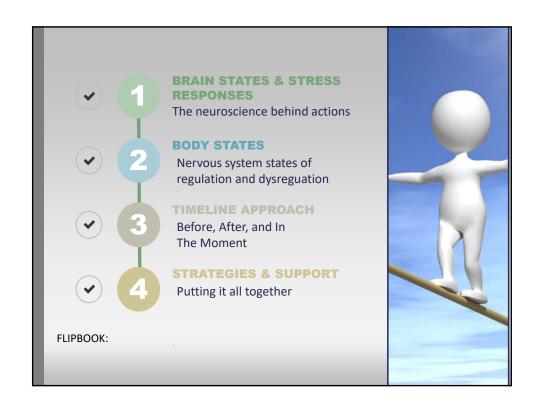
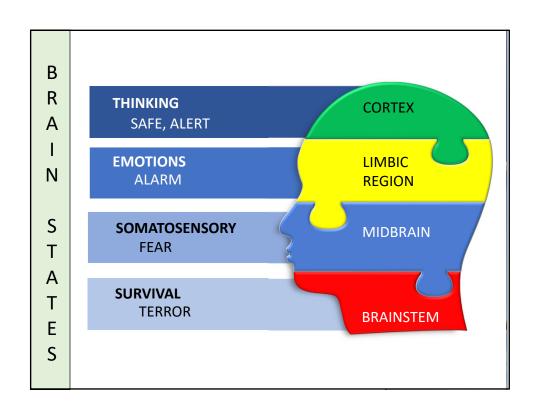


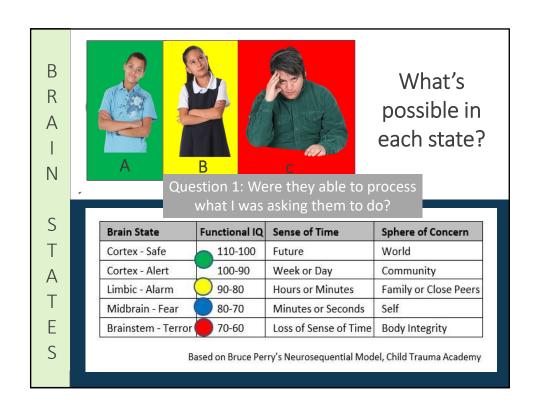
Taking Trauma-Informed, Social-Emotional Learning to the Next Level

