## Choose health

Know what affects your child, what makes them arumov, hyper, disconnected...

o they need snacks throughout the day?

## **Work together**



- create action plans
- have a problemsolving approach
- enjoy achievements
- - be forward-looking show them that we can all get things

wrong

### As they discover new things, try to:

Be wise

- listen to their point of view
- choose your words

## Be calm

### Try to stay calm whilst your child is feeling distressed. Your child may show:



- highs and lows
- blame
- melodrama
- self-centredness

## Communicate

The small things you do make all the difference:

Keep talking, texting, listening, hearing, hugging, sympathising, smiling, reassuring, checking, sharing, suggesting, encouraging, respecting

## **Get learning**

### Be involved, find out more and talk about

- internet benefits and

- what it's like to be young in the current \(\infty\)



## Move on up

- Respond to what your child is doing right now, even if they seem to be acting far more immaturely than usual
- Be aware that your child may be having mood swings and may need a lot more comfort than
- Be aware of your child's changing needs. Sometimes it might feel like one step forwards. two steps back.

### Have fun Look after yourself Be the anchor

### In times of change you are:

- constant
- family
- familiar
- in-jokers irritating
- comforting
- routine home

## Provide lots of light relief:

- play games

- offload on other

Support yourself, to best support your child:



# Ten Ways for parents to help children cope with change