Helping children and young people with additional needs cope with difficult feelings during the COVID 19 outbreak





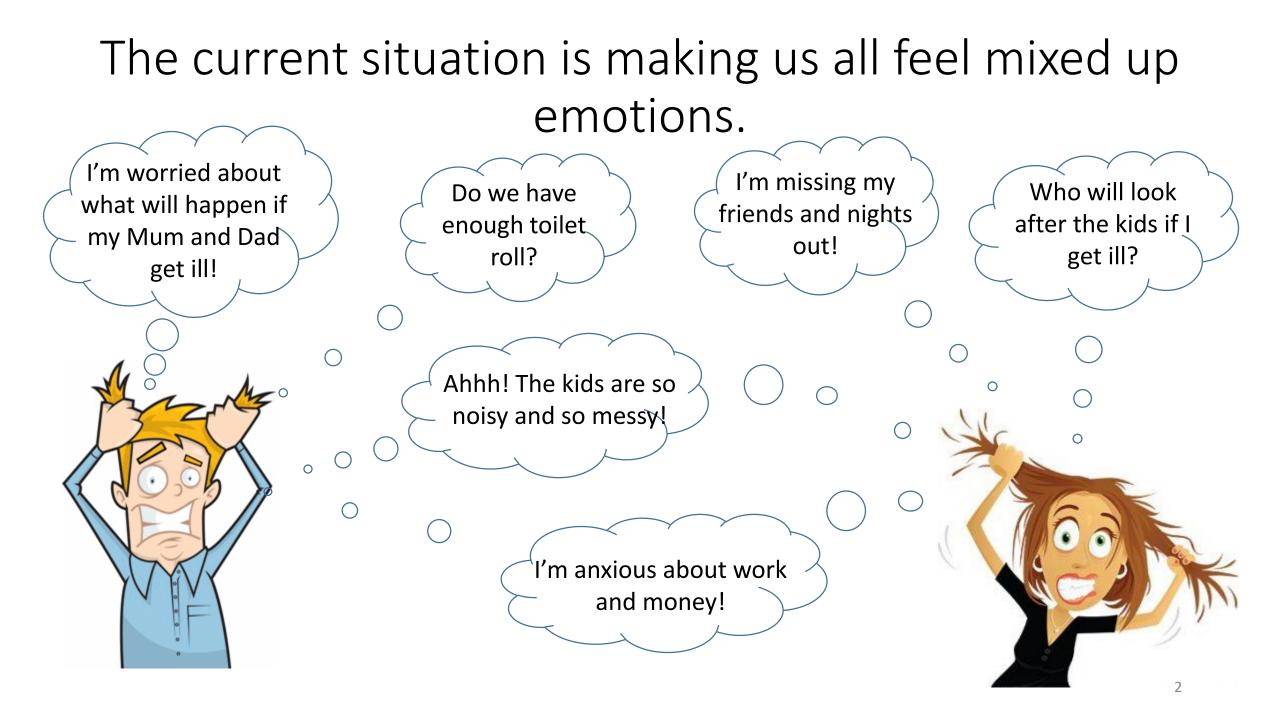




Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Bae Abertawe Swansea Bay University Health Board



