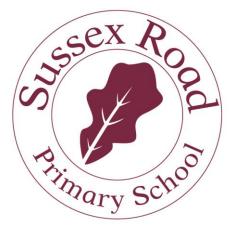
Zones of Regulation

7th January 2022



What are Zones of Regulation?

Zones of Regulation is a tool that we use at Sussex Road to promote emotional regulation. It can also be used at home.

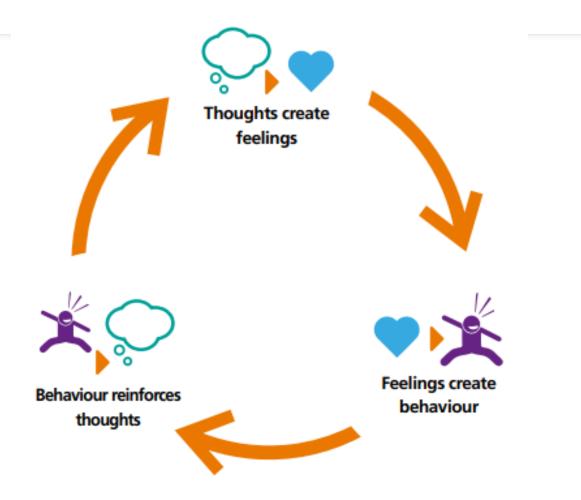
Zones of Regulation



What is emotional regulation?

There are lots of emotions that we all experience such as happy, sad, and angry plus others. We experience these emotions in response to our thoughts and feelings and because of what is happening around us. We are all different so the same thing could happen to two people and yet they could both feel totally different emotions!

Why is emotional regulation important?



How can we develop emotional regulation?

Regulating our emotions is a skill. We learn to regulate our emotions as we grow up. We are all different so some people find it easier than others to regulate their emotions. It is also important to remember that at times everyone struggles to manage their emotions! When supporting your child to regulate their emotions, you need to be aware of; your own emotions, your reaction to these emotions, and how they may affect your child's emotions (also known as co-regulation). Younger children in particular will need your support to regulate their emotions. This can also be true of older children, particularly in times of crisis.

The crisis curve

Three Stages 'The Crisis Curve' **Rumbling Stage Recovery Stage** This is where Calm redirection can be used here you might notice that your child is starting to show more extreme Rage Stage emotions This is where the emotion . is most extreme. Children may also withdraw. Do not try to talk or problem Daily routine **Daily routine** solve at this point $\mathbf{\underline{\cdot}}$ Adult Curve You may need to control your own emotions and remain on the adult curve

Helpful Parent Behaviours

Rumbling Stage

- Stay calm
- Talk quietly
- Take deep breaths
- Stay close (if your child likes or wants this)
- Avoid conflict
- Don't get into a battle for power
- Be empathetic and understanding
- Use some of the suggested strategies
- Attempt to distract or redirect your child
- Be flexible; your child may not be able to.

Rage Stage

- Protect your child and others from harm
- Don't punish
- Don't take your child's behaviours personally.
- Remove any witnesses.
- Be aware of your body language.
- Avoid conflict
- Remain calm.

Recovery Stage

- Be aware that your child could go back to the Rage Stage
- Give your child time to become calm
- Offer gentle redirection and distraction
- Use calming and relaxation strategies
- Allow sleep
- Be aware that your child may become upset, embarrassed, and want to say sorry.
- Do not talk about the rage behaviours at this time unless your child wants to.

