Emotional Regulation in Students with an Autism Spectrum Disorder and/or other Neurodiverse Disorders -Handout

elearning.suelarkey.com.au

- ✓ 4 Modules
- √ Watch at your own pace
- ✓ Downloadable Activities
- Plus Bonus Materials





Practical strategies for home and school for Autism Spectrum Disorders

Introduction & Course Handout

Overview of Course

Module 1 - Introduction to Emotional Regulation

Module 2 - Watch all Lessons, then Select Activities for Programming

Introduction & Complete Documents to Download

- **Lesson 1:** Provide Specific Location for Student to go to Self-Regulate (*Take a Break Table*)
- Lesson 2: Linking Emotions & Self-Regulating Strategies (Wheel of Calm)
- **Lesson 3:** Create List of Positive Strategies to Repair Negative Emotional Experiences (How to Feel Happy & Calm Again)
- Lesson 4: Create an Immediate Action for the Student when Faced with a Situation that might Trigger an Emotional Reaction (Stop Think Do)
- **Lesson 5:** Pre-empt and Prepare for Situations that might Trigger an Emotional Reaction (*Social Scripts*)
- **Lesson 6:** Use Games/Activities to Recognise/Label Emotions & Strategies to Regulate (*Emotional Regulation Dominoes*)
- Lesson 7: Use Technology to Visually Show Situations & Reactions (Video Modeling/Role Play)
- Lesson 8: Using Books to Talk about Emotions
- Lesson 9: Empowering the Student to Self-Regulate (Take a Break Cards)
- **Lesson 10:** Prepare Sensory and Calming Tools for Student to Access to Promote Self-Regulation (*Create a Calm/Sensory Box*)
- **Lesson 11:** Promote Flexibility and Alternative Plans for the Student to Use (*Change Your Mindset*)
- **Lesson 12:** All Students Benefit from Learning Emotional Regulation and How each other React & Regulate (*Posters of Emotions*)
- **Lesson 13:** Use Games/Activities to Recognise/Label Emotions in Themselves and Others (*Emotion Game*)
- **Lesson 14:** Identify the Role of Physical Activity/Movement to Self-Regulate (*Physical Breaks*)
- Lesson 15: Teach How to Identify the Intensity of a Range of Emotions (Create a Scale)

Final: Reflection and Role of Executive Functioning

Module 3 - Create Your Plan

Module 4 - Creating Consistency

Conclusion and Next Steps. Bonuses, Evaluation & Certificate

- How to Teach your Students to Use their Journal (My Feelings Journal)
- Process of Teaching a Feeling (5 Step Plan)
- Ebook Understanding Behaviour
- Ebook Social Emotional Learning
- Recommended Resources

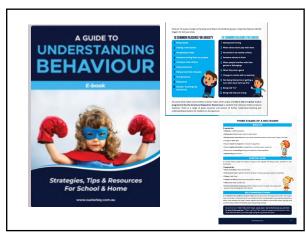
Course Documentation

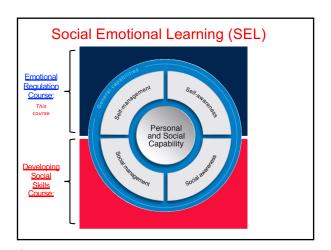
- Course Handout
- Activities, Templates, Time-Savers, Tip Sheets (over 74 pages)
- Bonus Activities, Templates













Individual To know someone with Neurodiversity is not to know Neurodiversity 1. Strategies wear out 2. Not every strategy works for everybody 3. Strategies may only work for 1 in 10 people but for that 1 it makes the WORLD of difference! Sue Larkey

6

3

Types of ADJUSTMENTS / ACCOMMODATIONS

REMEMBER TO USE A COMBINATION



ADJUST

Adapt the skill level, problem type, or the rules on how the learner may approach the work.



ALTERNATE

Adapt the goals or outcome while using the same activities/materials/assessment task.



CURRICULUM

Provide different instruction and materials to meet a student's individual goals.



Adapt the time allotted and allowed for learning, task completion or testing.



SIZE

Adapt the Number of items that the learner is expected to learn or complete.



PARTICIPATION

Adapt the extent to which a learner is actively involved in the task.



SETTING

Adjust the environment in which the student in learning.



INPUT /PRESENTATION

Adapt the way the instruction is delivered to the student.



OUTPUT

Adapt how the student can respond to instruction.



