

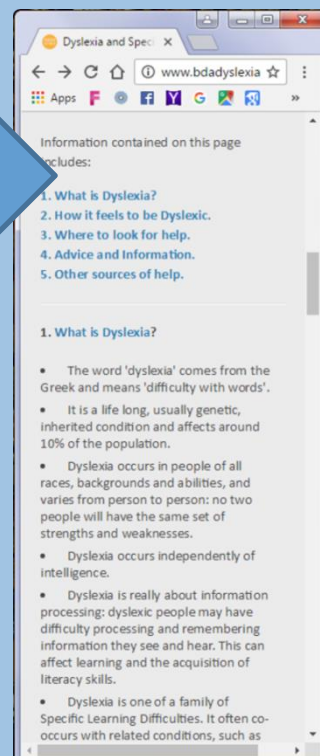
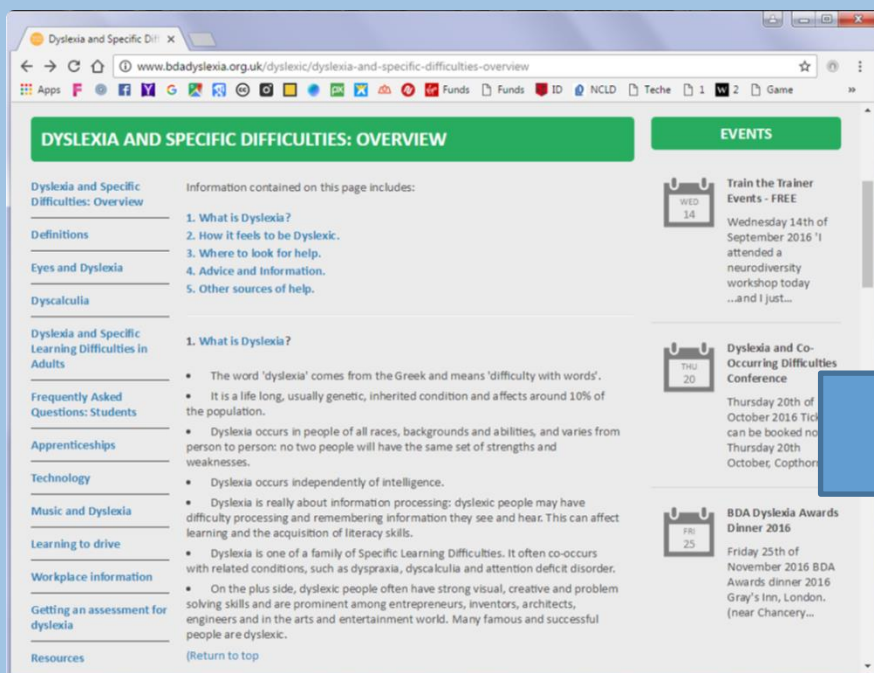
Strategy: Research has found that many people with dyslexia find it easier to read text formatted in columns. They find short lines of text easier to read, rather than long lines that stretch across the entire width of the page.

Non-dyslexic readers also benefit from shorter lines.

What do you think? Did you find the box of text on the left easy to read? Or do you find this wider block of text easier to read? The key benefit of columns is probably that shorter lines make it easier to find the start of the next line. This may help prevent reading the same line over and over – which can be very annoying! According to the British Dyslexia Association, it could also be important that the columns are not too narrow. So try various widths and see what works.

