

THE ZONES OF REGULATION®





- ✓ To give an overview of regulation
- √ To understand how 'The Zones of Regulation' works
- ✓ To share some self-regulation tools to support children:
 - > Sensory supports
 - > Calming techniques
 - > Thinking strategies



WHAT DO WE MEAN BY REGULATION?

Most simply defined, regulation is:

To adjust, manage, or control something so it works well.

When applied to humans, regulation can go by many
names, such as "self-control," "self-management,"

"emotional control," "anger management," or "impulse
control."



WHY DOES REGULATION MATTER?

'Life is 10% what happens to us and 90% how we react to it.'

(Charles Swindoll)

Regulation is key to having fun, completing tasks, working effectively on a team, maintaining healthy and meaningful relationships, achieving academically and in your career, navigating the community, and having an overall sense of well-being.



WHAT DO WE MEAN BY DYSREGULATION?

Dysregulation is:

The opposite of regulation and describes the imbalance in our internal state, such as when we physiologically feel "off" or are experiencing sensory overload in a busy environment.



SELF-REGULATION

Self-regulation is:

Independently managing feelings and states to achieve goals (whether personal, social or academic/professional) to meet the demands of our situation and support a sense of well-being.



SELF-REGULATION

Self-regulation encompasses:

- Self-control
- Resilience
- Anger management
- Impulse control
- Sensory regulation





A PERSON WHO CAN SELF REGULATE IS ABLE TO:





- ✓ Remain calm and organised in a stressful situation. (Executive Functions)
- ✓ Cheer themselves up after a disappointment. (Emotional Regulation)
- ✓ Knows when they are experiencing sensory overload and can make adjustments. (Sensory Processing)
- ✓ Understands how to follow social rules e.g. when it is appropriate



EXAMPLE OF SELF-REGULATION

Sam independently works through his feelings of frustration and finds a strategy (commonly referred to as "regulation tool") that allows him to complete the equation. He uses positive self-talk (such as saying to himself "I can do this," or "I'm going to take some deep breaths and try again") to guide him through the feelings and become able to refocus.



CO-REGULATION

Co-regulation is:

The process of connecting or being attuned, with a social partner for support in attaining goals, meeting demands, and finding a sense of well-being. Co-regulation is something we can both provide as well as receive.



EXAMPLE OF CO-REGULATION

Daniella raises her hand and, with a heavy sigh, shares her frustration with her teacher, "I don't get this." The teacher, attuned to Daniella's feelings, supports her well-being by offering encouragement and providing further teaching to help clear up any confusion.



EXPECT DYSREGULATION

As we build regulation competencies within ourselves and our learners, it's important to keep in mind that no one regulates perfectly. All of us, from adults with years of experience regulating to pre-schoolers who are just learning to put language to feelings, will inevitably have times when we struggle to regulate.



WHY TEACH THE ZONES OF REGULATION®?

Teaches pupils:

- ✓ Vocabulary of emotional terms
- ✓ How to recognise their own emotions
- ✓ How to detect the emotions of others (read others' facial expressions)
- ✓ What may trigger certain emotions
- ✓ How others may interpret their behaviour
- ✓ Problem solving skills



WHYTEACHTHE ZONES OF REGULATION®?

- ✓ Provides a common language to discuss emotions a language that is non-judgemental.
- ✓ The Zones of Regulation is simple for children to understand but is helpful for all!
- ✓ The Zones teach *healthy* coping and regulation strategies.
- ✓ Clear progression across the curriculum (overview and he learning).