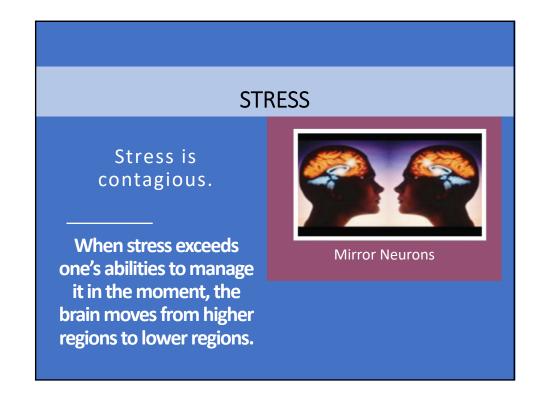


Jeffco Public School Parenting Series, January 2022





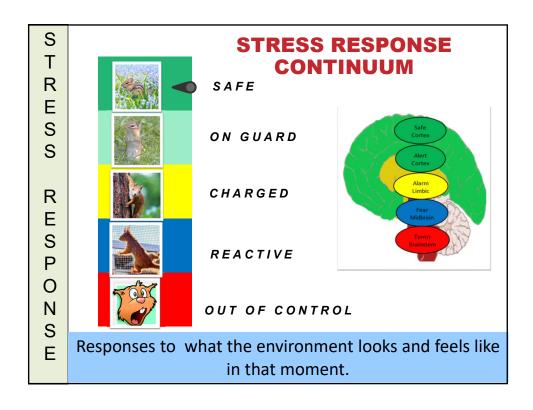




Understanding and Recognizing Brain States

Part of the Brain	Brain State Responses	Options & Challenges	Regulatory Suggestions
Cortex	Calm/Safe "Reflect"	Many behavioral and cognitive options are available	Instructive breathing and other exercises
Cortex	Alert "Flock"	BEHAVIORAL CHALLENGES: Engaging in something new or challenging COGNITIVE CHALLENGES: Creativity Spotlight focus	Reassurance Connection Information about what to expect
Limbic	Alarm "Freeze"	BEHAVIORAL CHALLENGES: RELATIONAL Managing emotions Attunement or empathy Sharing and forming relationships COGNITIVE CHALLENGES: Short term memory/learning	One on one support/ Proximity to attuned adult Caring prosody and tone of voice Parallel interactions (not face to face) Modeling regulatory behavior not telling Smaller and slower movements Do something together that isn't challenging
Midbrain	Fear (Looks like anger) "Flight"	BEHAVIORAL CHALLENGES: MOTOR, SENSORY & REGULATORY Large and fine motor skills Tendency towards sensory seeking or avoiding Impulsivity COGNITIVE CHALLENGES: Attention – tendency towards daydreaming Transition, Processing input accurately	Complex rhythmic movement (tap out rhythm to repeat) Slow controlled large muscle movements Isometrics (chair push- ups) Walk/Run/E xercise Bilateral movement Creative arts, Music, Drumming, Dance Doodling (you remember 60% more) Hold yoga ball against wall with your back
Brainstem	Terror (Looks likerage) "Fight"	BEHAVIORAL CHALLENGES: SELF-GOVERNING ISSUES Shifting attention Abnormal body temperature, eye blink or movements Skin sensitivities Need to have something in mouth or chew gum. COGNITIVE CHALLENGES: Not able to take in any information	Rhythmic patterned input (things we do with babies)Swinging or Rocking (rocking chairs) Bouncing (yoga ball, bouncy chairs) Balance Slow stretching or Yoga Chewing/Sucking (chew stixx, pencil topper chews) Calming pictures or scents

Part of the Brain	Cognitive Ability	Functional IQ	Heart Rate	Sense of Time	Sphere of Concern
Cortex	Think Abstractly	110-100	70-90	Future	World
Cortex	Think Concretely	100-90	90-100	Week or Day	Community
Limbic	Responds Emotionally	90-80	101-110	Hours or Minutes	Family or Close Peers
Midbrain	More Reactive	80-70	111-135	Minutes or Seconds	Self
Brainstem	More Reflexive	70-60	136-160	Loss of Sense of Time	Body Integrity





Did I hear something2

I'm ALERT and checking out my surroundings. I'm looking around to figure out what information will help

I AM IN MY LOWER CORTEX AND I FEEL ON GUARD







me make sense of things. I'm feeling nervous about doing things that seem new or challenging. My thinking is more concrete so I might struggle with things that require creative thinking. If I know what to expect, and feel connected, I can still learn.

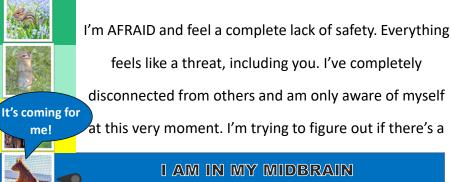
I'm ALARMED because I perceive a real threat. I am paying attention to all movements and sounds but likely won't process them accurately. My sense of safety is deteriorating and I'm beginning to feel overwhelmed.



I AM IN MY LIMBIC REGION AND I FEEL CHARGED



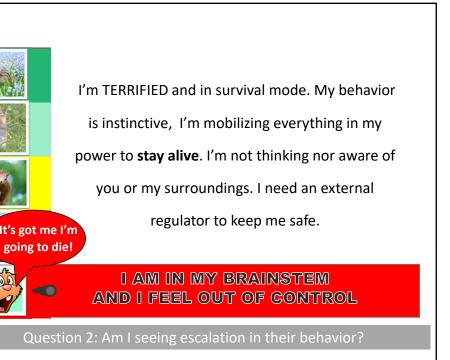
The only information I'm processing is what feels relevant to staying safe. My body is **frozen as I'm assessing** the danger. I need someone to authentically connect with me and help me move back towards my window of tolerance.



AND I FEEL REACTIVE

me!

way to get away. I need an external regulator to support me in grounding and regulating.



Stress Response Continuum



Ahhhh.....

SAFE: I'm able to relax, **connect with myself and others**, and think.People and things matter to me, and I'm interested in learning.

Did I hear something!



ON GUARD: I'm ALERT and checking out my surroundings. I'm looking around to figure out what information will help me make sense of things. I'm feeling nervous about doing things that seem new or challenging. My thinking is more concrete so I might struggle with things that require creative thinking. If I know what to expect, and feel connected, I can still learn.

I definitely heard something!



CHARGED: I'm ALARMED because I perceive a real threat. I am paying attention to all movements and sounds but likely won't process them accurately. My sense of safety is deteriorating and I'm beginning to feel overwhelmed. The only information I'm processing is what feels relevant to staying safe. My body is **frozen as I'm assessing** the danger. I need someone to authentically connect with me and help me move back towards my window of tolerance.



