

Definitions of Dyscalculia

Developmental dyscalculia is a structural disorder of mathematical abilities which has its origin in a genetic or congenital disorder of those parts of the brain that are the direct anatomicopphysiological substrate of the maturation of the mathematical abilities adequate to age, without a simultaneous disorder of general mental functions. (1970a, cited in 1974, p 47)

Defining Dyscalculia

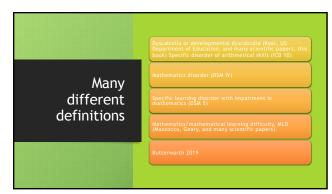
• "Dyscalculia is a condition that affects the ability to acquire arithmetical skills. Dyscalculic learners may have difficulty understanding simple number concepts, lack an intuitive grasp of numbers, and have problems learning number facts and procedures. Even if they produce a correct answer or use a correct method, they may do so mechanically and without confidence" (The National Numeracy Strategy (DfES (2001))).

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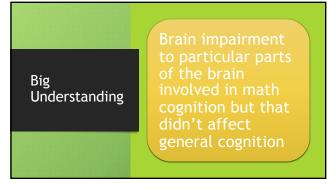
Definitions of Dyscalculia

Dyscalculia or developmental dyscalculia (Kosc, US Department of Education, and many scientific pagers, find book).
Specific disorder of arithmetical skills (ICD 10, see below)
Mathematics disorder (DSM IV, see below).
Specific learning disorder with inspariment in mathematics (DSM 5, see below).
Mathematics/mathematical learning difficulty, MLD (Mazzocco, Geary, and many scientific pages).
So what is dyscalculia? Different authorities use different terminologies, and different criteria, and these official definitions, however vogue, incoherent and unfounded, are nevertheless important from a practical point of view.

Butterworth 2019



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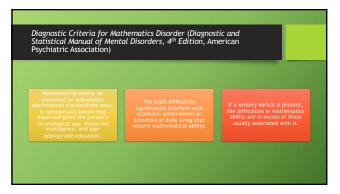


Definitions of Dyscalculia
No universal definition

An unexpected difficulty that some people have in dealing with mathematical problems (Attwood)

A condition that affects the ability to acquire arithmetic skills (The British Dyslexia Association, www.bda-dyslexia.org.uk)

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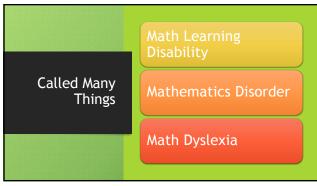


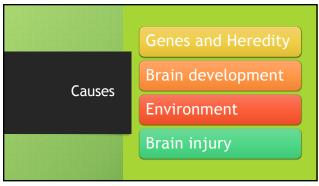
Definitions of dyscalculia

Difficulties in performing mathematics calculations of certain types (www.dyscalculainfo.org)

A term referring to a wide range of life-long learning difficulties involving math. There is no single form of math disability, and difficulties vary from person to person and affect people differently in school and throughout life. (www.id.org)

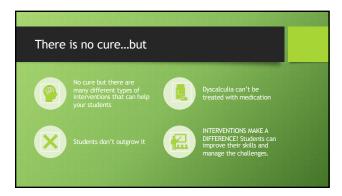
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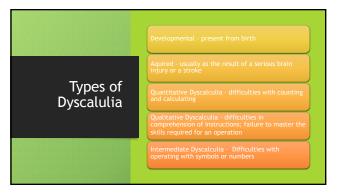


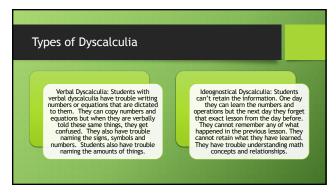


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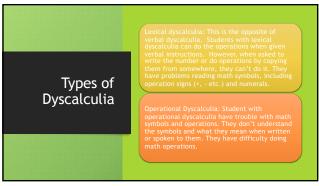


