



NEUROLOGICAL BASIS FOR DYSLEXIA

A team of British, French and Italian scientists have established that there is a universal neurological basis for dyslexia. Brain scans conducted during reading exercises confirmed that the boundary between language and visual processing areas was inactive in dyslexics, no matter what language they spoke. However, dyslexics in Italy read better than those in England because English has 1,120 different ways of spelling its 40 phonemes, the sounds required to pronounce all its words. By contrast, Italian needs only 33 combinations of letters to spell out its 25 phonemes. As a result, reading Italian takes a lot less effort, and that's probably why the reported rate of dyslexia in Italy is comparatively lower.

Read more: <http://www.time.com/time/magazine/article/0,9171,999535-1,00.html>