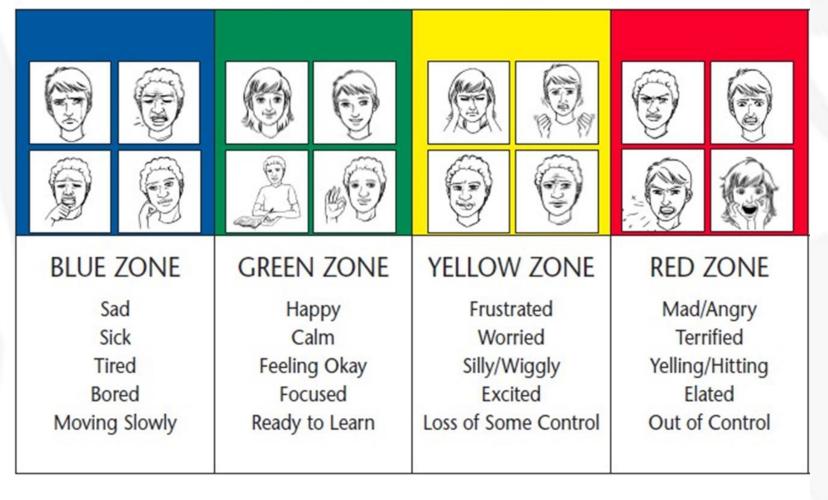
WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT ZONES?

GO

- Blue Zone: sad, tired, sick or bored (low state of alertness brain and/or body is moving slowly or sluggishly.)
- Green Zone: happy, focused, calm/ content and ready to learn (regulated state of alertness the zone where optimal learning occurs.)
- Yellow Zone: stress, frustration, worry/ anxiety, excitement, silliness, the wiggles, nervousness, feeling scared or overwhelmed (heightened state of alertness i.e. more intense emotions/states but able to maintain some control.)
- Red Zone: elated, terrified, anger, rage, devastation, or terror (extremely heightened states of alertness and intense emotions/ feeling out of control.)



The **ZONES** of Regulation®



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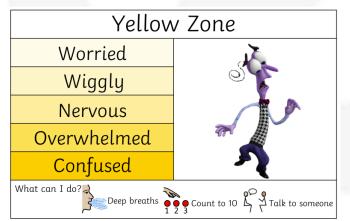
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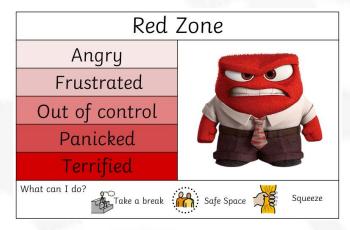


OTHER ZONES VISUALS – INSIDE OUT CHARACTERS



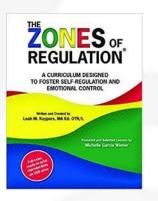








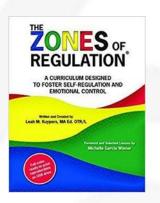
KEY POINTS:



- √ There is no 'bad' Zone.
- ✓ Everyone experiences all of the Zones at different times and in different circumstances.
- ✓ We can't change the way children feel BUT we can help them manage their feelings/states and behaviours. "It's OK to be angry but it is not OK to hit..."
- ✓ You can be in more than one Zone at a time (e.g. sad AND angry).



KEY POINTS:



If a child is confidently using words to describe their emotions, they don't need to revert to Zones language HOWEVER it is useful for them to know the strategy groups that will help them.

E.g. sick or tired = blue zone strategies

If your child is in the Red Zone...

- ✓ Limit verbals this is not a teachable moment.
- ✓ Discuss use of tools when child is regulated.
- ✓ Plan for if/when child is in Red Zone. "Wonder if this strategy would help...?"





UNDERSTANDING ZONE TOOLS

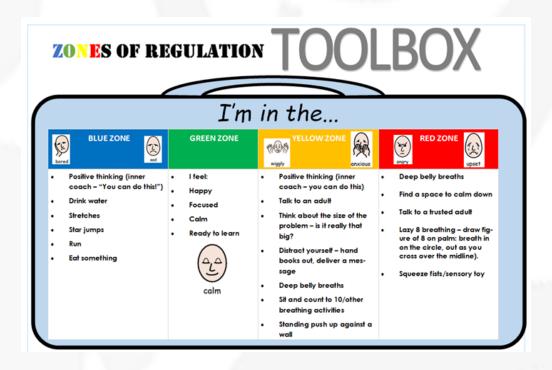
- Blue Zone tools: help wake up our bodies, feel better and regain focus.
- Green Zone tools: help us stay calm, focused and feeling good.
 These are often proactive strategies.
- Yellow Zone tools: help us regain control and calm ours
- Red Zone tools: help us stay safe and start to calm down