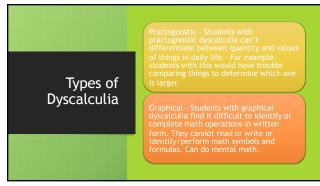




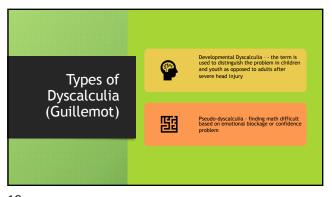


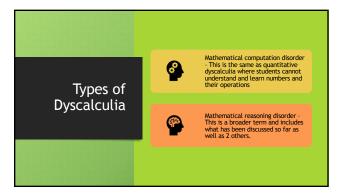
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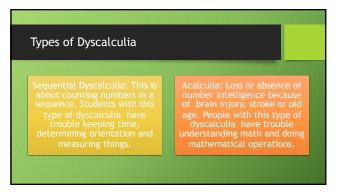




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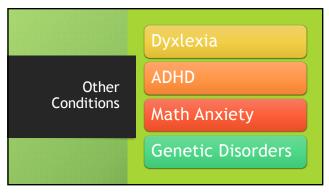


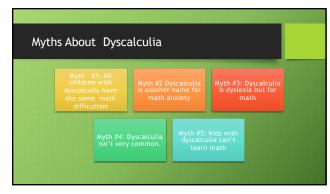




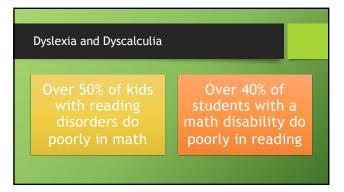


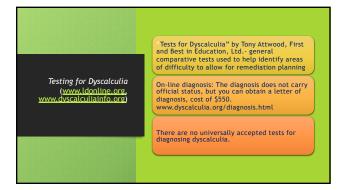
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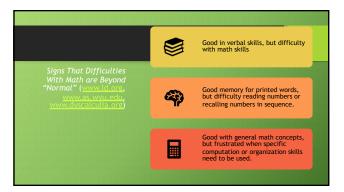




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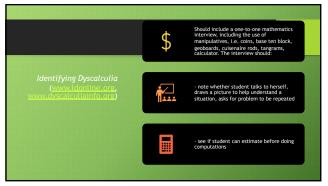


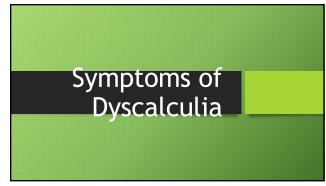






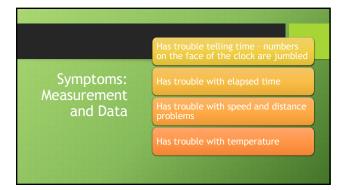
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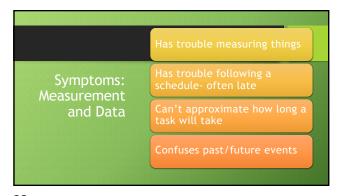


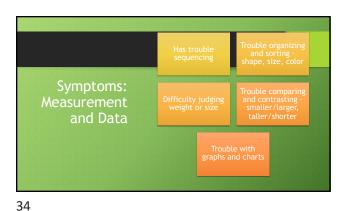


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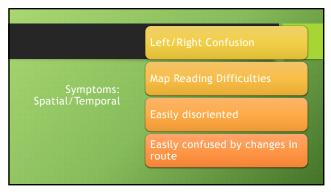


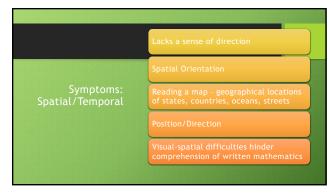






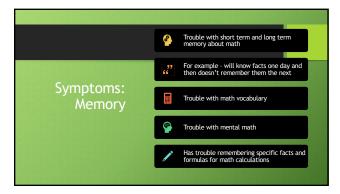
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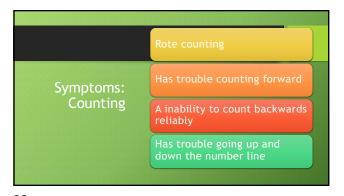


