Zones of Regulation



Zones of Regulation



1. Familiarise ourselves with the zones

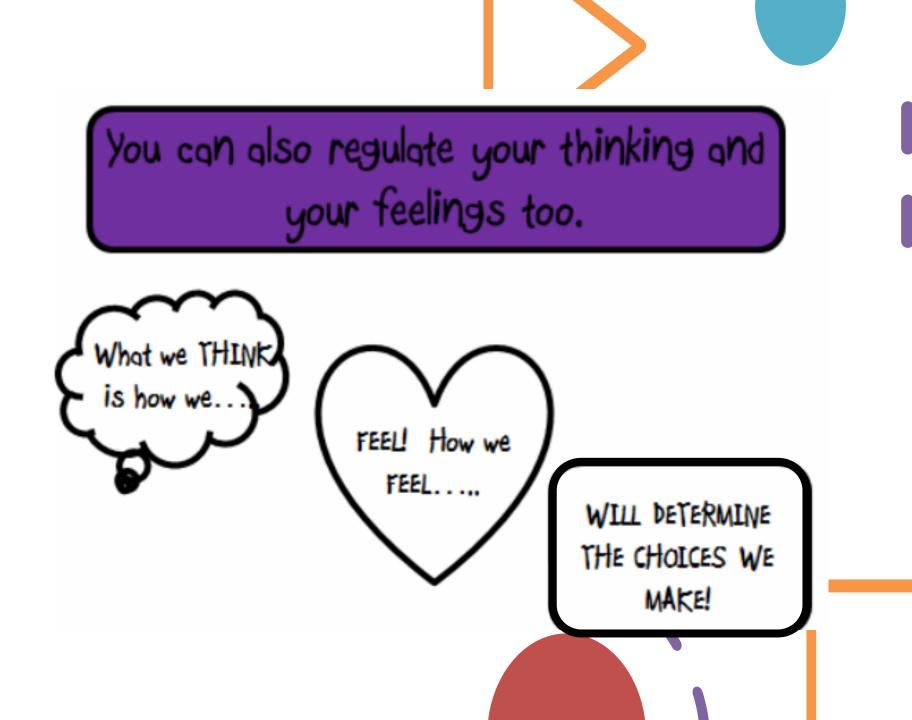
- 2. How do we familiarise our children?
- 3. How will it help our children?

4. Now what?

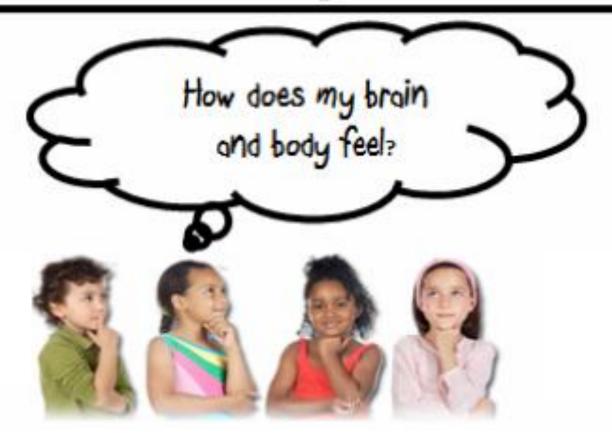


The ability to focus your attention, control your emotions and manage your thinking, behaviour and feelings.





The first step to self-regulation is identifying how your body and brain feels. There are four zones that help us with this. These zones are called the Zones of Regulation!





All zones are OK! All feelings are OK!

We make others feel comfortable and safe when we are in the EXPECTED ZONE at the EXPECTED TIME.







The Blue Zone

We are <u>expected</u> to be in the **Blue** Zone just before bedtime or when we are watching the TV. We are running slow! We might be tired, or we might be in the blue zone when something sad has happened. This is an unexpected zone at other times.

How does my brain feel?











BLUE ZONE FEELINGS











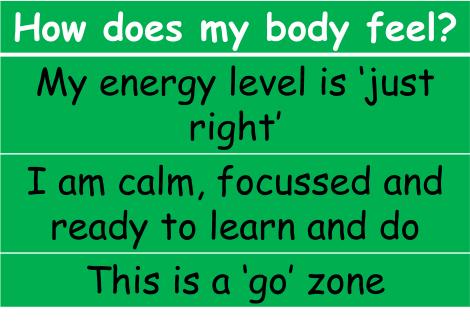












The green zone....the learning zone!!

We are expected to be in the Green Zone while we are learning and hopefully, most of the time. It is when our brains and bodies are relaxed and focused!