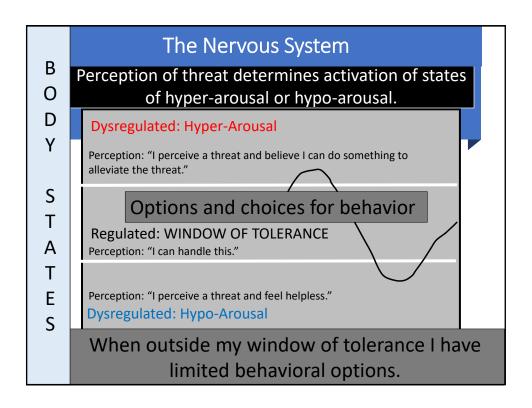
It's coming for me!

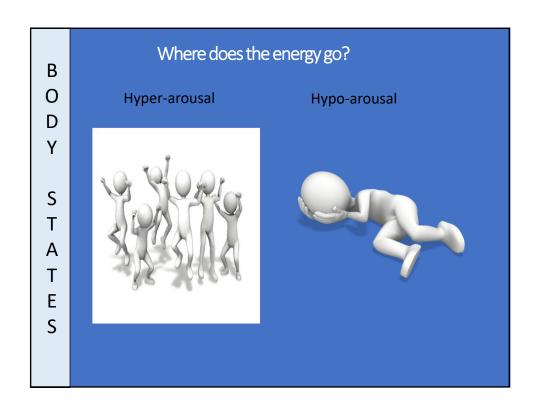
REACTIVE: I'm AFRAID and feel complete lack of safety. Everything feels like a threat, including you. I've completely disconnected from others and am only aware of myself at this very moment. I'm trying to figure out if there's a way to **get away**. I need an external regulator to support me in grounding and regulating.



It's got me, I'm goingto die!

OUT OF CONTROL: I'm TERRIFIED and in survival mode. My behavior is instinctive, I'm mobilizing everything in my power to **stay alive**. I'm not thinking nor aware of you or my surroundings. I need an external regulator to keep me safe.





Nervous System Symptoms of Regulation and Dys-Regulation In the Classroom

States of Arousal	Sensations	Behaviors
	The following body states or sensations:	The following on-going excessive behaviors:
Dys-Regulated Nervous System	Increased heart rate Sweaty palms	Getting in others' space Moving from thing to thing
Hyper-Arousal	Highly Irritable Overwhelmed or overwhelming others	Spinning, Jumping, Pounding Making noises/sounds
Energy goes to our extremities, our head/face, arms/hands, and legs/feet, as we prepare to "take on" a perceived threat.	Anxiety Defensive or Aggressive Hyper-alertness - hears/sees everything Hyper-vigilance - seems ready to pounce	Calling out Jumping from thought to thought Biting nails or shirt Chewing or Tapping pencil
Regulated Nervous System Within our Window of Tolerance	Feeling "grounded" Able to recognize physiological sensations Able to notice breath	Displaying wide range of emotional expression Ability to initiate and inhibit Able to focus and shift focus Thinking logically and clearly Communication effectively Holding up body without great effort Able to change pace of movements Demonstrating self-regulation
Dys-Regulated Nervous System Hypo-Arousal Energy goes inward as we prepare to "shut down" to protect ourselves from a perceived threat.	Seems numb, unable to feel body Shuts down Lethargic Excessively tired Non-expressive Lack of motivation or initiative	Withdrawn or Won't participate Says "I can't" or "It's too hard" Easily gives up Whining Unresponsive to others Can't make choices Overly compliant Covers face or head or Head on desk Slumped forward or Collapsed body Arms or legs pulled into self

Synergetic Play Therapy™ Regulation Activities for School Listed below are just some examples of activities that can be used to help regulate a dys--regulated nervous system. It is wise to do these activities pro--actively, as well as in moments of dys--regulation.