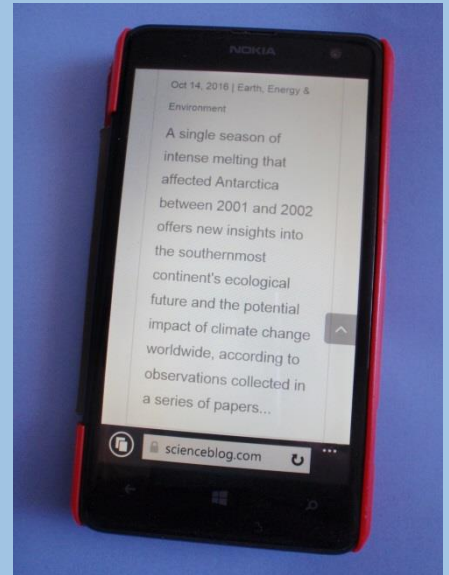
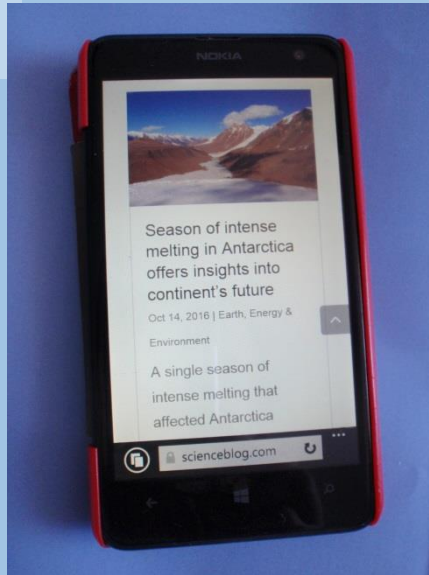
Evidence: Schneps et al. (2010), British Dyslexia Association (2012), Schneps et al. (2013), and my personal experience.

Example 1: Re-size your web browser window so the text wraps into a narrower width




cont...

Example 2: Read websites and e-books on a mobile phone or an e-reader



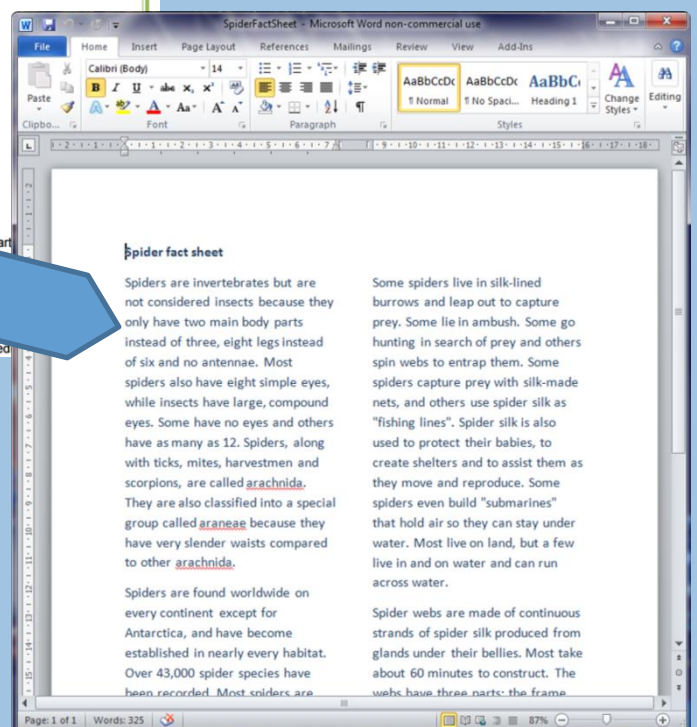
Example 3: Copy and paste text from web pages or PDFs into Word documents and then format into columns.

SPIDER FACT SHEET



Spiders are invertebrates but are not considered insects because they only have eight legs instead of six and no antennae. Most spiders also have eight simple compound eyes. Some have no eyes and others have as many as 12. Spiders, scorpions, are called arachnida. They are also classified into a special group called araneae because they have very slender waists compared to other arachnida.

Spiders are found worldwide on every continent except for Antarctica, and have become established in nearly every habitat. Over 43,000 spider species have been recorded. Most spiders are carnivorous, usually feeding on insects.



Spider fact sheet

Spiders are invertebrates but are not considered insects because they only have two main body parts instead of three, eight legs instead of six and no antennae. Most spiders also have eight simple eyes, while insects have large, compound eyes. Some have no eyes and others have as many as 12. Spiders, along with ticks, mites, harvestmen and scorpions, are called arachnida. They are also classified into a special group called araneae because they have very slender waists compared to other arachnida.

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Some spiders live in silk-lined burrows and leap out to capture prey. Some lie in ambush. Some go hunting in search of prey and others spin webs to entrap them. Some spiders capture prey with silk-made nets, and others use spider silk as "fishing lines". Spider silk is also used to protect their babies, to create shelters and to assist them as they move and reproduce. Some spiders even build "submarines" that hold air so they can stay under water. Most live on land, but a few live in and on water and can run across water.

Spider webs are made of continuous strands of spider silk produced from glands under their bellies. Most take about 60 minutes to construct. The webs have three parts: the frame