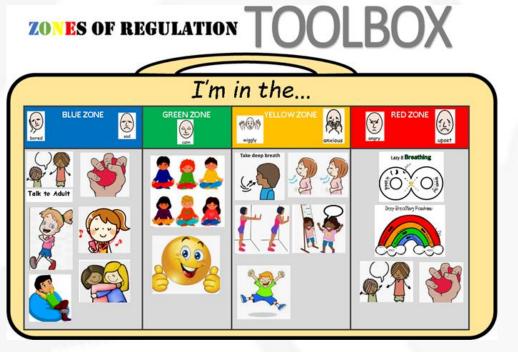
Pick 2/3 for each Zone (depends on child).





TOOLS FOR SELF-REGULATION







My Zones of Regulation - Sample

BLUE ZONE

How I	
or act	
What do	I
need to	

What could I do that would help me?

I sit up straight
I look around me
I make eye contact
I smile
I'm good. I'm ready to learn and connect.
I'm doing well
I can play or learn
I could help a friend
I could help a grown-up
I can practice a calming

GREEN ZONE

YELLOW ZONE	RED ZONE
I wiggle and squirm	I cry
I frown and glare	I yell or scream
I act silly or wild	I stomp or bang on things
My muscles get tight and my heart beats faster	I lose control
Use some strategies to settle back down into the green zone.	Use some strategies to calm down!
Count to 20	
Take deep breaths	Stop what I'm doing
Think about a safe place	Walk away
Squeeze/press something	Be safe
Jump or dance or run	Ask for a break
Tense & release muscles	Get help
Write, draw, talk about it	

Level	What happened?	What can I do?
5 – Big	This is an emergency	Stop and think
problem	I am in danger	Move away from danger
		Get help from an adult
4 - Medium problem	I am hurt or feel sick	Ask an adult to help you
	I was unkind/hurt someone	Say sorry and don't do it again
3 – Small problem	I can't understand my work	Think carefully about the instructions you have been given, ask a friend or ask an adult for help
	I have made a mistake in my work	Everybody makes mistakes, this is the way we learn
	I don't have anyone to play with	Go and ask someone to play, find a playground buddy or ask an adult to help you
	I miss my family	It is okay to miss them, but you will see them later
2 - Tiny problem	I am not first, must wait, take turns or share something	Wait patiently, taking turns and sharing is important and one of our golden rules
	I am not where I would like to be in the line	It doesn't matter where I am in the line, we are all going to the same place
	I need a bit of equipment – a pencil, I can't find something	Go and get the equipment you need, and ask a friend to help you
	I need the toilet but don't want to ask	It is fine to go to the toilet, just let the teacher know where you are going
1 <u>- No</u>	Everything is going well	Enjoy yourself
problem	I am not sitting by my friend	This is okay, it is good to sit by different people – they are still your friend
	I dropped something	Pick it up



How can you help yourself?

The **BLUE** zone



How might you feel?

sad tired bored moving slowly

What might help you?

Talk to someone
Stretch
Take a brain break
Stand
Take a walk
Close my eyes

The **GREEN** zone



How might you feel?

happy okay focussed ready to learn

What might help you?

The goal of this
exercise is to get to
the GREEN zone.
What can you do to
be happy, calm and
ready to learn?

The **YELLOW** zone



How might you feel?

nervous confused silly not ready to learn

What might help you?

Talk to someone
Count to 20
Take deep breaths
Squeeze something
Draw a picture
Take a brain break

The RED zone



How might you feel?

angry frustrated scared out of control

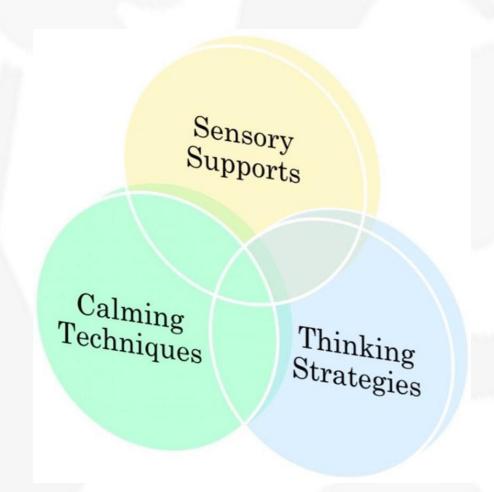
What might help you?

