



Quiet yourself. Do not try to talk your child out of her feelings. The quieter you become, the more quickly the child will regain calm.

Ask your child for permission before offering gentle physical support, such as a hand on the shoulder.

Look your child in the eyes. Say, "I see how sad and frustrated you are. I want to help you."

When your child is calm and ready — and only then — help her discuss her feelings and begin to find solutions.

Try a few solutions. Are they successful? If not, try something else.

Observe your child to understand what her behavior is communicating. Does she understand your expectations? Is she capable of complying? Is she feeling distress or sensory overload?

Teach emotional literacy. Talk about your feelings and things you do to feel better. Encourage your child to talk about her feelings.

Be flexible. If your child is happily engaged in building a block structure, for example, could you extend the play longer or allow your child to leave his block structure up to return to later?