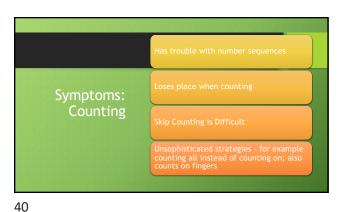


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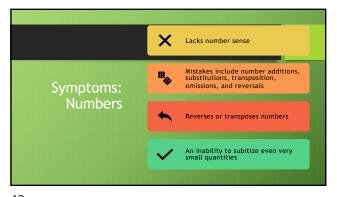


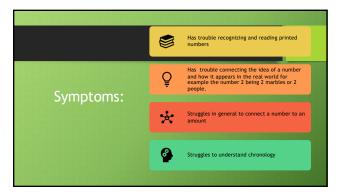
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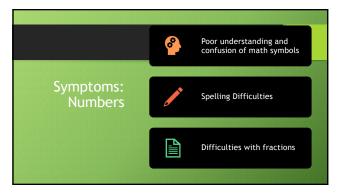


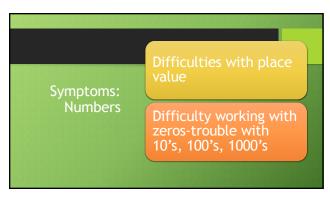


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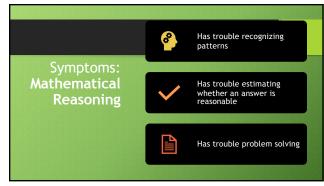






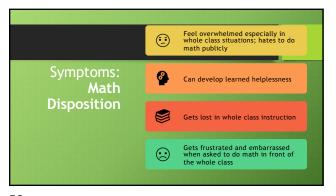
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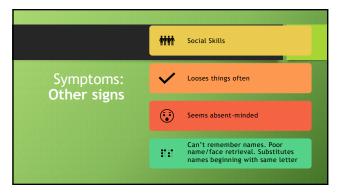


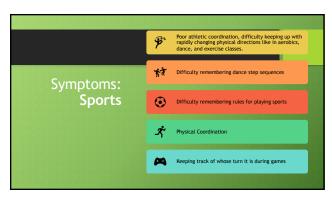


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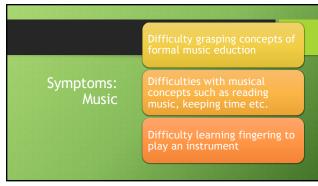




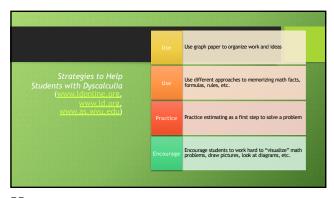


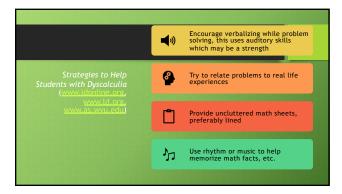
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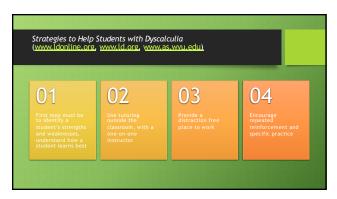


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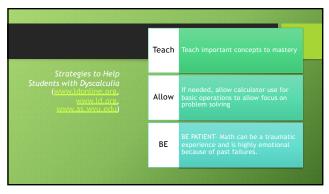


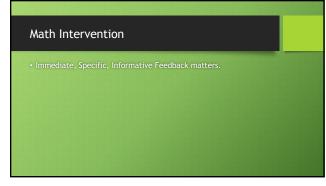






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