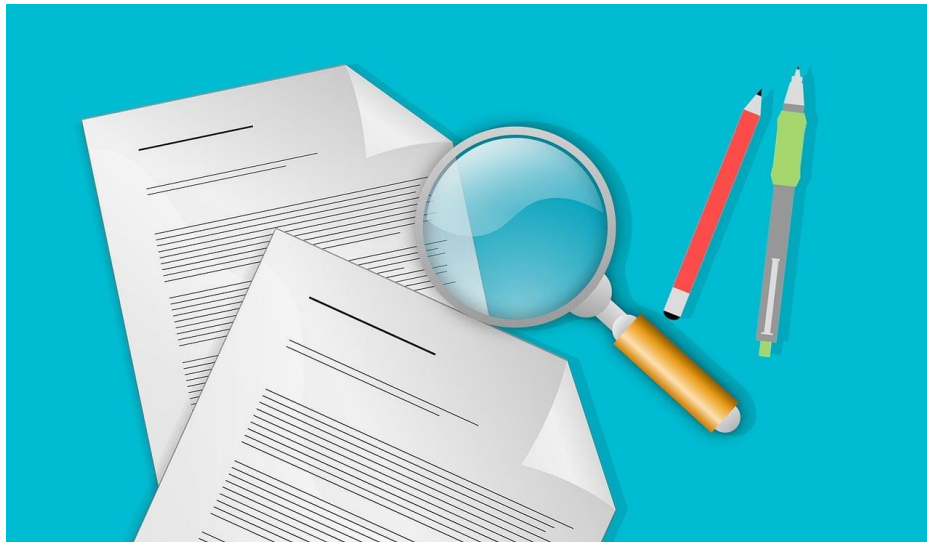


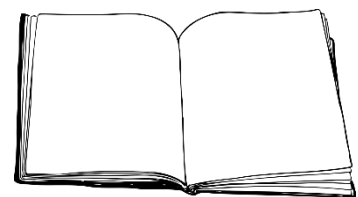
Helping a Person with Aphasia to Understand Written Information



Reading is a great source of **pleasure**, but **it is difficult** for many **people with aphasia**.

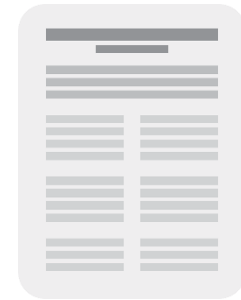
For texts that are already published, people with aphasia may find it helpful to:

- **Highlight, circle or underline key words.**
- Purchase **large-font editions** of books.
- **Enlarge the font size** on their phone or tablet.
- **Enable slowed rate text-to-speech** on their phone or tablet.
- Try **listening to audiobooks**.



For texts that you are preparing yourself:

- Use a **sans serif** font (fonts without the small lines at the tops and bottoms of the letters) such as **Arial** or **Calibri**.
- Use at least **size 14 font**.
- Make sure you have a **clear message**.
- Make your sentences **short and simple**.
- Make sure you have only **one point per sentence**.
- Use **everyday words**.
- **Check the reading level** of your text. You can use **Flesch-Kincaid** in Microsoft Word. Aim for a **level of 6 or below**.
- Ensure there is lots of **white space** around your message. Use **1.5 or 2.0 line spacing**.
- Use **bullet points**.
- Support the words with a **picture**
- Separate sections or important information using a **box**



This is the **final leaflet** in our Aphasia Awareness Month Communication Tips series. Please **share all 5 leaflets** with your friends, family and community!