SUPPORT

Increase the amount of personal assistance.

"Knowing How and When to Extend Free Webinar Your Students with Autism Spectrum"

Free Ebook "Strategies & Insights to Inform your Teaching Practice with Dr Temple Grandin & Sue Larkey"

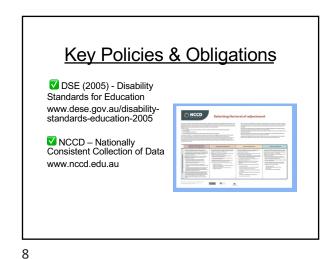
Sign up now! suelarkey.com.au elearning.suelarkey.com.au



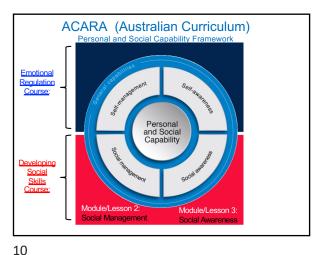
AVAILABLE LIMITED TIME!



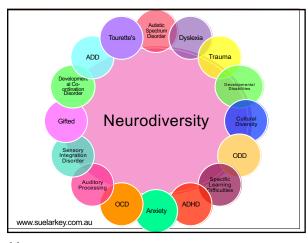


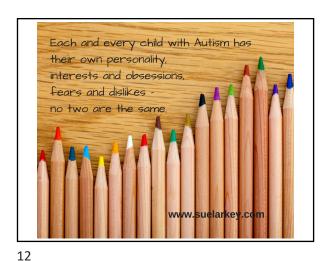


CASEL SEL FRAMEWORK is an integrated framework for how educators, families. for how educators, families, and communities partner to support SEL. It was developed by CASEL, a nonprofit that aims to make evidence-based SEL an integral part of PreK-12 education.



9





11





:		
	סמומאקש	
-	(ACACIIITY	Capable
`	מוניסא בימת	
	Personal	

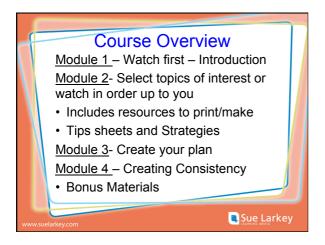
Sub-element	Level 1a Students:	Level 1b Typically, by the end of Foundation Year, students:	Level 2 Typically, by the end of Year 2, students:	Level 3 Typically, by the end of Year 4, students:	Level 4 Typically, by the end of Year 6, students:	Level 5 Typically, by the end of Year 8, students:	Level 6 Typically, by the end of Year 10, students:
			Self-aware	Self-awareness element			
Recognise emotions	recognise and identify their own emotions	identify a range of emotions and describe situations that may evoke these emotions	compare their emotional responses with those of their peers	describe the influence that people, situations and events have on their emotions	explain how the appropriateness of emotional responses influences behaviour	examine influences on and consequences of their emotional responses in learning, social and work- related contexts	reflect critically on their emotional responses to challenging situations in a wide range of learning, social and work-related contexts
Recognise personal qualities and achievements	express a personal preference	identify their likes and dislikes, needs and wants, and explore what influences these	identify and describe personal interests, skills and achievements and explain how these contribute to family and school life	describe personal strengths and challenges and identify skills they wish to develop	describe the influence that personal qualities and strengths have on their learning outcomes	make a realistic assessment of their abilities and achievements, and prioritise areas for improvement	assess their strengths and challenges and devise personally appropriate strategies to achieve future success
Understand themselves as learners	select tasks they can do in different learning contexts	identify their abilities, talents and interests as learners	discuss their strengths and weaknesses as learners and identify some learning strategies to assist them	identify and describe factors and strategies that assist their learning	identify preferred learning styles and work habits	identify and choose a range of learning strategies appropriate to specific tasks and describe work practices that assist their learning	evaluate the effectiveness of commonly used learning strategies and work practices and refine these as required
Develop reflective practice	recognise and identify participation in or completion of a task	reflect on their feelings as learners and how their efforts affect skills and achievements	reflect on what they have learnt about themselves from a range of experiences at home and school	reflect on personal strengths and achievements, based on self-assessment strategies and teacher feedback	monitor their progress, seeking and responding to feedback from teachers to assist them in consolidating strengths, addressing weaknesses and fulfilling their potential	predict the outcomes of personal and academic challenges by drawing on previous problemsolving and decisionmaking strategies and feedback from peers and teachers	reflect on feedback from peers, teachers and other adults, to analyse personal characteristics and skill sets that contribute to or limit their personal and social capability

