

Dear Connecting for Kids Family,

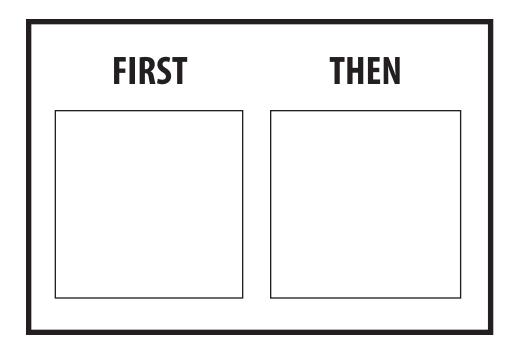
Over the years, we've served many families like yours: families with children who need a little extra help in certain areas - regardless of whether that child has a specific diagnosis. Through it all, we've discovered some common behavior themes that most families face. These themes include:

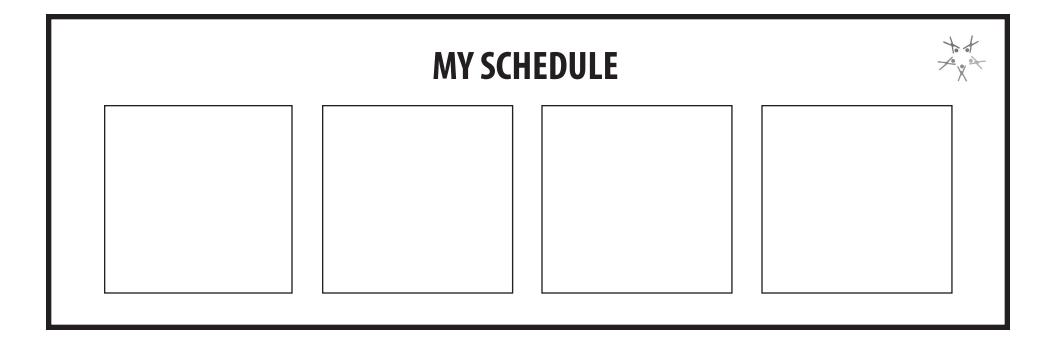
- Using structure to reduce anxiety
- Supporting emotion regulation
- Building impulse control
- Improving transitions
- Problem-solving tricky behaviors
- · Reinforcing positive behaviors

Your toolkit was designed with expertise from early childhood professionals to help you succeed in those "tricky areas" of childhood behavior. As you learn to use the tools in your kit, you'll have the opportunity for additional support through our monthly Behavior Chat programs. These programs, which can be found at *connectingforkids.org/behavior-chat*, are led by a behavior expert and focus on themes. We also invite you to access pre-recorded podcasts and learn at your own pace from *connectingforkids.org/behavior-series*.

We look forward to seeing you at an upcoming Behavior Chat program. As always, families can find additional resources and support by emailing info@connectingforkids.org or you can call or text a Family Resource Specialist at 440-570-5908.

MODULE 1: STRUCTURE	MODULE 2: EMOTION REGULATION	MODULE 3: IMPULSE CONTROL
Kit items include: First/then visual Visual schedule Schedule icons	Kit items include: Calm down tips for families "When I'm Angry" visual "How to Calm My Body" social story	Kit items include: Stop sign visual Wait visual Mini stop sign and wait icons
MODULE 4: TRANSITIONS	MODULE 5: KEEPING DATA	MODULE 6: REINFORCEMENT
Kit items include:	Kit items include:	Kit items include:







CALM DOWN TIPS FOR FAMILIES



TAKE DEEP BRFATHS



Deep breathing draws attention to the body and can help you acknowledge and move past feelings of stress & discomfort.

JUMP OR DANCE



Jumping and dancing release energy and can help to regulate unmet sensory needs (which can feed into anger reactions).

HUG A STUFFED TOY



Hugs can release chemicals in the brain that make children feel calmer and more relaxed.

USE A FIDGET



Stretching, spinning or squeezing a fidget can help refocus attention and give your child space to calm down.

SQUEEZE CLAY



Similar to jumping and dancing, squeezing clay releases energy and can help your child to self-regulate.

GO TO A **OUIET SPOT**



A calm, quiet spot can give your child space to process what happened and respond to big emotions.

LISTEN TO MUSIC



Music can help put children in touch with their emotions. Listening to soft music can also help them to calm down.

COUNT TO TEN



Slowly counting to ten can give your child space to process anger before they react.

DRAW OR



Drawing and coloring can help your child to express big emotions in a safe way.

TALK TO A GROWNUP



Talking to a trusted adult can give your child the opportunity to process big emotions and get feedback.



