

## Connecting Research to Practice

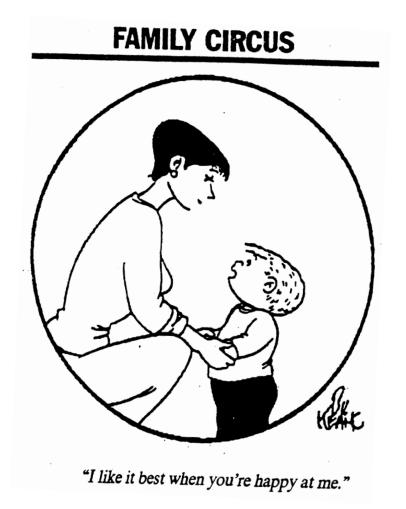
Strategies for Social and Emotional Development and Learning

Ages 3-5

## **Developing a Caring Community**



We don't necessarily control what we feel But, we *can* control what we do!



# Help children identify their own thoughts and feelings



#### Talk to Children About Their Emotions

Happy Disappointed

**Proud** 

Frustrated

Worried

**Excited** 

Contented

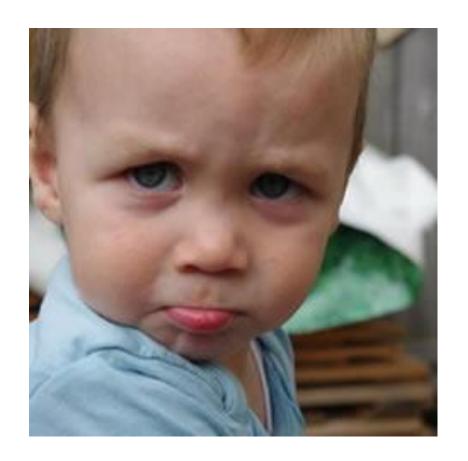
**Furious** 

Scared

- Observe children carefully
- Be sensitive to wide range of emotions children express
- Name emotions
- Acknowledge without evaluating

# Help Children Recognize Other People's Emotions

- Describe
- Draw children's attention to emotions



## Feeling Wheels & Feeling Dice



### **Use Songs**



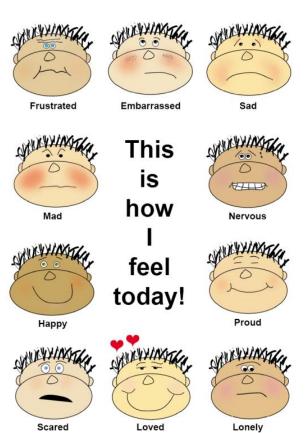
If you are happy and you know it add new verses to teach feelings

- If you're sad and you know it, cry a tear.."boo hoo"
- If you're mad and you know it, use your words "I'm mad"
- If you're scared and you know it ask for help, "help me"
- If you're happy and you know it, hug a friend
- If you're tired and you know it, give a yawn.

