Anxiety Reducing Strategies for Young Children & Their Parents

Breathing Techniques

- Help child relax by slowing down their breathing
- > Helps slow heart rate and switch off the body's stress response
- By reducing excessive anxiety, child is better able to listen, think and regain control of themselves

Deep Breathing

- Deep breathing is an effective relaxation strategy because it is always available to children and takes minimal time to complete
- Instruct child to breathe through the nose and out through the mouth as well as expanding their abdomen
- Teach relaxation breathing by placing a sticker or stuffed animal on their belly and have them make it rise and fall as they breath

Bubble Blowing Technique

- Using bubble solution and a wand, have your child blow out slowly and gently to create bubbles
- Wait a couple of seconds before blowing the next bubble
- Practice later without the bubble wand and pretend to blow out bubble together with your child

Blowing Out Birthday Candles

- The child holds up one hand and together with an adult, counts their finders and pretends they are birthday candles
- Slowly blow out each candle (finger) using a long breath out (3-5 seconds)
- The adult uses their hand as a visual cue to show how long the child blows by slowly moving it away from their body
- Inhale for a count of two and repeat till all candle are blown out

Blowing Up a Pretend Balloon

- Take out an imaginary balloon from a pretend pocket and hold it up to the mouth (cupping hands to imitate a flat balloon)
- Take a deep slow breath in and slowly breathe out
- Move your hands slowly away from each other to show that the balloon is getting bigger
- Repeat 3-5 times
- When finished squeeze the air out the pretend balloon and return the deflated balloon back to the imaginary pocket
- This process ensures that the balloon is available to the child any time they need it

Progressive Muscle Relaxation Techniques

- Techniques that involve progressively relaxing the body by having child focus their attention on different muscle groups
- Children learn the difference between a tense state and a relaxed state, and how to relax their body when they feel tense
- Older children and adults can follow a script or audiotape that guides them through relaxation training
- Younger children (3 or 4) can use "finger-plays", simple tense and relax songs or activities

Sticky Hands

- Pretend to apply glue to palms of hands
- Repeat while saying "glue, glue, glue"
- Press hands together with elbows up
- Repeat slowly saying "press, press, press"
- Open hands slowly pretending they are sticky
- Repeat 2-3 times

Spaghetti Arms

- Make a fist and bring to chest (flexed arms)
- Bring shoulders up to ear and make a "squishy face" (tense) and count to 5
- Relax and release arms while saying spaghetti arms
- Repeat 3-5 times

Cloud Push

- Place both hands on hips
- Take 1 arm & push up high towards the sky
- Pretend to push the clouds away by stretching your arm and saying "Push" with each stretch
- Do 3 pushes, then gradually float your arm back down towards your side
- Repeat steps with other arm
- Lastly, do cloud push with both arms at once clasped together (palms up)

Using Yoga to Help Child Relax

- > Yoga helps child develop become mindful of their breathing and aware of their body
- Yoga increases child's self-control
- > Yoga techniques instill calmness and relaxation into daily routines
- > Yoga postures can be paired with visuals such as pictures, figures or stuffed animals

Examples of Yoga Positions for Children

Crocodile

Lie face down on the floor with arms at sides Lift head and chest off the floor hold 10-20 seconds

Dog

place hands and knees on floor Straighten arms & legs to that bottom is up Hold for 10-20 seconds

Mouse

kneel & sit back on hands Lower upper body to the floor until head touches the floor Place arms by sides Hold 10-20 seconds

Relaxation Through Play

How does play help with my child's anxiety?

- Provides child a chance to relax and have fun
- > Provides child an opportunity to have control over their environment
- > Enhances relationship with parent and builds security and trust
- > Frees the child from anxious provoking demands & expectations

How does the parent play with their child?

- Choose a "special play time" that can be done daily and without distractions
- Choose toys that promote imagination and role-playing (figurines, doll houses, dolls, castles, puppets, cars, trains, kitchen sets, etc.)
- Let the child lead the play and follow your child's lead
- Avoid directing, asking questions or interfering
- Show interest by being attentive and responsive to child's actions
- Narrate child's actions
- Reflect feelings when appropriate