Stop what I'm doing
Make sensible choices
Take deep breaths
Ask for a break
Find a safe space
Ask for help





TOOLS FOR REGULATION





SENSORY STRATEGIES





SENSORY STRATEGIES



- Having a bear hug
- Using a wobble cushion
- Using a weighted toy or blanket
- Ear defenders / headphones
- Watching changing coloured lights
- Soft, dimmed lighting
- Fidget and squeezy toys or putty
- Smelling relaxing scents like Lavender
- Eating chewy food/ a strong mint
- Listening to bird/ nature sounds

- Sucking a drink through a straw
- Roll on a balance ball
- Listen to classical music
- Have a dance
- Jumping on a trampoline
- Having a nice warm bath
- Going for a walk or run
- Wall push-ups
- Swinging or rocking
- Blowing bubbles



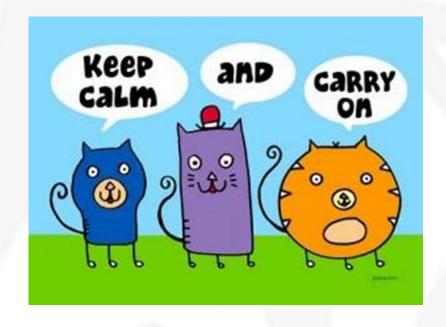


SENSORY





CALMING STRATEGIE S



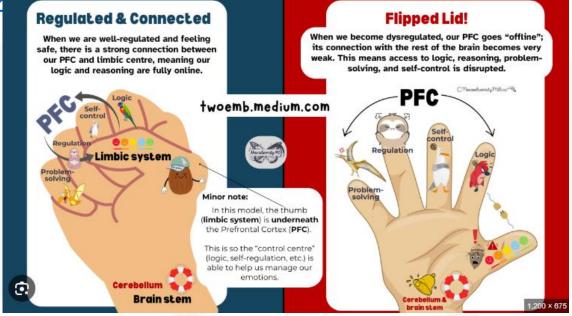




DR. DAN SIEGEL'S HAND MODEL OF THE BRAIN

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ld

aUZ wbD 1 Regul
When we safe, there our PFC





CALMING ACTIVITIES:

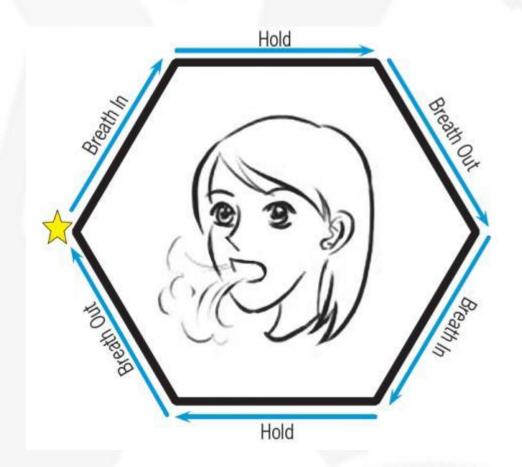
- Puzzles/ jigsaws
- Listen to music
- Draw/ Paint/ Origami
- Play-Doh/ Clay/ kinetic sand
- Read a book
- Stack Rocks