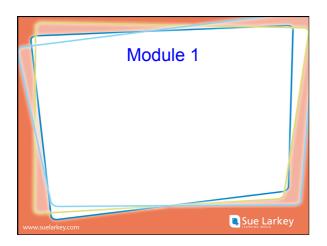


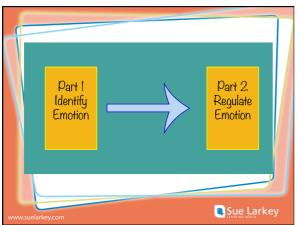


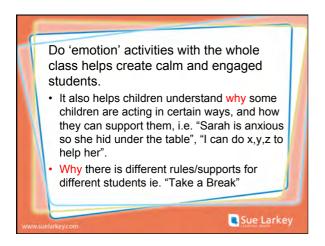
:		
	סמומאקש	
-	71111111111111111111111111111111111111	Lapan Ly
-	שריטטשל	

Level 6 Typically, by the end of Year 10, students:		consider control and justify their emotional responses, in expressing their opinions, beliefs, values, questions and choices	critically analyse self- discipline strategies and personal goals and consider their application in social and work-related contexts	establish personal priorities, manage resources effectively and demonstrate initiative to achieve personal goals and learning outcomes	evaluate, rethink and refine approaches to tasks to take account of unexpected or difficult situations and safety considerations
Level 5 Typically, by the end Ty of Year 8, students: of		forecast the conside consequences of and just expressing emotions in expressing emotions in expressing emotions devise measures to opinion regulate behaviour conseques,	use and e strategies ssist in tring behaviour chieving	esta effectiveness prio in working independently by identifying enablers and barriers to achieving goals leftectivenestes effectivenestes priority	assess, adapt and modify personal and refir safety strategies and task plans, and revisit of u tasks with renewed difficonfidence safe
Level 4 Typically, by the end T		explain the influence for cor of emotions on cor behaviour, learning expand relationships dey cer	analyse factors that select, influence ability to analys self-regulate; devise that as and apply strategies regula to monitor own and act behaviour and set persoi realistic learning goals	assess the crit value of working efficience of working efficience of the contraction of t	devise strategies and formulate mo plans to assist in safthe completion of plachallenging tasks and tas the maintenance of corporations as the maintenance of corporations and safety
Level 3 Typically, by the end of Year 4, students:	Self-management element	identify and describe strategies to manage and moderate emotions in increasingly unfamiliar situations	explain the value of self-discipline and goal-setting in helping them to learn i	consider, select and adopt a range of strategies for working independently and taking initiative	persist with tasks when faced with challenges and adapt their approach where first attempts are not successful
Level 2 Typically, by the end of Year 2, students:	Self-manage	describe ways to express emotions to show awareness of the feelings and needs of others	set goals in learning and personal organisation by completing tasks within a given time	work independently on routine tasks and experiment with strategies to complete other tasks where appropriate	undertake and persist with short tasks, within the limits of personal safety
Level 1b Typically, by the end of Foundation Year, students:		express their emotions constructively in interactions with others	follow dass routines to assist learning	attempt tasks independently and identify when and from whom help can be sought	identify situations that feel safe or unsafe, approaching new situations with confidence
Level 1a Students:		recognise and identify how their emotions influence the way they feel and act	make a choice to participate in a class activity	attempt tasks with support or prompting	identify people and situations with which they feel a sense of familiarity or belonging
Sub-element		Express emotions appropriately	Develop self-discipline and set goals	Work independently and show initiative	Become confident, resilient and adaptable

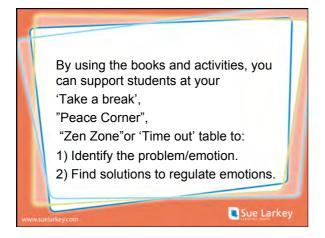






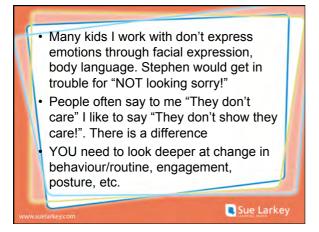


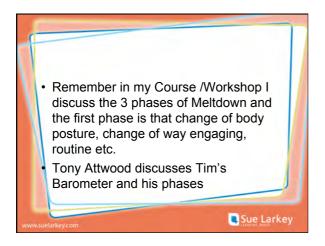


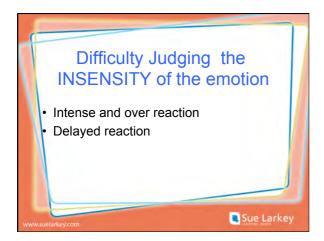




Important Reminders • Don't assume 'NO' emotion just because they don't "show" emotion. • Often feel emotions intensely and have a 6th sense of others emotions, but can't accurately express the emotions