TAKE DEEP BREATHS



JUMP OR DANCE



HUG A STUFFED TOY



USE A FIDGET



SQUEEZE CLAY



When I am





TALK TO A GROWNUP



GO TO A QUIET SPOT



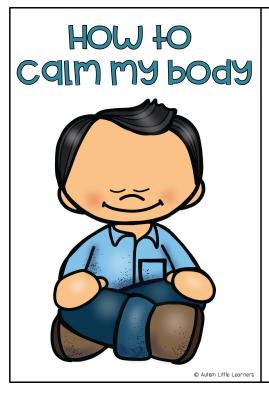
LISTEN TO MUSIC



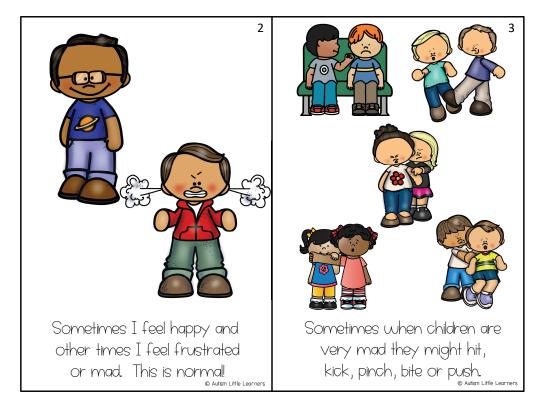
COUNT TO TEN

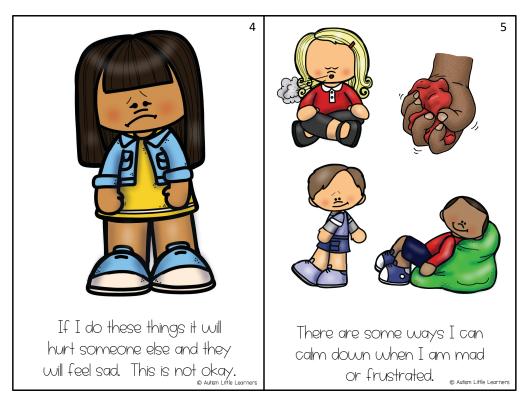


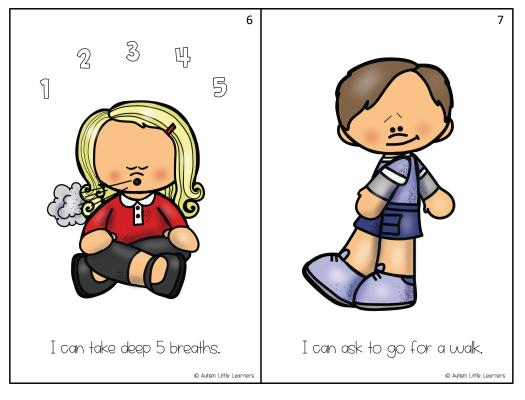
DRAW OR COLOR













I can find a quiet place to take a break.

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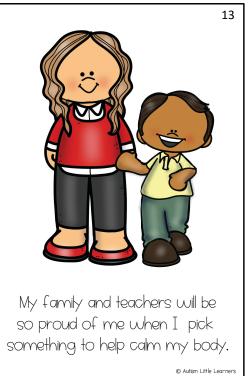




listen to some music.



calm down.



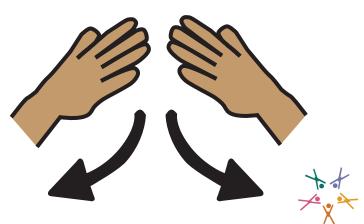


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TRANSITION TIPS FOR FAMILIES



PREPARE



Give warning how much longer an activity will last. Don't forget to remind children what will happen next.

TRANSITION SONGS



Sing a light-hearted song during transition to help your child pay attention and prepare for the next activity.

TRANSITION OBJECT



Take a special doll or toy when going to a different place. You can also use something to represent the next activity.

USE VISUAL SCHEDULES



Draw pictures or write a list of activities for the day to help your child think ahead.

COUNT DOWN



Use a visual timer or count down so your child knows how much time is left in an activity.

REMEMBER SENSORY



Use a sensory activity as a transition bridge. Sensory break cards can help keep things interesting.

OFFER CHOICES



Allow your child to choose between transition activities ("do you want to jump or skip to the car?")

ALLOW FOR EXTRA TIME



Give yourself enough time. If children see that you're rushing, they may pick up on your energy and become upset.

USE SOCIAL STORIFS



Prepare for big transitions ahead of time with social stories.

STAY CONSISTENT



Try to stick with the schedules and routines you lay out as much as possible.



Record behavior observations in the blanks below. After collecting data about your child's behavior, you can use this information to problem solve with a behavioral specialist or your child's primary care provider.

DATE & TIME	ANTECEDENT What happened right before? Note changes to environment, demands, sensory inputs or other factors that may have influenced behavior.	BEHAVIOR Note exactly what you observed. Use descriptive words like "hit, kick, cry, drop to floor," and avoid interpretations such as "frustrated, sad, angry."	CONSEQUENCE What happened after the behavior? How did others react? Also note any changes that may have occurred as a result of the behavior.	NOTES Note additional factors such as sleep, hunger, medication change, etc. that may have contributed to the behavior.

