A learning disability is a neurological disorder. In simple terms, a learning disability results from an inconsistency that exists in the way a person's brain is "wired." Children with learning disabilities are as smart or smarter than their peers. But they may have difficulty reading, writing, spelling, reasoning, recalling and/or organizing information if left to figure things out by themselves or if taught in conventional ways.

Some common learning disabilities and the signs associated with them are listed below:

Dyslexia is a difficulty in reading. Dyslexic people have problems connecting between letters and sounds and with spelling and recognizing words.

 Signs that a young child may be at risk of dyslexia include (Before school):

- Delayed talking
- Delayed learning new words
- Difficulties forming words correctly
- Difficulty remembering or naming letters, numbers and colors
- Problems learning nursery rhymes or playing rhyming games

Dyslexia signs and symptoms become more apparent once the child started schooling, which may includes:

- Reading poorly with the expected level for age
- Difficulty with processing and understanding what he or she hears
- Problems finding the right word or forming answers to questions
- Difficulty with remembering the sequence of things
Problems seeing (and occasionally hearing) similarities and differences in letters and words
Inability to sound out the pronunciation of an unfamiliar word
Problems with spelling
Difficulty completing tasks that involve reading or writing
Avoiding activities that involve reading

Dysgraphia is a difficulty with writing. This causes a child to be tense and awkward when holding a pen or pencil, even to the extent of contorting his or her body. Other signs may include:
- Resist writing and/or drawing
- Difficulty with grammar
- Problems writing down ideas
- Easily loss interest while writing
- Struggle with writing down thoughts in a logical sequence
- Saying words out loud while writing
- Problems finishing writing words or omitting them when writing sentences

Dyscalculia is a difficulty understanding mathematics which may include problems with basic arithmetic concepts, such as fractions, number lines, and positive and negative numbers.

Other signs may include:
- Problem with math-related word problems
- Difficulty making change in cash transactions
- Poor in writing math problems on paper
- Difficulty in arranging logical sequences (for example, steps in math problems)
- Problems with understanding the time sequence of events
- Difficulty with verbally describing math processes
Dyspraxia is a motor skills disabilities, such as hand-eye coordination, that can interfere with learning.

*Other signs include:*
- Difficulty with organizing oneself and one's things
- Breaking things
- Problems with tasks that require hand-eye coordination
- Poor balance
- Dislike loud and/or repetitive noises like the ticking of a clock
- Show sensitivity to touch such as irritation over bothersome-feeling clothing

*References:*
http://www.ldonline.org/ldbasics/whatisld
https://smallseotools.com/plagiarism-checker/