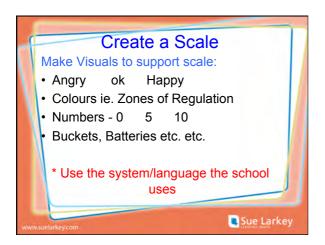




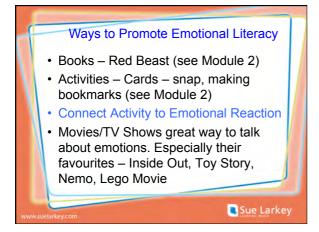






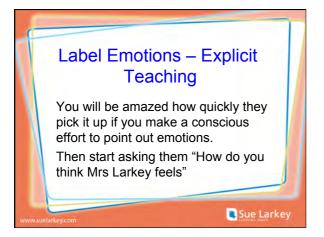


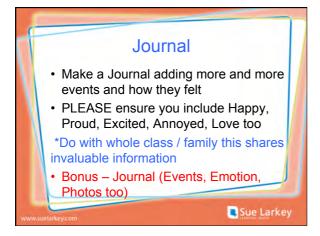


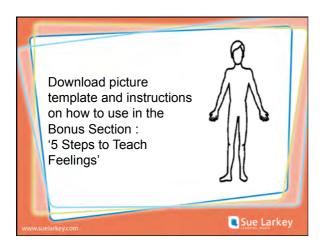


Revised & Updated Emotional Regulation Online Course -Sue Larkey

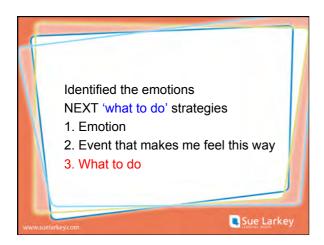






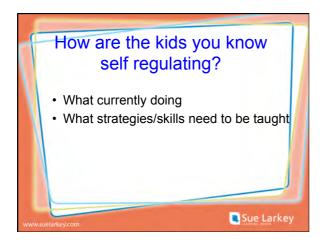


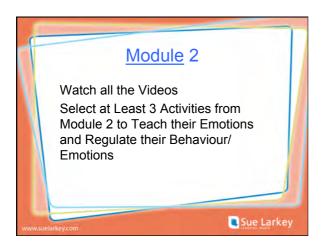






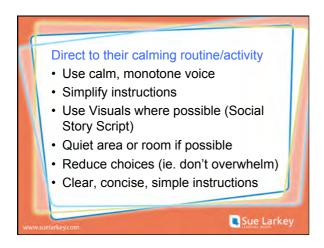




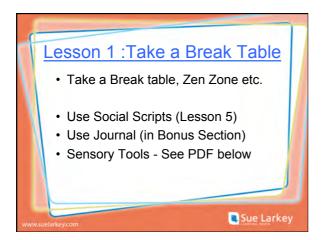


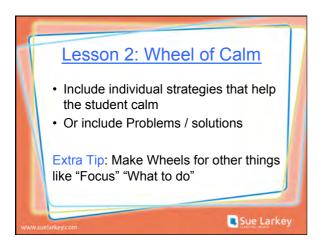
Introduction Please don't avoid emotions. Need to experience and practice It is important to experience anger and what we can put in place strategies My aim is still have emotions but quickly regulate emotions

Helping to Manage Emotions Need to practice calming strategies together Get in Early (Phase 1 or 2) Reassure – "You look/seem upset/ angry/frustrated" (remember this helps them learn emotional literacy- language" Prewarn – We are going to have a race.. Remember