Facing the Challenge Wynebu'r Her



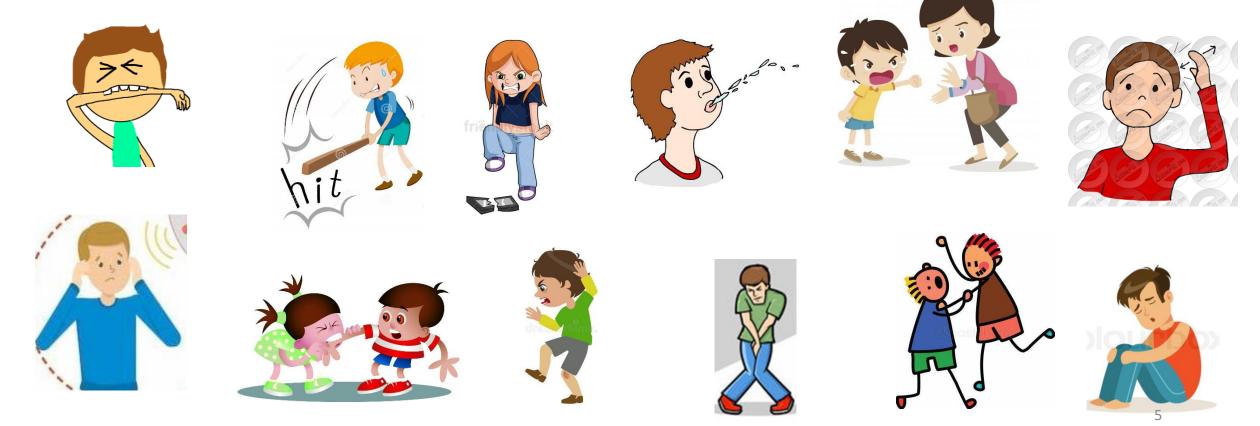


We all have feelings that can be uncomfortable, painful or distressing. It is helpful to remember that like clouds moving across the sky, the feelings will pass.

The current situation is making children and young people feel mixed-up emotions too.

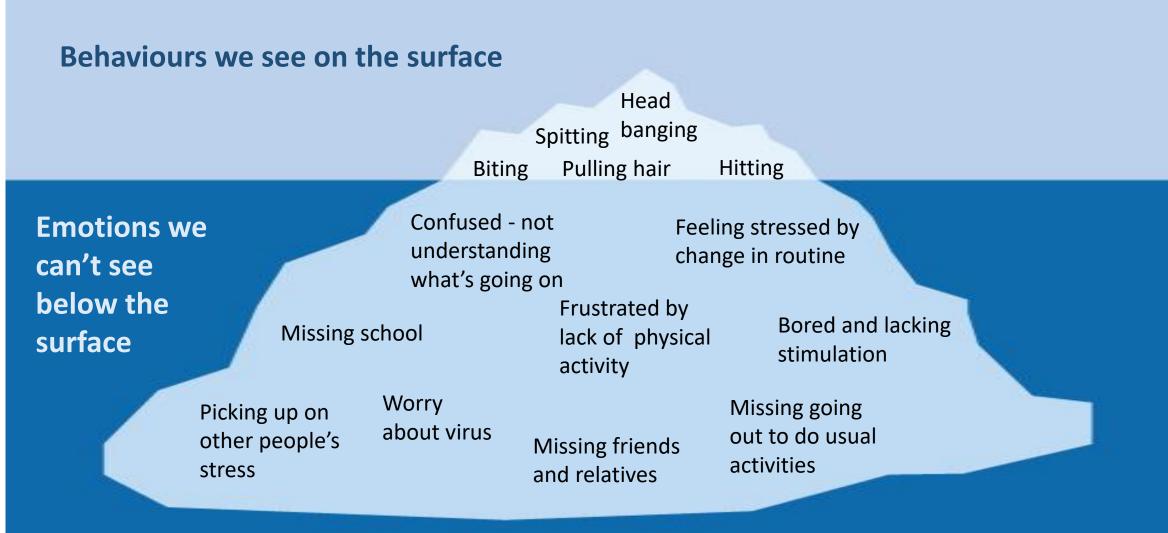


Some children or young people with additional needs such as learning disabilities or autism can find it difficult to identify or verbally communicate how they are feeling. They may communicate uncomfortable feelings such as anxiety, anger or sadness to us through their behaviour.





Emotions / Behaviour Iceberg



Try to respond to the emotions, not just to the behaviour

Helping children and young people cope with their feelings.

The message we want to get across to children and young people is that everyone has uncomfortable feelings at different times. It is part of life. But sharing those feelings with the people us them can help.

Children and young people with additional needs experience the same range of emotions as everyone else. However they often find it difficult to identify how they are feeling. If they don't really know how they are feeling, they will find it hard to use the coping strategies we teach them.

Children and young people have differing ability levels and they will not all be able to access all of the strategies in this booklet. However our main message of paying attention to what they may be feeling and responding to it, will apply to them all.





Things that you can do to help children and young people cope with these difficult feelings

- Let them know that it is OK to feel sad or angry or worried. Everyone has uncomfortable feelings. They will pass. Sharing those feelings with other people can help.
- 2. Help them recognise when they are feeling anxious, sad or angry.
- 3. Help them communicate to those around them about how they are feeling.
- 4. Help them develop skills to cope with difficult feelings







Strategies to help children and young people identify feelings Help children and young people identify feelings and talk about them

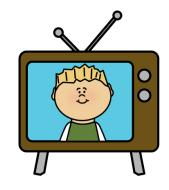
Draw attention to the feelings of characters in the films or TV programmes you are watching together and label them.