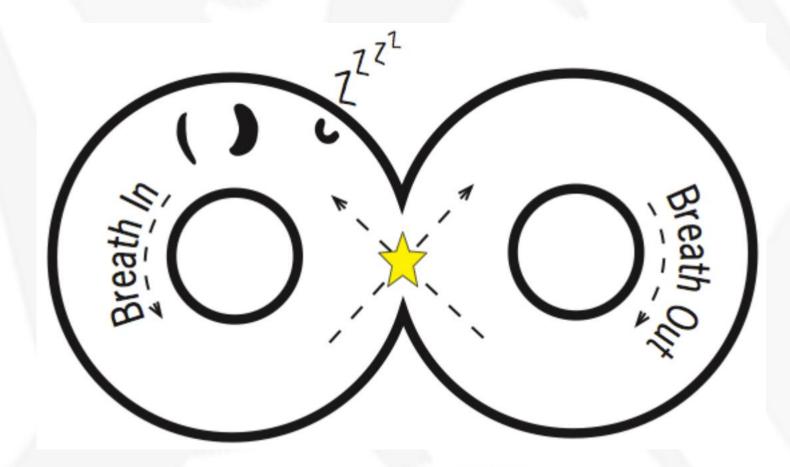


BREATHING TECHNIQUES



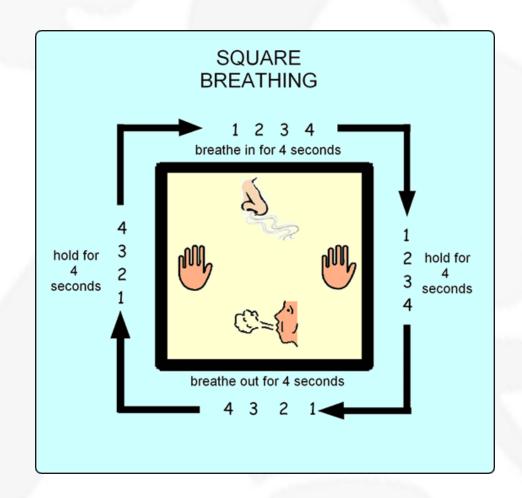


BREATHING TECHNIQUES



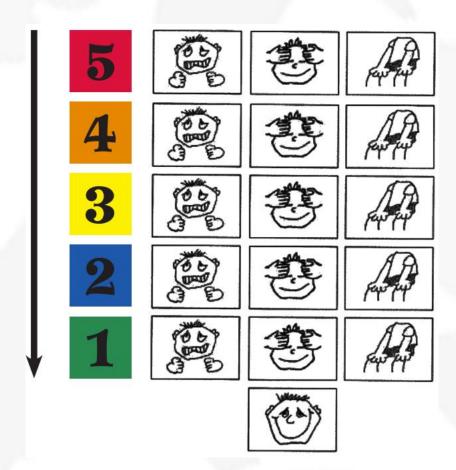


BREATHING TECHNIQUES





CALMING SEQUENCES





COUNTING

- Forward and backward
- Count objects
- Count colours
- Count breaths
- Count pulse



Use of Fit bit (relaxation and pulse tracking)





GROUNDING TECHNIQUES

5-4-3-2-1 Senses:

- 5 things you see
- 4 things you hear
- 3 things you smell
- 2 things you can touch
- 1 thing you taste

5-4-3-2-1 Sights:

- 5 colours I see
- 4 shapes I see
- 3 soft things I see
- 2 people I see
- 1 book I see





GROUNDING TECHNIQUES

ABC around the room

 Ask the child to look around the room and name something they see that starts with A, then B, then C and so forth. See how far they can get through the alphabet and then check-in to see how they're feeling once they reach the end.

Object focus

Keep some unique items on hand with different textures and colours. These
could be sensory items, colourful rocks, snow globes or something else.
Children can hold an item in their hands and tune in all of their focus to the
item. Notice the colours. Notice the textures. How does it feel in my hand?
How does it feel when I squeeze it? What colours do I see? Just notice
everything there is to notice about the item!



GROUNDING TECHNIQUES

'I am Here' Hand Trace

- For this exercise, you'll need paper and a pencil, marker, or crayon. Children will trace a hand on the paper.
- Children can simply press the hand into the space on the paper and feel the connection between hand and table.
 Alternatively, they can use the space inside the hand to write things they see or describe the room.



GROUNDING TECHNIQUES

Room Search

 Pick one broad category and search the room. Name everything in the room that is green. How many stars can you find in the room?

Re-orientation

 To re-orient to the moment, have the child name facts about the moment. You can give them a card to keep with them to remind them of facts they can state and practice, practice, practice! It might sound like: My name is...I am in...Today is...The season is...The weather is...I am wearing...

