual using flashlight or laser pointer.
- Write in clay with a stylus to improve movement memory.

Reversals

- Play games such as Tic-Tac-Toe using different letters for formation practice, or drawing a card from a deck of letters she needs to practice and writing that letter.
- Identification and recognition of reversals with specific practice at correcting them should reduce consistent reversals.
- Use a letter/numeral strip taped to the desk and/or a reminder card of frequently reversed letters/ numerals.