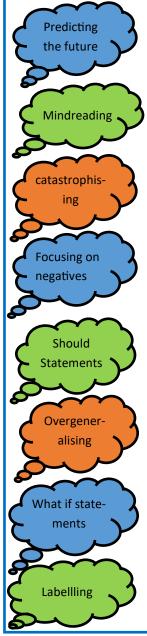


SEMH Team Newsletter



Patterns of Unhelpful Thinking.

It is good to be able to identify different patterns of unhelpful thinking as this helps us to avoid them.



"When I go back to school no-one will speak to me." A more helpful thought: "When I go back to school I'm going to speak to..."

"People think I'm a rubbish parent!" A more helpful thought: "I will do the best I can and no one is perfect. "My friends think I am stupid." A more helpful thought: "I'll do my best, it doesn't matter what others people think."

"We will never be able to go out and see our friends again." A more helpful thought: "One day I'll see my friends again and until then I can 'Facetime' them."

Focusing on one thing that has gone wrong when lots of other things are right. A more helpful action : to focus on the positives and learn from any mistakes

"I should never be anxious." A more helpful thought: "It's ok to be anxious, and I can make a plan to cope and will then feel less anxious."

"I had a horrible time at school yesterday so today will be the same." A more helpful thought: "Yesterday wasn't brilliant but today I will try again as it could be a good day."

"What if I catch COVID 19? A more helpful thought: "I may not catch COVID 19." or "Most people survive COVID 19 and only have minor symptoms. The NHS will do their best for me."

"I'm always anxious." A more helpful thought: "I'm feeling anxious right now but if I use the strategies I have learned I can calm myself again."



Some suggestions to help...



If your child worries at bedtime try one of the

following:

- Worry dolls/ worry boxes/monsters can be home made.
- Whiteboard/voice recorder/notebook at the side of the bed.



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Re-establish a Bedtime Routine for your Child or Teen:

During lockdown some families have chosen to keep routines in place while others have relaxed them. Re-establishing routines may help children and teens who are feeling anxious to feel calmer, providing a predictable routine. This may also help to improve the parent/child relationship and demonstrate that you, as their parent or carer, are still in charge.

Sleep Hygiene

- 1. Talk to your child or teen about how much sleep they are getting.
- 2. Make the room cool, quiet and dark.
- 3. Make sure that all mobiles, tablets, consoles, T.V.'s are switched off 1 hour before bed. Parents/carers usually pay phone and wi-fi bills, so remember you have the ultimate say about how they are used.
- 4. No phones, tablets, laptops should be left in bedrooms overnight.
- 5. Try to establish an evening routine with the same activities and timings each night. Avoid daytime naps.
- 6. A milky drink and or banana for supper.
- 7. Keep caffeinated drinks for during the day and limit them to 1-2 per day. (Avoid completely for children)
- 8. Exercise during the day, but not too close to bedtime.
- 9. Shower/bath before bed—the drop in temperature after the shower/bath makes us sleepy.

Sleep deprivation:

Limits ability to learn, concentrate and solve problems

Poor memory

Moodiness

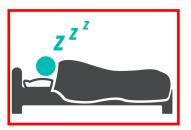
Poor decision making

Aggression

Skin conditions

Make poor food choices—sugary snacks

Eat too much





Kooth—an online mental health community

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For children and teens aged 11-25 (18 in some areas) , Kooth is safe and

anonymous, offering mental health support and counselling online, using a variety of different methods.

www.**kooth**.com

Useful links

Hey SIGMUND

https://www.heysigmund.com/anxiety-at-bedtime/

https://copingskillsforkids.com/blog/12-kid-friendly-strategies-to-calm-anxiety-at-night-from-a-child-therapist



https://childrensmd.org/browse-by-age-group/toddler-pre-school/sleep-anxiety-children-10-ways-stop-worrying-get -child-sleep-2/

Childrens MD MOM



Any questions? Please contact the SEMH team via Jane Shaw Team Coordinator jashaw@solihull.gov.uk