Watch films or shows with children and young people that help them learn about feelings.

Try, Inside Out or Cbeebies emotion collection https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/joinin/help-children-cope-withemotions?collection=parenthood-tips-and-tricks

Read stories with them about feelings.

Try, When Sadness Comes to Call, Eland or The Huge Bag of Worries, Ironside







Strategies to help children and young people identify feelings Help children and young people identify feelings and talk about them

Draw attention to your own feelings. Thank you, that cuddle made me feel so happy.

Draw attention to your own uncomfortable feelings and model coping skills

Not being able to see Nanna makes me feel sad, so I'm going to video-call her tonight

The dog knocking over the cup made me feel angry. I'm going to go in the garden to breathe the fresh air for a few minutes.

Draw attention to your child's feelings

You look like you may be feeling sad. When I feel sad I like to have a cuddle.







Strategies to help children and young people identify feelings When you get it wrong.....

Don't beat yourself up if you do shout.

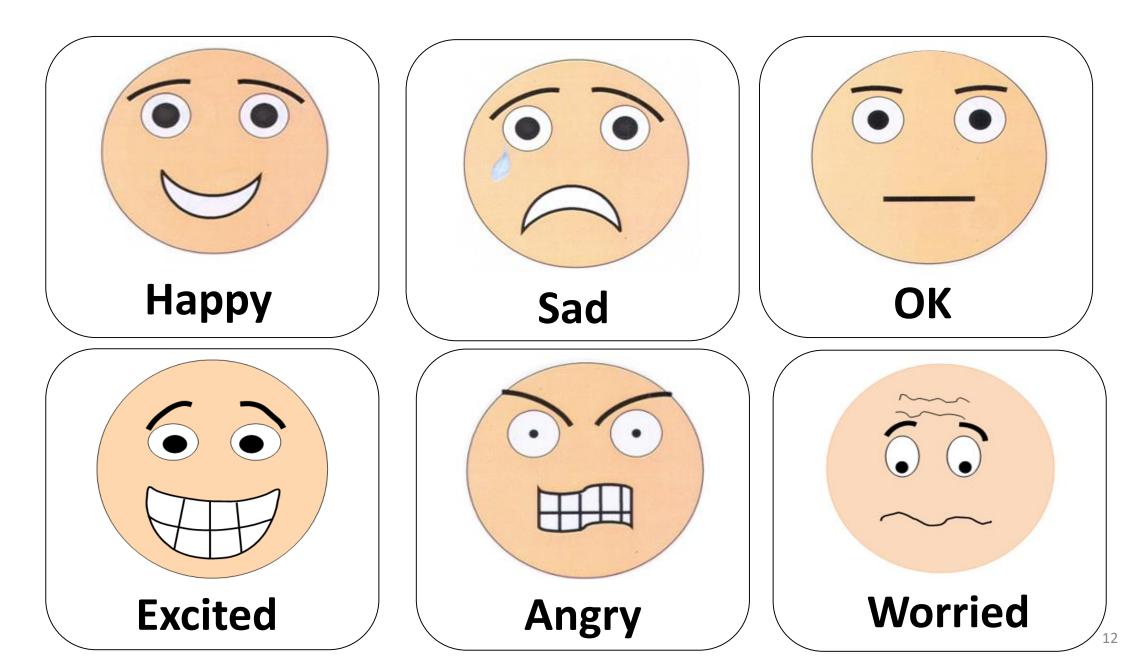
We all do that now and then, especially when we're stressed.

It's an opportunity to show children and young people;

- That we all struggle to cope with strong feelings
- That we can all get it wrong sometimes, but we can make it ok if we take responsibility for it and apologise.
- That relationships can be repaired when we say sorry and show we are sorry.







Use the emotions faces from the previous page

Ask children and young people to show you how different situations might make them feel.

Here are some possible situations but make up (and draw) your own that are relevant for your child.