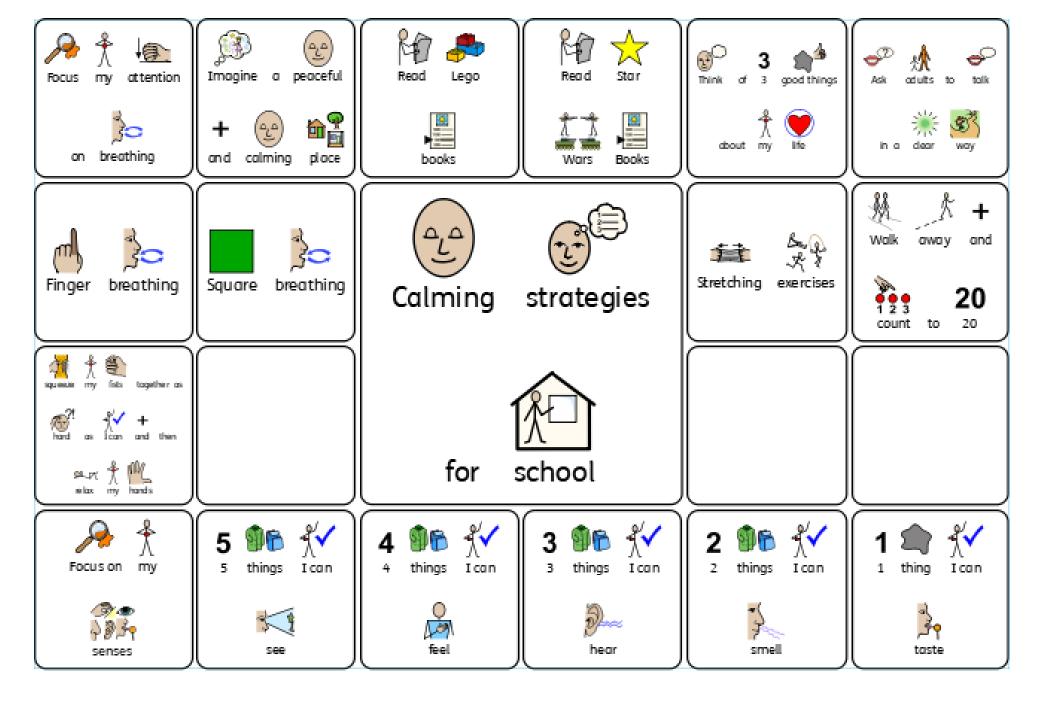




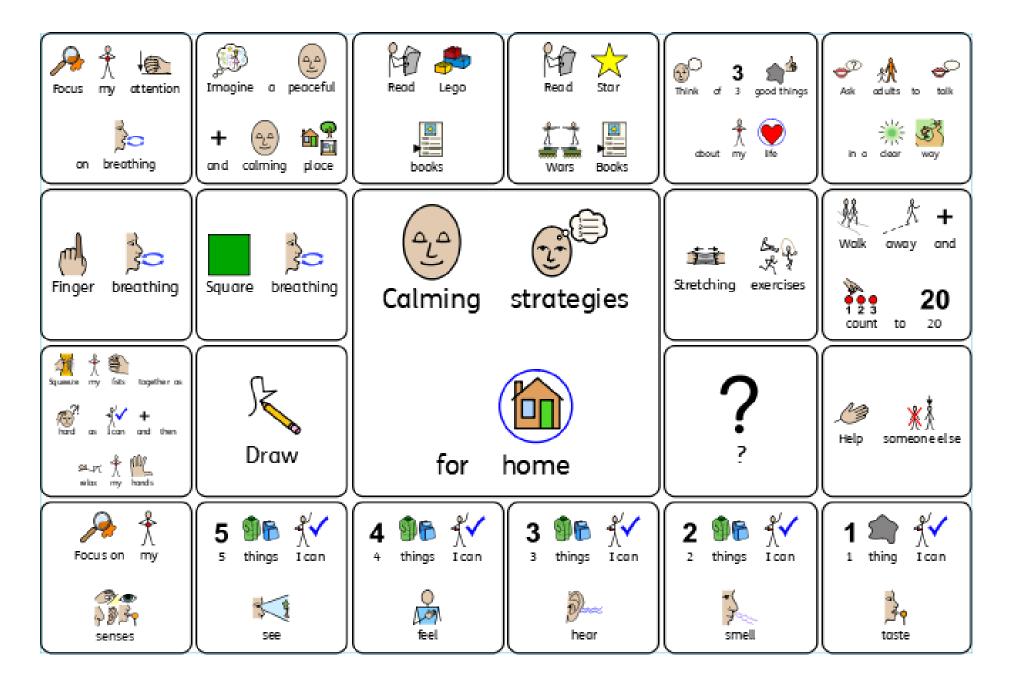
Class Strategy Suggestion S



Developing calming strategies which are individualised

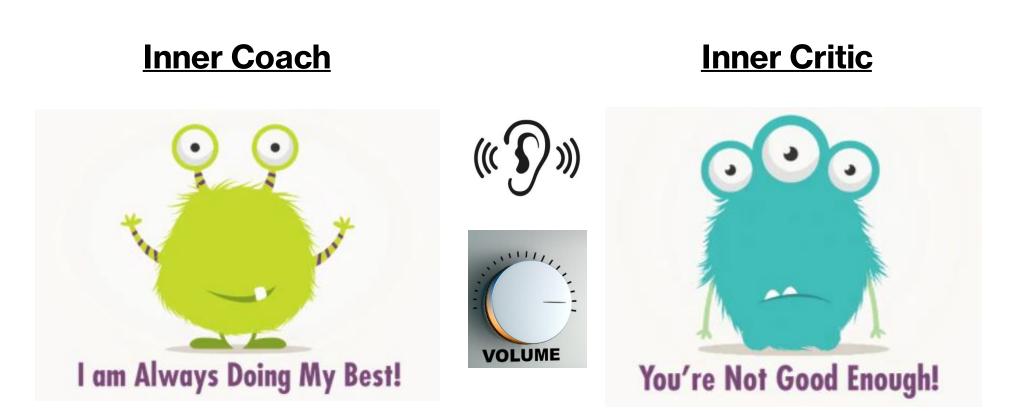


Individual Strategy Board for use at school



Individual Strategy Board for use at home

Inner Coach vs Inner Critic



Questions and discussion points

Over to you!