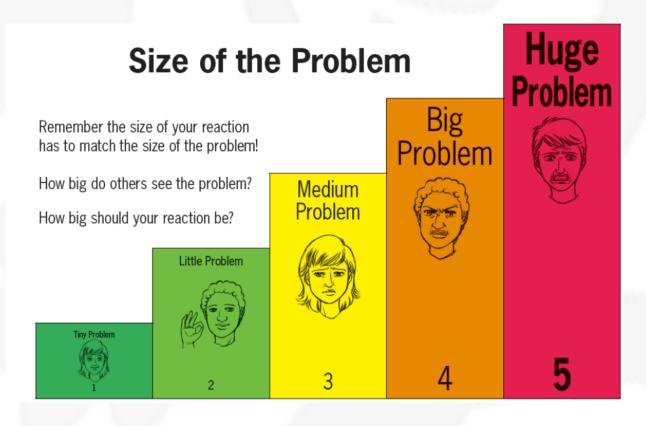


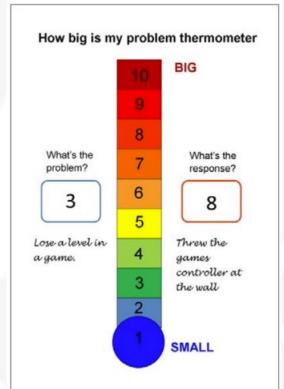
THINKING STRATEGIES

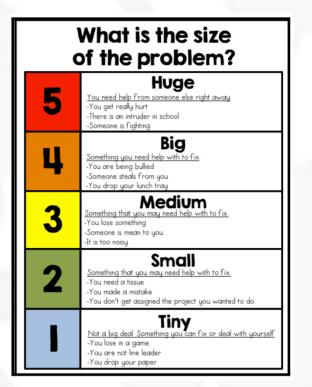




SIZE OF THE PROBLEM

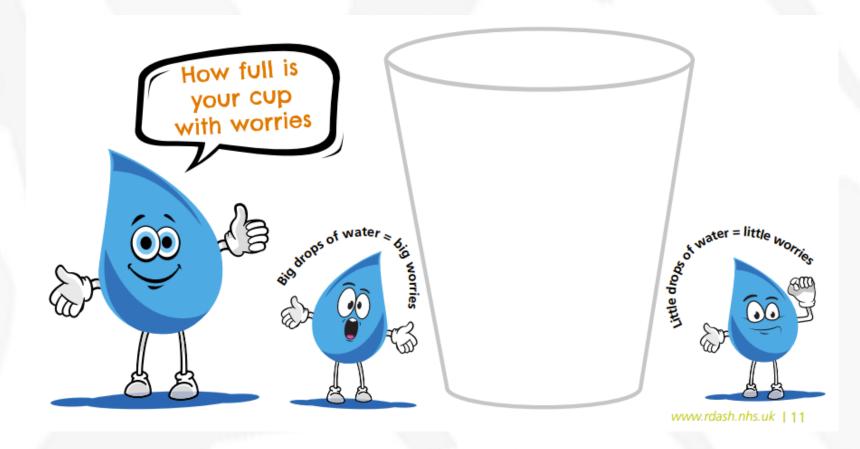








MY WORRY CUP





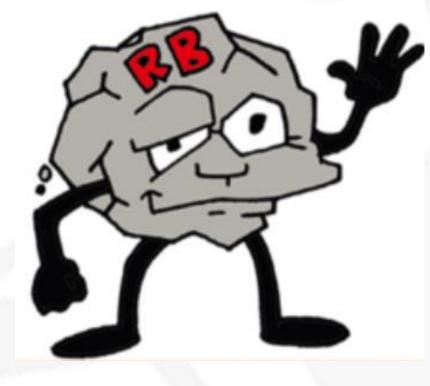
INNER COACH VERSUS INNER CRITIC

Inner Coach versus Inner Critic	
Instead of	Try thinking
I'm not good at this!	What am I missing?
I give up!	I'll use some of the other strategies I've learned.
This is too hard!	This might take some time and effort.
I can't make this any better!	I can always improve; I will keep trying.
I can't do maths!	I'm going to train my brain in maths.
I made a mistake!	Mistakes help me to improve.
I'll never be as smart as her / him!	I'm going to work out what they do and try it.
It's good enough!	Is this really my best work?



