

Slow Processing Speed

- ♦ Allow more time to complete assignments, read texts, and study for tests. This will probably mean taking a reduced course load.
- ♦ Utilize shared notes. Ask for notetaking paper from the DSPS office staff. Ask a student who takes good notes and whose handwriting you can read to take notes on the paper. Take your own notes because this process prepares you for comprehension because you are thinking about and organizing the material mentally. At the end of class, separate the notes so you and your notetaking partner each get a copy. Fill in anything you missed during the lecture.
- ♦ Tape record class lectures. It is a courtesy to ask your instructor's permission first. Use a tape recorder with a counter and a good microphone. Set the counter at zero, and begin taping when the lecture begins. Take written notes at the same time; this will increase your memory of the material, and keep your brain actively processing the material. When you miss a point, when the instructor says something you don't understand, or when the instructor makes an especially important point, mark the number on the counter in your notes. Then, when you replay the tape, you can pay special attention to these points. Fill in your written notes so you can read along while you are replaying the tape. When selecting a tape recorder to purchase, look for the cue button function that allows you to mark spots where you had questions, and later you can fast forward to those spots on the tape.
- ♦ Have your textbooks put on tape by the Recordings for the Blind and Dyslexic. Or utilize the Kurzweil 3000, which will scan an assignment and read it to you. Learn to use the Study Tools in Kurzweil that allow you to highlight and take notes, and then to extract and print out those items you highlighted and your notes.

Source: Susan Hoehn