Having an ice cream



When my tablet won't work



Playing with friends



Jumping on the trampoline



When my brother shouts at me



When I'm ill



Falling over and hurting my knee



When I can't go to the park



When I'm not allowed fizzy drinks



When dogs barks

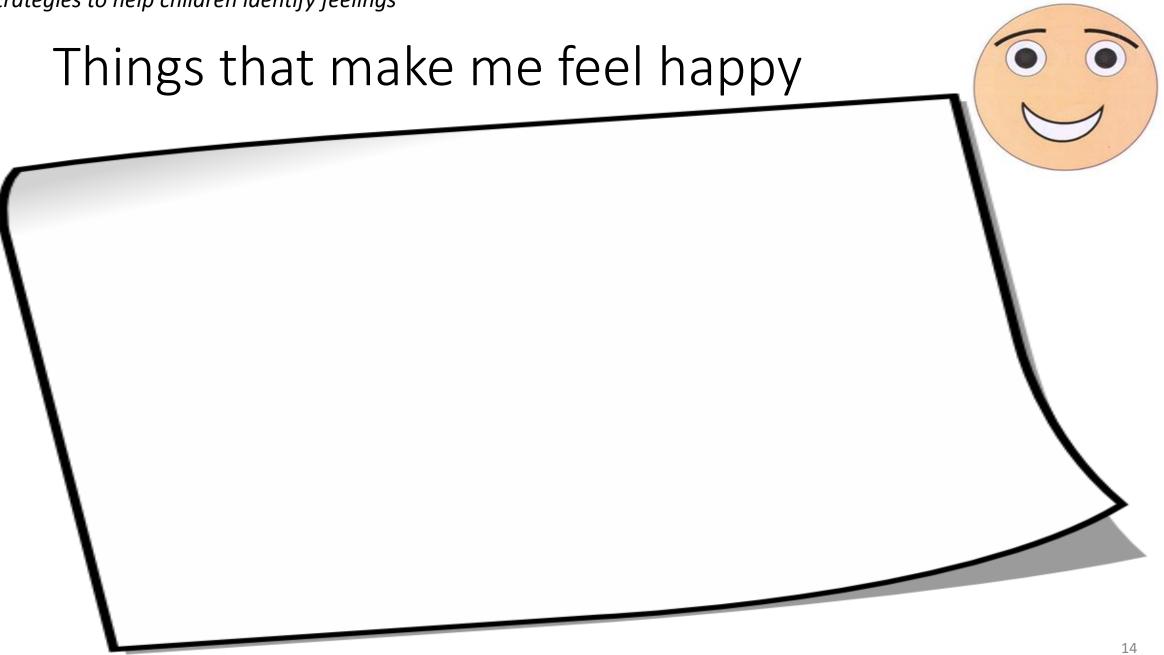


Swimming



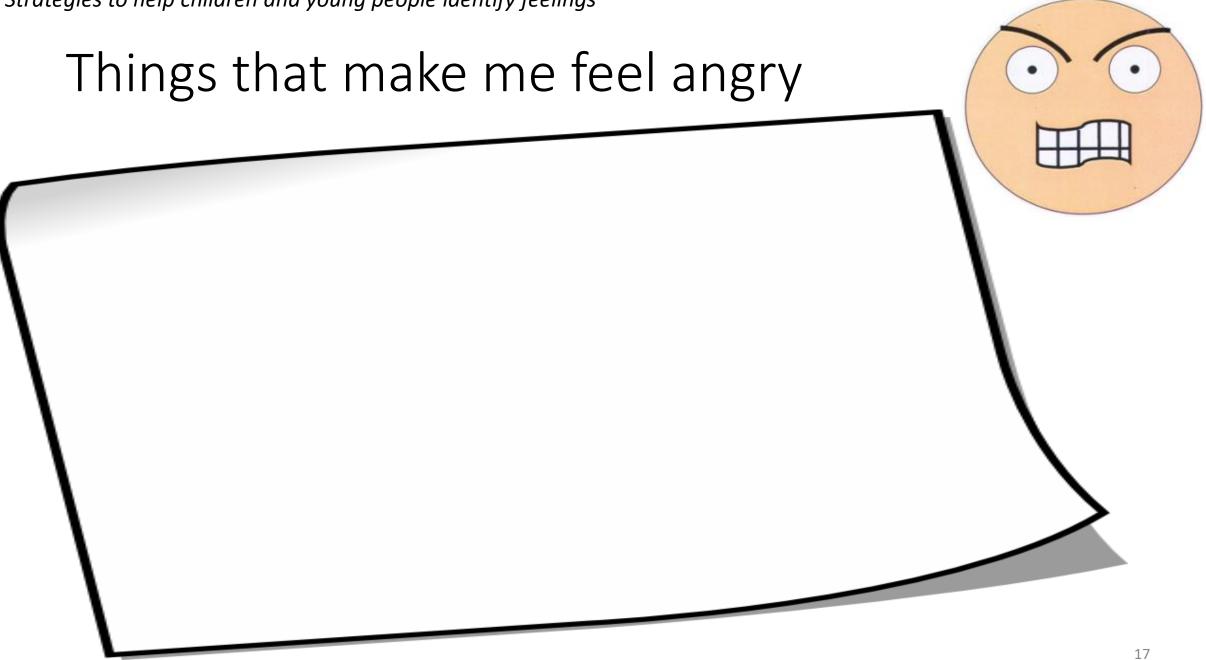
Opening a present

Strategies to help children identify feelings









Things that make me feel worried

When we are anxious, worried or angry we can feel it in our bodies

Our muscles may feel tight and we can feel shaky and trembly

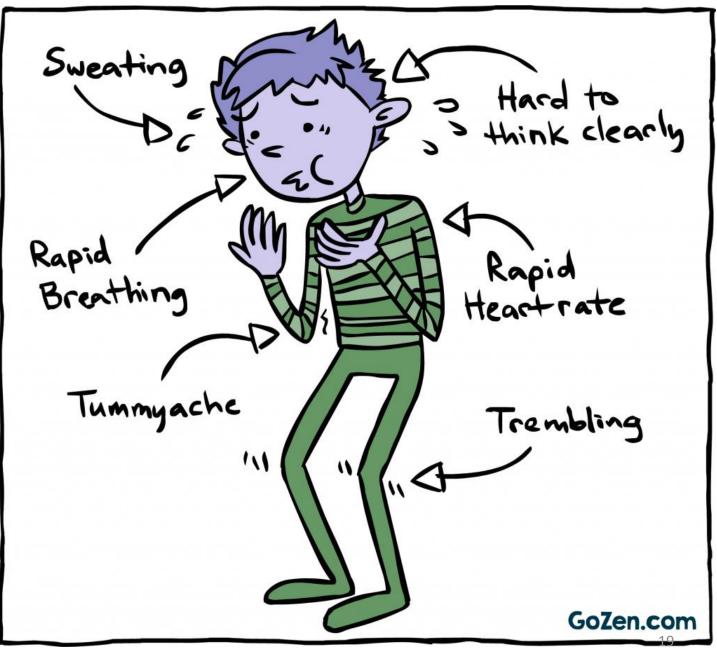
Our hearts may beat fast

We may breathe fast

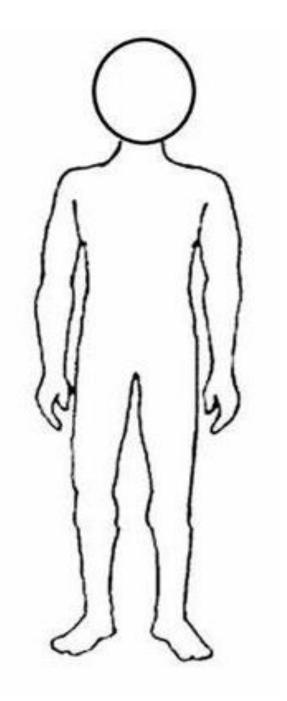
We may sweat

Our tummy may feel funny or sore

We may find it hard to think and our thoughts can race



You can use this page to draw how your body feels when you are feeling worried



The next part of the booklet describes strategies that might help children and young people cope with strong feels and so prevent them becoming overwhelmed by the feelings.

Some of the strategies aim to keep children general feeling calm (e.g. routine) while other strategies help children cope with the feelings when they are experiencing them (e.g. deep breathing). These strategies often require a bit of practice beforehand and almost always work best when used early before the feelings become overpowering.

Look out for early signs that children and young people are starting to experience difficult feelings. These will be different for different children but could include behaviours like fidgeting, pacing, losing concentration, being irritable, picking at skin. This is when it is best to use the strategies.



Physical activity helps children and young people cope when they are feeling sad, anxious, or angry.

Exercise is a natural mood-booster and stress-buster

Build lots of fun movement into their day



Remember government advice is that children with a health need (eg learning disability or autism) can leave their house more than once a day for exercise.

Strategies to help children and young people cope with difficult feelings When children and young people are missing people or their usual activities

Although it is good to talk to children and young people about the things they are missing, we don't want them to be overwhelmed by sadness about the things they can't do because of Covid.

One way to help them cope with those feelings is to help them think about the lovely things they can do once this is all over.

