**Visual disability**

Is a lack of or reduction in the ability to see. Visual disabilities include:

* Total blindness
* Visual impairment: having restricted center (front) or peripheral (side) vision
* Color blindness: cannot see or recognize certain colors or combinations of colors

People with visual disabilities may use software to make print bigger or software that reads material to them. They also may use a colored paper over their regular paper to see better.

**Physical Disability**

When you think of Physical Disability, you probably think of someone in a wheelchair, but there are many physical disabilities. Some are mild and some are severe. Typically people with Physical Disabilities have something that works differently with their body. Also, you might think of physical disabilities as being something that happened at birth, but as people go throughout life, sometimes something can happen to them that will cause them to have a physical disability (ex: losing a limb in an accident, getting a sickness/injury that causes brain damage, cancer, etc.). People with physical disabilities don’t necessarily have anything wrong with their brain and can do many things that other people do.

**Learning Disabilities: Math (Dyscalculia)**

There are many different types of learning disabilities and they can be mild or severe. They can be in one area or many. A math disability is called dyscalculia. For some a math disability causes the brain to think differently, for others, letters/numbers may be switched around, and for others, they can have trouble visualizing patterns. Vocabulary and memorizing facts can also be a challenge. When these things are not mastered at an earlier age, it can be hard for a person to continue moving on to harder math concepts.

**Communication Disorders-**

**Speech and Language**

Communication disorders are disabilities that keep a person from being able to speak well (have trouble with some sounds), be understood, or talk at all.

**ADHD**

ADHD is something that happens to some younger children and it continues with them till they get older. Some people have problems with following instructions, paying attention, listening, be disorganized, have poor handwriting, miss details, have trouble starting tasks or with tasks that require planning or long-term effort, appear to be easily distracted, or forgetful. They may also blurt out, have trouble sitting still, or not thinking before they speak. Its important to know that ALL people have some of these signs, but people with ADHD have a lot of these or have very SEVERE troubles.

**Autism**

Autism is something that you have all your life. It affects how the brain works but it does not affect all people in the same way. Some people with Autism have trouble learning while other people are VERY smart. Many people with the disability like things to stay the same and like when things are repeated. People with Autism MAY have trouble with a few or one of the following things:

* Letting you know what they want
* Understanding how to be social with friends
* Ignoring sounds, lights, being touched, how something feels, or movement
* Showing affection or emotions
* Controlling feeling
* Dealing with changes

**Learning Disabilities: Reading (Dyslexia)**

There are many different types of learning disabilities and they can be mild or severe. With Dyslexia, the brain thinks differently, causing students to have trouble with reading, writing, and spelling. For others, letters may be switched around, or it can make understanding what people want/directions harder to understand.