

# Does your child struggle with math?

## Dyscalculia could be the reason.

### What is dyscalculia?

Dyscalculia (dis-kal-KYOO-lee-uh) is not as well known as dyslexia, but both are learning disabilities.

#### Dyscalculia = Math

Causes trouble with

- Understanding arithmetic (numbers) concepts and solving arithmetic problems
- Estimating time, measuring, and budgeting

1+1=2 Also called a

123 Math Learning Disability

#### Dyslexia = Written language

Causes trouble with

- Spelling
- Understanding written sentences
- Recognizing printed words seen before



Also called a

Reading Disability

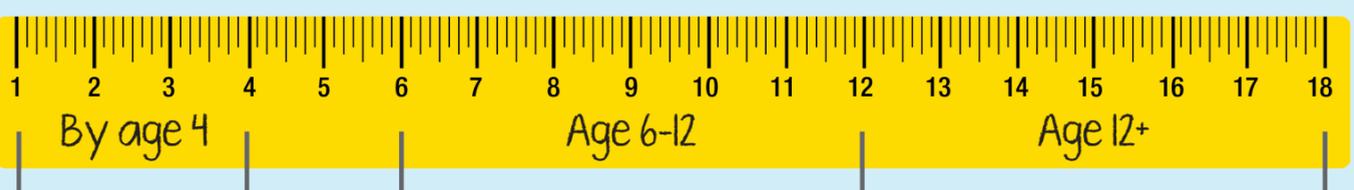
### How many people have dyscalculia?

Boys are slightly more likely to have dyscalculia than girls.



More than 20 million people

### What are the risk factors for dyscalculia?



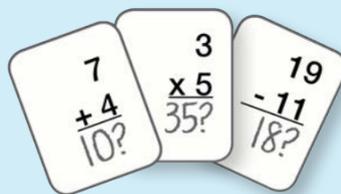
Has trouble

- Listing numbers in correct order
- Matching number words or written digits to number of objects
- Counting objects



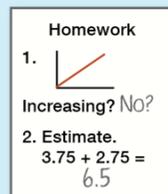
Has regular and lasting trouble

- Performing addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division appropriate to grade level
- Recognizing math errors



Has trouble

- Estimating (informed guessing)
- Making exact calculations
- Understanding graphs and charts
- Understanding fractions and decimals

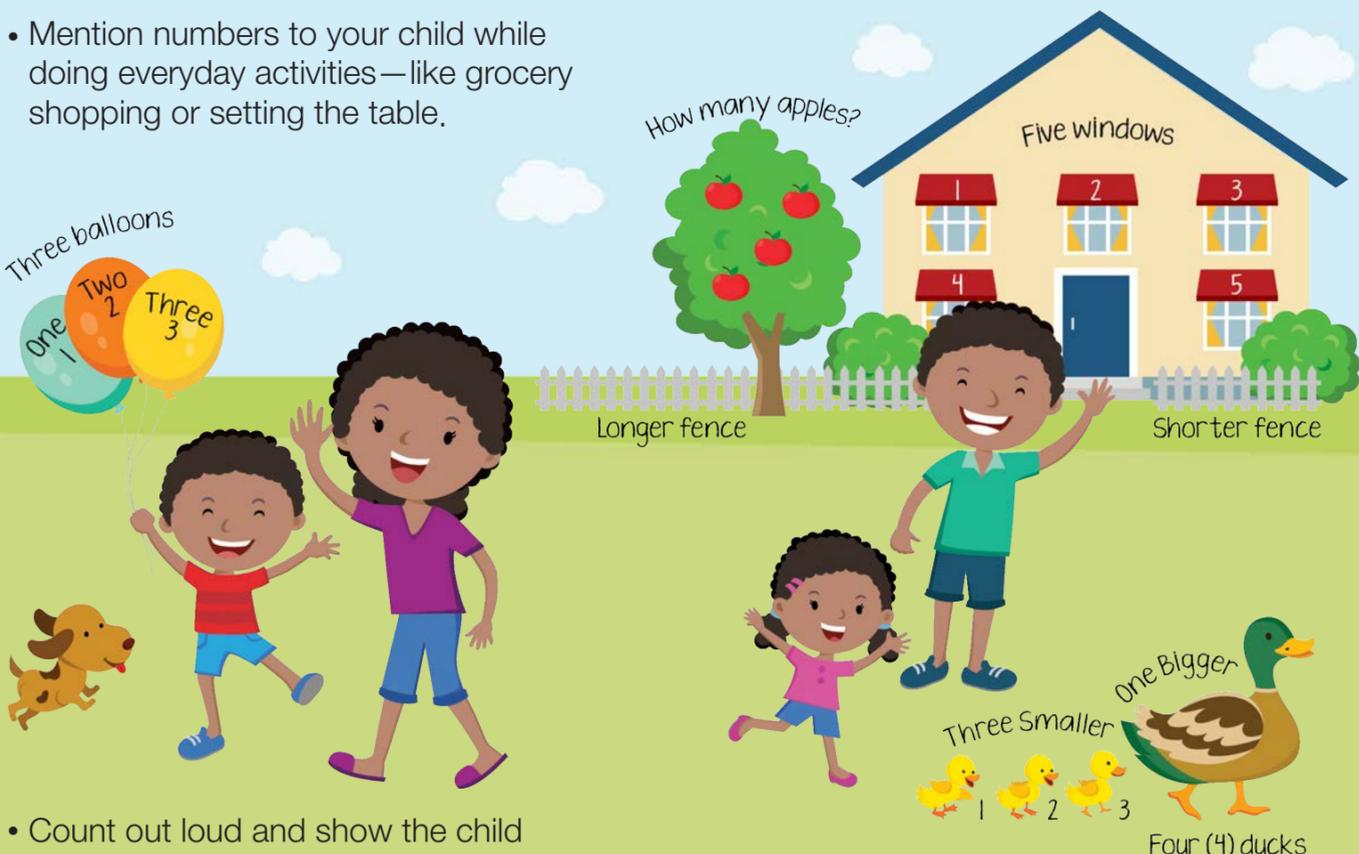


Math anxiety (worry) is also common with dyscalculia.

### How can adults reduce the risk of dyscalculia in young children?

Show the child that numbers are a normal part of everyday life.

- Mention numbers to your child while doing everyday activities—like grocery shopping or setting the table.



- Count out loud and show the child both the written number word (“three”) and digit (“3”).
- Count actual objects the child can see.

- Compare objects in everyday conversation using words that describe size or amount.

For more information about learning disabilities, visit <http://www.nichd.nih.gov/health/topics/learning/conditioninfo>.



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