Ready to Learn







Focused



How does my body feel? My energy level is raised I might be excited or overwhelmed or anxious, annoyed, embarrassed This is a 'slow' zone

The Yellow Zone

During play time, lunch time, at the park, at birthday parties and visiting new places it's <u>expected</u> for us to be in the <u>YELLOW</u> ZONE!!











How does my body feel?

My energy level is out of control

I might be angry, devastated, panicked, terrified

This is a 'stop' zone

The Red Zone

We ALL feel in the Red Zone sometimes, but it is important that we understand how to cope with these feelings, just like in the other zones! We must keep ourselves and others safe!

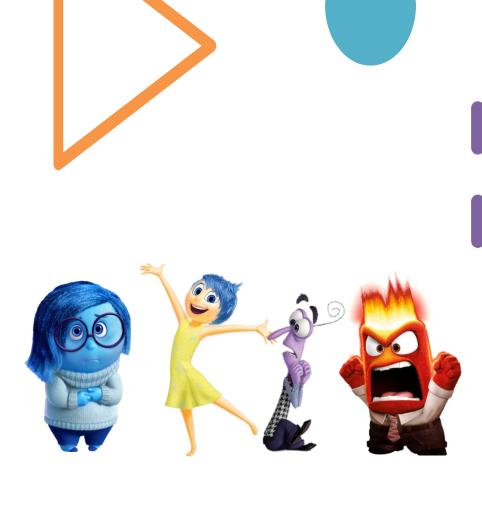


So now what?

We started by introducing the children to the zones and helping them become familiar with them in September 2024.

Sometimes, children found it easier to identify a zone rather than a specific emotion, especially in the throes of the moment and that is ok – the zones are a shared language through which we can express ourselves and seek help.

We now use this langauge regularly throughout the school to support all age groups.





What zone?

Firstly, the children needed to develop an understanding of which zone they were in to enable them to talk about it.

angry	frustrated	scared
worried	overwhelme	ed tired

sad excited calm happy



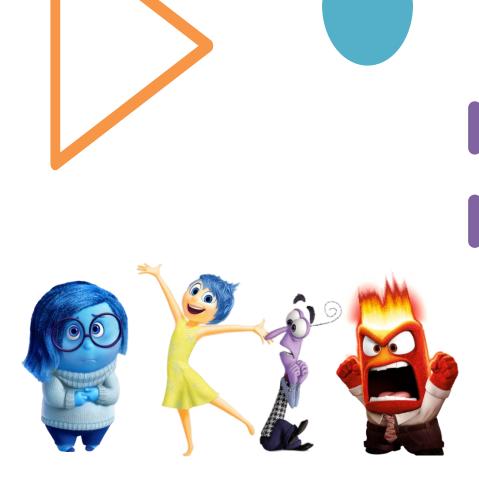


How can it help?

After the children explored the zones, they needed to learn how the zones would help them.

This is where we introduced the toolkit for each zone.

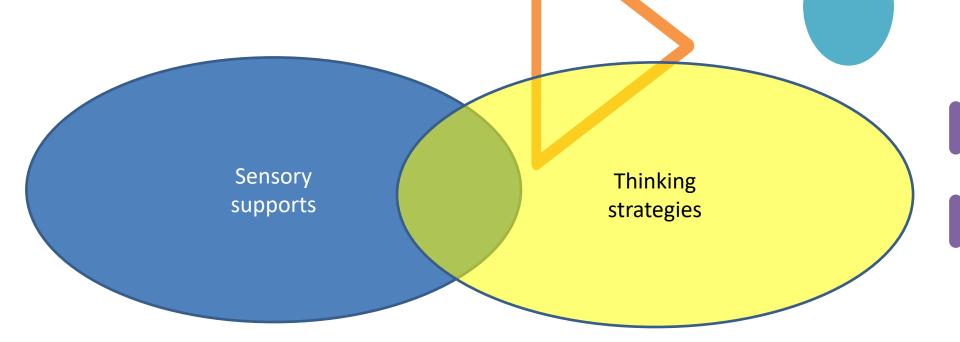
Each zone requires different strategies to help us cope