Put your hand in front of your mouth, on your chest or on your	Use Braindrops Language or other ways to talk about states of arousal	Rub gently of skin or clothi
belly and "find your breathe"	Describe what is bannoning in	Get a drink o
Belly breathing, or other breathing	Describe what is happening in your body out loud "My shoulders are tight", "My legs feel	Put cold or h
Interlace your fingers and put your	heavy", etc	on face
hands behind your neck with your elbows out to the sides	Use a learning tool	Eat (particula crunchy)

Sit in a chair and push up with your
arms as if trying to get out of the
chair, keep some resistance or do
Chair yoga

Deep pressure on arms and legs.
Squeeze your muscles

Sway	hack	and	forth
Sway	Dack	anu	ioi ui

Use duck-walker,	saucer	twist	or	a
halance hoard				

Take a wall

Use alternate seating or st	anding
desk	

Dim the lights if in hyper-arousal

Play Mozart music in the
background during challenging
times of the day if in hyper-arousal

Balance on one foot	t, then the other

Get a book, iPad, or computer Us

Do isometrics, wall pushups or push hands together

Run, jump, spin, dance with pauses to take deep breaths

Use In Focus Activity

Carry heavy things	or push heavy
things around	

Dance, or oth	er rhythmic
Movement	

Bounce on a yoga ball

Do Brain Gym: PACE, cross crawls, hook ups

Rub gently or vigorously on your hing

of water

hot water/wash cloth

llarly something

Mindful listening, or other mindfulness activity

Movement and/or Brain break

March or sing during transitions

Focus on one sense during **Transitions**

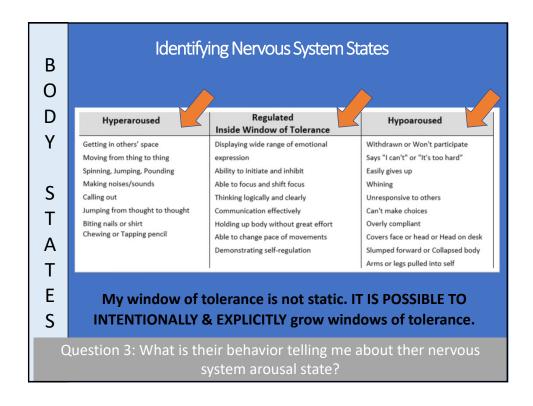
Use GoNoodle

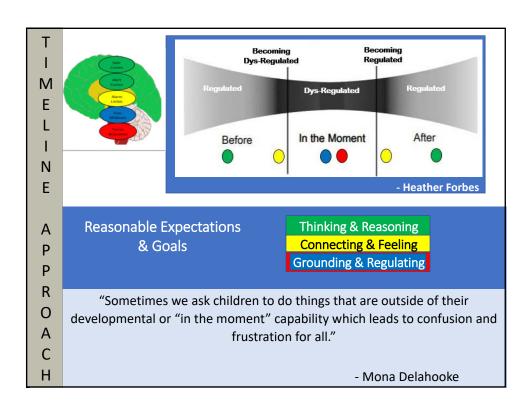
Wrap up in a blanket, or use a weighted blanket or vest.

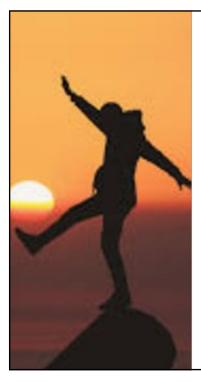
Go to cozy corner, or find a pillow Or soft chair

Turn on the lights if in hypo-Arousal

Play Hard Rock/Fast/Bass music if in hypo-arousal







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One foot in and one foot out

What do we mean by one foot in? Having one foot in the dysregulation, means we are allowing ourselves to experience it we're not trying to avoid it.

Why not just avoid it? Two Feet Out....

Neurons link together creating networks and patterns of behavior. If our pattern is to move away from certain experiences, this pathway is activated and strengthened over and over again. This pattern of avoidance reinforces the perception that we can't handle that experience.

What do we mean by one foot out?

Having one foot out of the dysregulation, and instead in a regulated state, allows us to experience regulation in the midst of dysregulation.

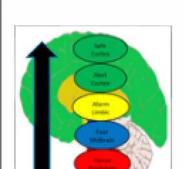
This allows us to make a new connection in that moment and widen our window of tolerance. We begin to believe we can handle the experience.

One foot in and One foot out re-patterns our nervous systems and shifts our perceptions from "I can't handle this," to "I can handle this."





STRATEGIES

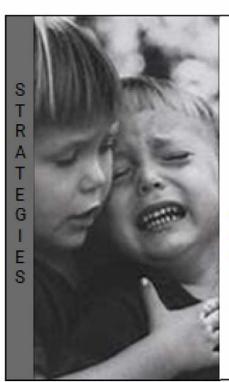


Do I need to step in and use a bottom-up approach?

Question 1: Were they able to process what I was asking them to do?

Question 2: Am I seeing an escalation in their behavior?

Question 3: What is their behavior telling me about their nervous system arousal state?



Connecting



- · Connect and redirect
- · Speak through a part's view
- Be real about how you feel

Moments of connection in the midst of dysregulation.

