

## Abstract

In alphabetic languages, dyslexics were found to have a less sharp boundary than normal children in categorical perception of speech sounds. The present study aimed to examine the categorical perception of speech sounds in Cantonese dyslexics and normal children as reflected by MMN. Eighteen Hong Kong primary school children participated in this study, nine were dyslexics and nine were normal-reading children. Significant differences were found between the two groups in difficult deviant condition but not easy deviant condition in that both groups showed a MMN in response to the difficult deviant only. No significant differences were found between the groups in the MMN elicited by the difficult deviants. The pattern of ERP waves matches with previous findings in children.