Deep belly breathing

Get ready
1. Have your child get comfortable by either standing or sitting. Encourage them to keep their back straight, and shoulders and head relaxed.
2. If they’re comfortable with it, ask them to close their eyes.
3. Have your child place their hands flat on their stomach.

Go
• Now, ask your child to breathe in deeply through their nose, filling the belly with breath.
• Point out how hands move out.
• Encourage them to hold their breath.
• Slowly breathe out through the mouth to feel the stomach contract and hands move in.
• Repeat 5-6 times.
• Practice deep belly breathing any time your child seems stressed or upset.
Snowstorm in a bag

Get ready

1. Collect items from around your home.
2. Gather straws, baggies (or a see-through container with a lid that you can make a hole in for a straw), light materials that will float such as Styrofoam, feathers, glitter, and tissue paper.
3. Put some of the materials inside the container/baggie, close it and place the straw in the hole.

Go

• Have your child take a big breath.
• Blow slowly into the straw.
• Watch how the materials float around the container. Does it look like a snowstorm or something else?
• Repeat.
• Ask your child how it feels when they do this.
Emotion charades

Get ready
1. Gather a bowl or another container, paper, pens/pencils.
2. On slips of paper, write or draw different feelings depending on the age of your child. For instance, happy, sad, angry, scared, worried, sleepy, frustrated etc. Place the papers in the bowl/container.
3. Everyone in the family can play!

Go
• Decide who will go first. Have that person pick a piece of paper from the bowl.
• Have them read the feeling to themselves, or, if needed, help your child read the feeling.
• Now, they will act out the feeling without words while the other players try to guess what it is.
• Once someone gets the right answer, it’s the next person’s turn to pick a piece of paper and act out the feeling.
What’s the temperature?

Get ready

1. Gather paper, crayons or markers.
2. Write or draw different feelings on a piece of paper (e.g. happy, sad, angry, excited).
3. Ask your child to pick one feeling for the activity.

Go

• Have your child draw a big thermometer on a piece of paper.
• Mark off different points along the thermometer from 0 at the bottom, to 5 at the top.
• Write the feeling your child picked at the top of the paper.
• Talk about the different intensities of that feeling with 1 being the lowest and 5 being the highest. For example, if your child chooses anger, 1 might be not at all angry and 5 might be furious.
• Describe a situation and ask your child to rate where on the thermometer that situation might make them feel.
• This can be used during different times to help your child recognize the feeling and the intensity.
• Make a new thermometer using a different feeling.
Gratitude moment

Get ready
1. Gather paper and a pencil (optional).
2. Introduce the activity to your child. For example, “We are going to take a few minutes to talk about some of the things in our life we are grateful or thankful for.” Explain what it means to be grateful or thankful.

Go
• Share something you’re thankful for as an example.
• Everyone takes a turn sharing what they are grateful/thankful for.
• Repeat as often as you would like.
• Consider writing down comments and posting them in the home.
Four finger affirmation

**Get ready**

1. Gather paper and a pencil (optional).

**Go**

- Ask your child to choose four words that make them feel calm and confident. It might be a sentence or just four words.
  
  *Examples:*  
  “I am loved today,”  
  “I believe in me,”  
  “Breathe, listen, smile, love,”  
  “I can handle this.”

- Explain that each word they choose will match a finger on their hand.
- Have them say the words (affirmation) aloud or in their head and connect each finger with their thumb.
- Tell your child they can repeat this as many times as they like, aloud or to themselves.
Kindness jar

Get ready
1. Gather a large see-through jar and dried beans, small pasta, marbles or jelly beans (or any small item you have a collection of in the house).
2. Explain to your child that the jar will be used to capture “acts of kindness” for everyone in the family who is participating.
3. Talk about what an act of kindness is (e.g. sharing a toy with a sibling).

Go
- The beans/items are added to the jar for each kind act that someone notices someone else doing.
- Share with each other when an “act of kindness” is noticed.
- The sharing can happen when the family is together, such as during a meal.

NOTE: This is a great activity that children can share via telephone or video calls with others such as grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins and friends.
Notice the positive

Get ready

1. Gather materials to write on (e.g. Post-it Notes, paper) and write with (pens, markers, etc.).
2. Gather a container, basket, jar or bin to collect messages.
3. Explain to your child what a positive message means and model some positive messages (e.g. The picture you drew made me smile).
4. Practise noticing and saying positive messages with your child.

Go

• Decorate a “positive message” container such as a basket, jar or bin.
• Encourage your child to write or draw positive acts or comments they notice.
• Fill the container during the week with each person’s comments or drawings of positive messages they notice or hear.
• Read the positive messages that were collected when everyone is together.
Show and share

**Get ready**

1. This activity is similar to “show and tell” often used at school where a student brings an item from home that they share with their classmates.

2. Gather materials to write on (e.g. Post-it Notes, paper) and write with (pens, markers, etc.). *(optional)*

**Go**

- Have your child think about something about themselves that they want to share (e.g. favourite song, someone they admire, a special talent, what they are grateful for).

- Encourage your child to share their thoughts with others in the family.

- Everyone takes a turn.
Inspirational graffiti

Get ready

Note: If you don’t have a sidewalk or driveway but can still head outside, you can use mud, sticks and stones or other materials

1. Gather sidewalk chalk – different colours if you have them!

Go

• Head outside to a sidewalk or driveway or any space you may have.
• Ask your child what positive message they would like to share with others.
• Encourage them to use words and pictures.
• You might consider joining in with them to talk about how these positive messages and images might encourage those who pass by or see them and how that makes them feel!
• If you have a phone with a camera, take some pictures to share with others to enjoy after the rain washes the message away.
Organizing

pause

Get ready

1. With your child, pick an area of the home to organize.

2. Gather items to help you, such as bins, labels, or garbage bags.

Go

• Pick a time that works for your child. Depending on their age, they may require your assistance and support.

• Identify what you will be organizing (e.g. closet, toys, clothes) and talk about why it is important (e.g. it’s easier to find what you need).

• Set a time to take a break.

• Often these activities offer opportunities for talking about thoughts, feelings etc.

• Think about a way to celebrate task completion (e.g. “high five”, “happy dance”, a little treat).

• Ask your child how they feel about accomplishing the task.
Stop, think and go problem solving

Get ready
1. Gather paper, markers, magazines, scissors.
2. Make a traffic light model with your child - draw one, build one or find a picture of one.

Go
The traffic light will be used to help with problem solving. Explain the three colours:

Red means stop! When they have a problem, they stop.
• Take a deep breath
• Talk about what the problem is

Yellow means think!
• Slow down, maybe take several deep breaths
• Think and talk about possible solutions

Green means go!
• Try out your solution

Talk about some problems your child might face and how the traffic light might help (e.g. fight with a sibling, I want the toy, I want a snack now, I want to watch tv now).

Put the traffic light you created somewhere visible, like on the fridge. Help your child use the visual and this process each time there is a problem or a conflict.