Help children and young people write or draw pictures of the things they are missing on pieces of paper. Put each picture in a jar. This lets them know that one day soon they will be able to do all these things again. Writing & drawing them on paper makes it feel more certain that they will do the things again soon.

Once this is all over, and things free up, you can encourage children and young people to take out a piece of paper and then support them to do that activity.



Strategies to help children and young people cope with difficult feelings Deep breathing can help us feel calm – tell children and young people....

> Imagine you have a little balloon in your tummy. Tell me what colour it is.....

Now, breathe in slowly through your nose. Imagine the balloon inside your tummy is getting bigger and bigger.

Breathe out very slowly.

Imagine the balloon in your tummy getting smaller and smaller

Children who find imagining a balloon too difficult could practice deep slow breathing with long out-breaths with a windmill or bubbles.

Grounding activities can cool panic and help us stay calm. Ask children and young people to...

Breathe slowly and then tell me....

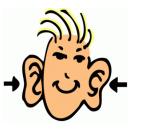
5 things you can see



4 things you can feel with your body – your hands, your feet or maybe on your skin.



2 things you can smell



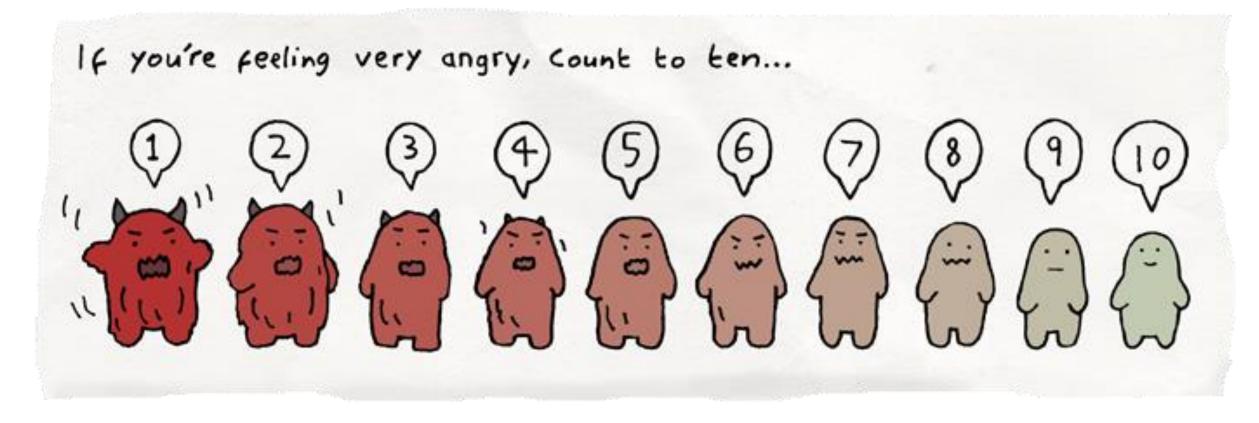


1 thing you can taste





Strategies to help children and young people cope with the difficult feelings Counting to 10 helps children and young people pause and calm....



Strategies to help children and young people cope with difficult feelings Things I can do when I feel



You can use the following worksheets to help children and young people think of the things they could do when they have uncomfortable feelings.

Prepare the worksheets with them at a calm time when they are not experiencing strong feelings.

When you notice signs that children are starting to experience uncomfortable feelings, use the sheets to remind you and them of the sorts of things that may help. All of the strategies work best if used early on, before children become overwhelmed by their feelings.

On the next page are some examples of activities & strategies children and young people may find useful. You can use those on the worksheets, but also help your children think of their own activities that may be helpful for them and then draw them together.



We all feel sad sometimes. Things I can do when I feel sad

We all feel angry sometimes. Things I can do when I feel angry

We all feel worried sometimes. Things I can do when I feel worried

With schools and normal activities closed, children and young people will be out of their usual routine. We know that for those with additional needs this will often make them feel more anxious.

Routines help children and young people with additional needs such as learning disabilities or autism prepare and process their day ahead. If they know what is happening next they will feel calmer.

- Try to create a routine to children's days, balancing physical activities with less physical ones and independent activities with interactive ones.
- You can use the visual symbols below to make a Schedule or Now/Next Board to let children know what is going to happen each day. (Thank you NHS Fife Speech and Language Therapy). Otherwise you could use drawings or photos on your phone. Visuals help children process what is going to happen next, helpping them end one activity and begin another.