The right kind of support





Sensory supports

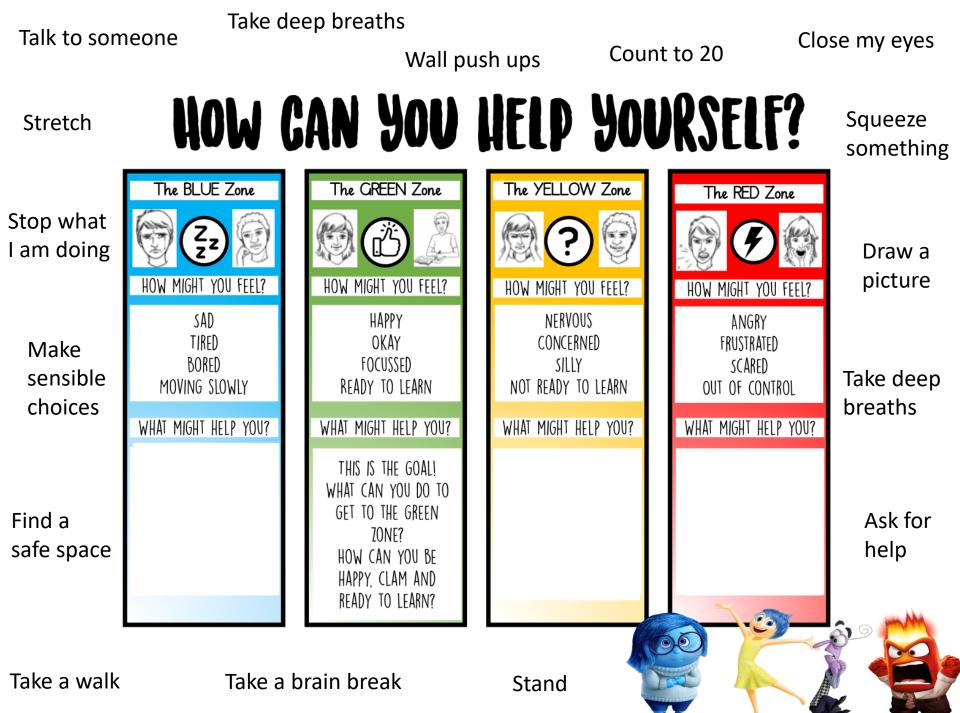
Calming techniques

Playdough is great! Pop its, soft toys and squeezable toys are also great tools. Fidget toys work brilliantly. 6 Sides of Breathing Lazy 8 Breathing Count to Ten 10 candles

Thinking strategies

Big vs little problem Inner coach vs inner critic Scale of my problem





HOW GAN 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	

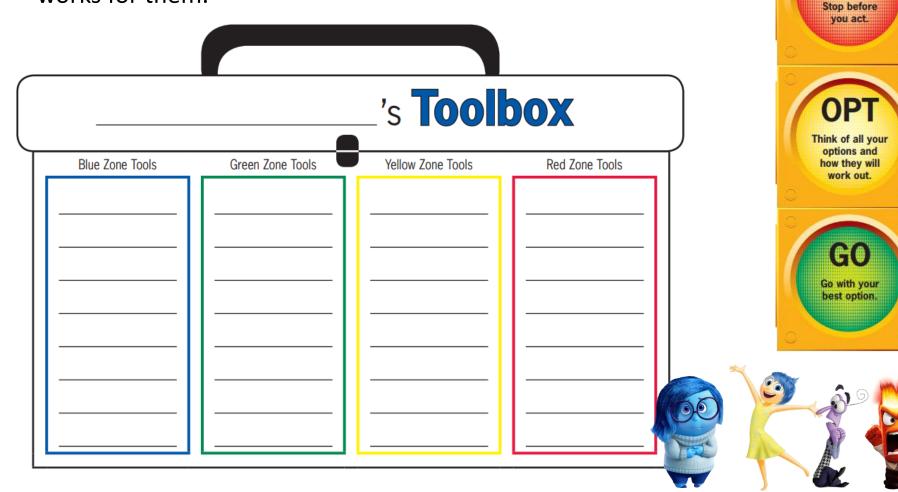




Toolboxes

OP

This is where we worked with the children to apply the tools in real situations. Everyone will have different 'toolboxes' based on what works for them.



Keep moving forward.....

This year we are expanding our toolboxes to include a growth mindset.

Recent advances in neuroscience have shown us that the brain is far more malleable than we ever knew.

Research on <u>brain plasticity</u> has shown how connectivity between neurons can change with experience. With practice, neural networks grow new connections, strengthen existing ones, and build insulation that speeds transmission of impulses.

These neuroscientific discoveries have shown us that we can increase our neural growth by the actions we take, such as using good strategies, asking questions, practicing, and following good nutrition and sleep habits.