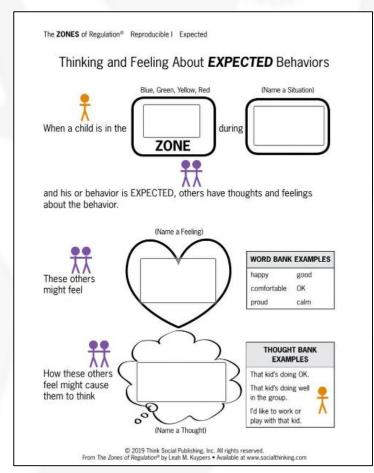
SUPERFLEX VERSUS ROCK BRAIN

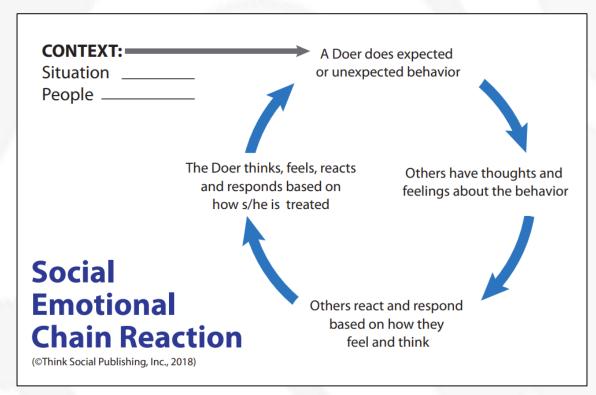






UNDERSTANDING DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVES







HOW CAN I SUPPORT THE ZONES OF REGULATION?

- Identify your own feelings using Zones language in front of your child (e.g. "I'm frustrated, I am in the yellow zone.")
- Provide positive reinforcement when your child is in the Green
 Zone and if they make efforts to stay in the Green Zone (e.g. "I can
 see you are working really hard to stay in the Green Zone by...")
- Talk about what tool you will use to be in the appropriate Zone (e.g. "I'm going to go for a walk, I need to get to the green zone.")

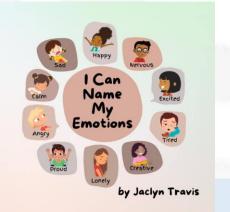


HOW CAN I SUPPORT THE ZONES OF REGULATION?

- Label what zones your child is in throughout the day (e.g. "You look sleepy, are you in the blue zone?")
- Teach children which Zones tools they can use (e.g. "It's time for bed, let's read a book together in the rocking chair to get to the blue zone.")
- Post and reference the Zones visuals/ tools and share information (Zone check in stations and toolboxes for the family!) Make portable Zones cards e.g. on lanyards.



PLAY GAMES





'Feelings Charades'

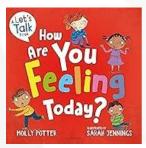
 Take turns choosing emotions from a stack of cards or papers and act it out using only face and body clues. Guess each other's emotion, discuss which zone it's in and why. (Added challenge: Name a tool you could use when feeling that emotion).

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x2UUVpsuIQk

'Name that Feeling'

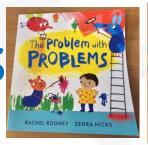
- People watch and guess the feelings/zones of others.
- Name the feelings of characters while watching a movie (and point out any strategies they use).

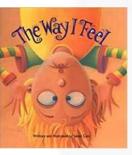






OTHER ACTIVITIES





- Read books (e.g. 'The Way I Feel,' 'The problem with problems,' 'The worry monster', 'The colour monster', 'How are you feeling today?', 'I can do that!' etc.)
- 'Zones Uno'



Learn the song!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vnl3GeTkMa4



ZONES OF REGULATION DISPLAYS IN SCHOOL















MORE INFORMATION ON THE ZONES

- Zones of Regulation Website
- Zones of Regulation Book and CD (copy in school)
- Don't forget about Pinterest!



ANY QUESTIONS?