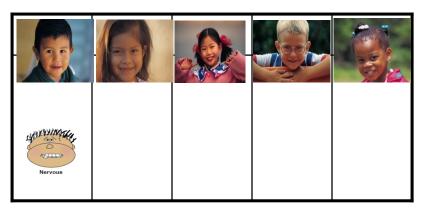
### Checking In



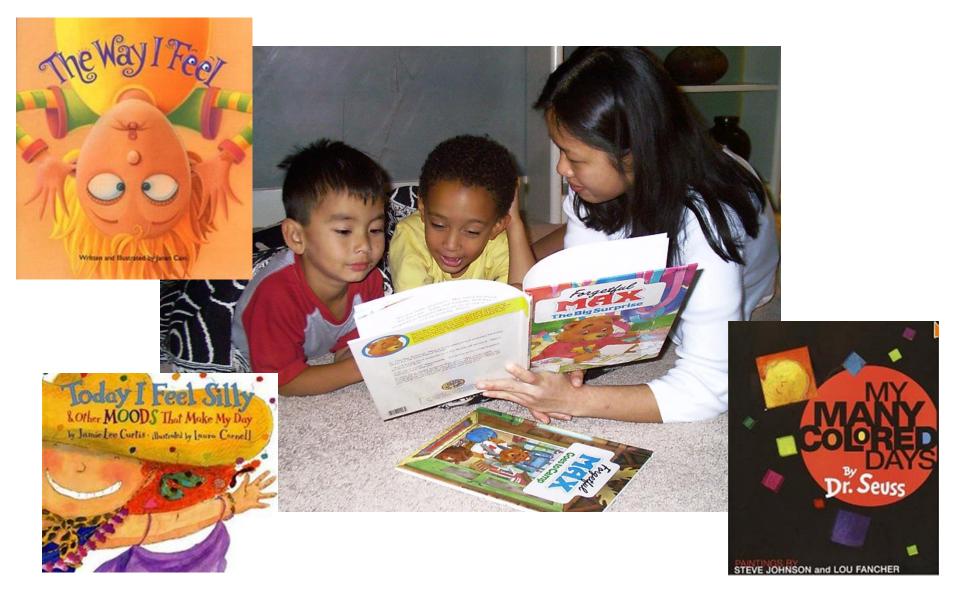




#### How do you feel today?



## Use of Children's Literature



## Puppets and Role Play

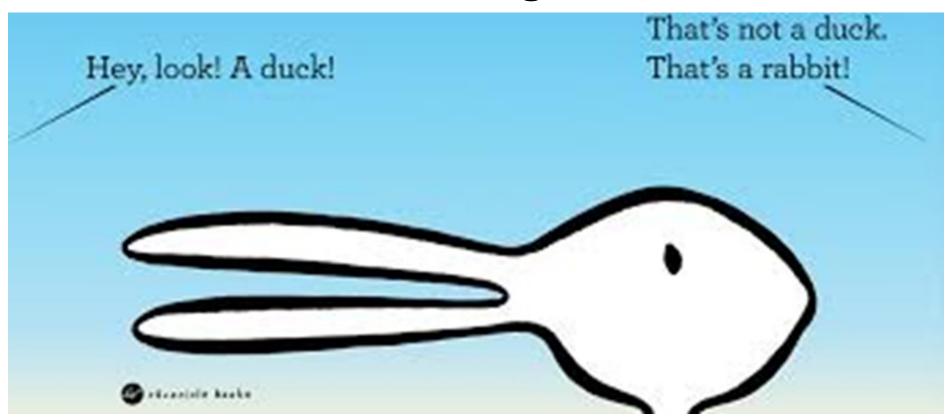




## Encourage children to think about others' intentions



# Help Children Develop Perspective Taking



## Help Children Express Emotions to Others

- -Set an example
- Acknowledge strong feelings forbid hurtful behaviors
- Help children put feelings into words
  - Offer scripts



## Help children develop a tool kit of Emotional Strategies

- Teach children self-talk
- Teach children how to relax
- Teach children how to ease frustration
- Teach children to develop emotional plans



## Teach Skills Children Need



#### Introduce the skill

- Show the skill and talk about it
- Use a variety of methods (books, puppets, pictures)

#### Practice the skill to build fluency

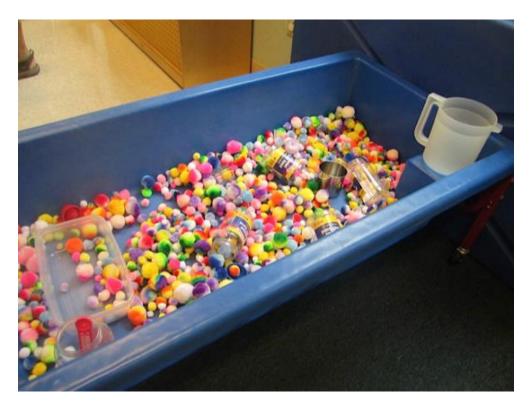
- Planned activities
- Teachable moments

#### Maintain the skill

Recognize when the skill is used without being prompted

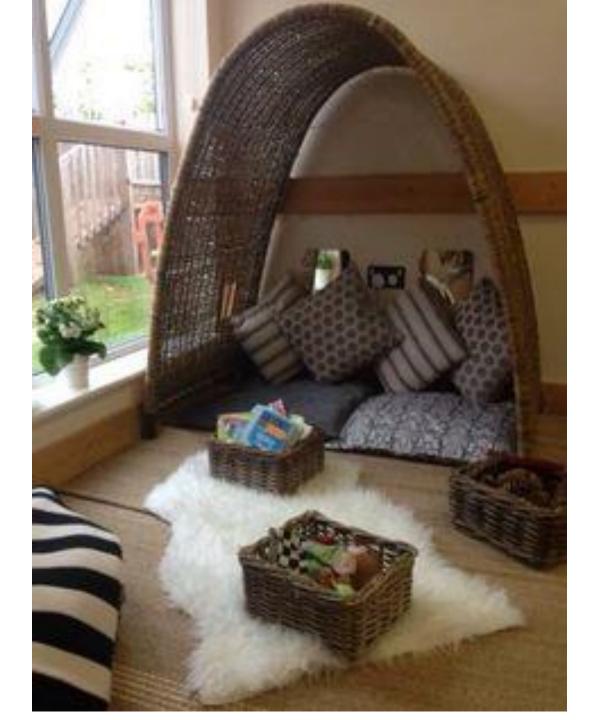
## Structure the environment to promote success

- Provide cues in the environment
- Let children maintain control when possible
- Provide areas for comfort & relaxation











## Help children develop self-regulation



# Encourage children to pretend and make up pretend stories



## Play games that require children to pay attention.



Play games to promote inhibitory self control.

PURPLE
RED BLUE GREEN
YELLOW

## Help children think about thinking



# Assist Children in Developing Friendship Skills



## Teach problem solving skills

- Describe the problem
- Brainstorm solutions
- Evaluate each suggested solution
- Choose a solution to try
- Start again if first solution doesn't work



## Provide skills for entering play



## Relax



# Turn Competitive Games into Cooperative Ones



### **Kindness Monitor**



# Consider the child's experience before you respond

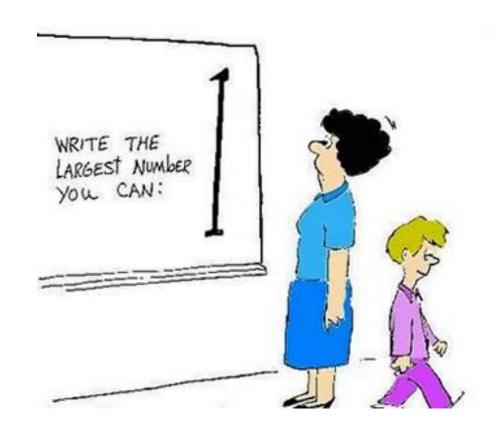


## Think Simple First

- Over hungry?
- Over tired?
- Over stimulated?
- Doesn't understand?



Never assume children understand what you are talking about or how to do something.



## Including Children's families in the Environment





## **Start-Stop-Continue**

Identify 1 thing you will stop – it's not working

 Identify 1 thing you will start – something new you want to try

 Identify 1 thing you will continue – it's already working for you