



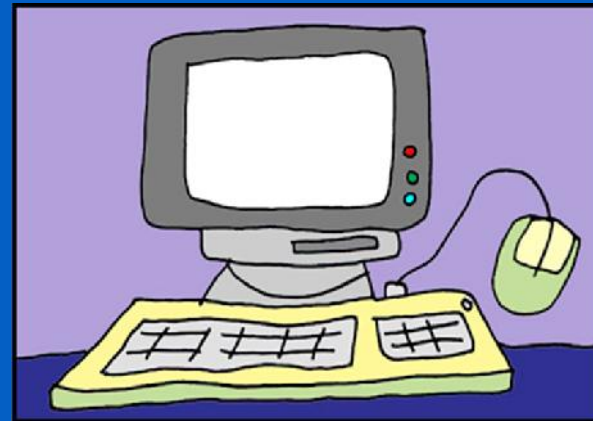
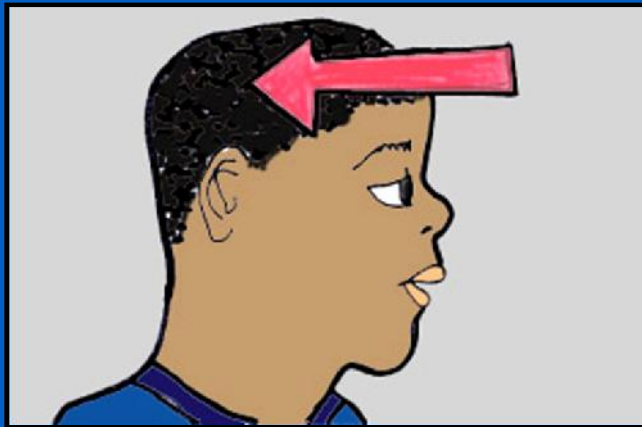
# LEARNING DISABILITIES



**Understanding Our Differences, Inc.**  
*The Leader in Disability Awareness Education*

# LEARNING DISABILITIES

Computer designers try very hard to make computers work like the human brain.





# INPUT

- How does a computer take in information?



# INPUT

A computer takes in information from:

- Keyboard
- Scanner
- Voice recognition program
- Email
- Internet



# INPUT

The brain takes in information through:

- Sight
- Hearing
- Touch
- Taste
- Smell



# INPUT CHALLENGES

- Difficulty taking in or receiving information



- Difficulty focusing on the most important information





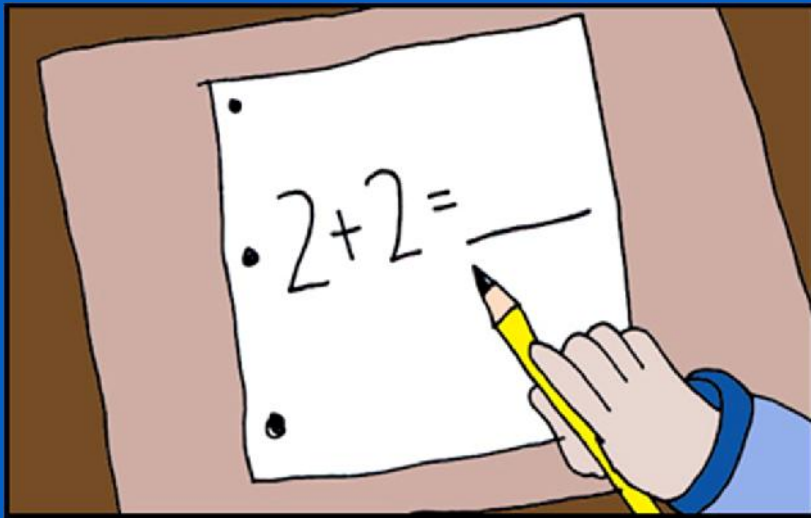
# PROCESSING

- Making sense out of information and using it

**How does a computer know what to do with the information it receives?**

# PROCESSING

- Our brains organize and make sense of information like a computer program.





# MEMORY

- Your brain's memory saves and stores information like a computer.



# MEMORY CHALLENGES

- Storing and organizing information can be difficult.
- Information is not stored in a way that can be easily found.

**Do you have trouble finding things in your backpack?**





# OUTPUT

The computer shares work and ideas by:

- Printing
- Sending electronically
- Talking
- Playing music
- Displaying artwork

**How do people communicate ideas?**



# OUTPUT CHALLENGES

- Finding the words to share ideas can be difficult.



# ALL OF OUR BRAINS:

- Take in
- Process
- Remember
- Give out information in unique ways



# LEARNING DISABILITIES

- A learning disability does not mean someone is less intelligent.
- It means that people learn some things differently.



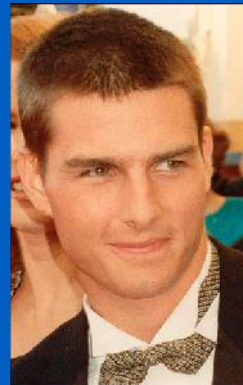
Magic Johnson



President Eisenhower



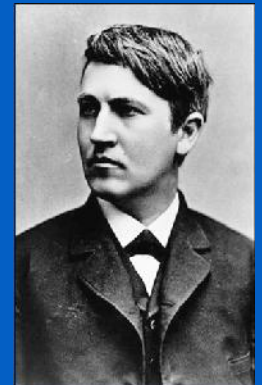
Whoopi Goldberg



Tom Cruise



Walt Disney



Thomas Edison