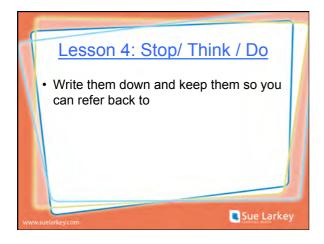






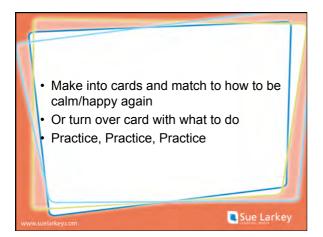


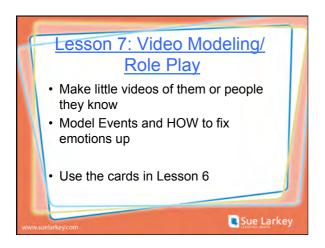


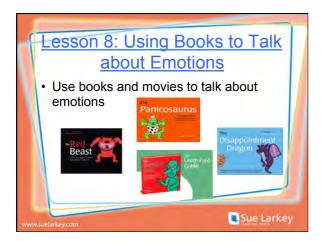




Lesson 6: Games /Activities to Practice Emotions Use the cards to make up your own games – Bingo, Snap, etc. Remember use the child's language when you make your own cards



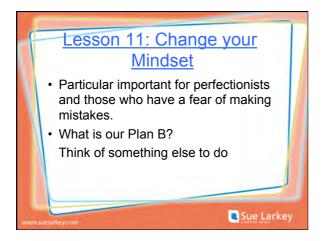


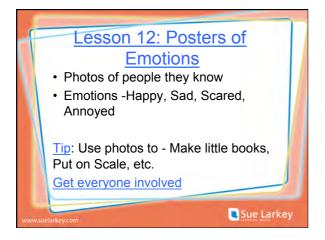




Revised & Updated Emotional Regulation Online Course -Sue Larkey







Lesson 13: Emotion Game

- I Love Trains
- I Love BBQ Shapes
- I have _____ for dinner
- I am going to the ______
- Includes Emotions, Body Language, Sarcasm etc.
- Use Photos from Poster Activity or Emojis to create emotion cards
- Use Cards from Bonus section "Emotional Regulation Task Cards"

Lesson 14: Physical Breaks

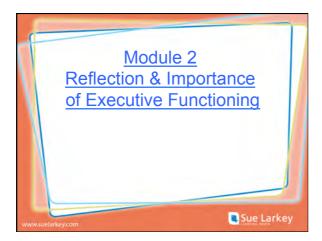
- ✓ Hopping in the Hallways
- ✓ Circuits
- ✓ Beanbag Targets
- ✓ Jumping Jacks
- ✓1-2-3 repeat!
- ✓ Make up your own activities
- ✓ Singing whilst doing activity
- ✓ODD kids need variety
- ✓ Might need to Time Break Or make task have start and end

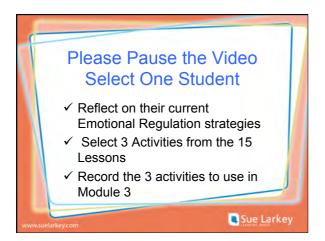


	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_

Revised & Updated Emotional Regulation Online Course -Sue Larkey









Emotional Control

Struggle with emotional control, often have trouble accepting negative feedback. May overreact to little injustices. Often struggle to finish a task when something upsets them (i.e. mistakes).

Impulse Control

Calling out, rushing through activities without checking, inconsistency with following rules.

Planning & Prioritising

Difficulty deciding the steps needed to reach a goal order of importance. May not know how to start planning a project and become easily overwhelmed trying to break tasks into smaller chunks.

Organising

Ability to keep track of information and things. Organisational issues are constantly losing or misplacing things.

Task Initiation

Struggle with issues with planning and prioritising too. Without having a plan for a task, it's hard to know how to start. Can come across as lazy or as simply procrastinating. But often they're just so overwhelmed they freeze and do nothing.

Flexibility

Inflexible thinking in very concrete ways and take things literally. They don't see other options or solutions. They find it difficult to change course.

Working Memory

Inability to hold information in their mind and use it to complete a task. Struggle with multi-step tasks, remembering directions, taking notes or understanding something you've just explained to them.



Executive Functioning

Visuals

Colour code, visual plans for assignments, mind maps, take photos to show them how their desk, locker should look.

Transition Supports

Pre-warn about change using a timer, use transition cues like a bell or announcement.

Modelling

Show and use assistance to support the child to do the actions of what is required.

Routines

Packing bag, pencil cases, book marks in books, diary for homework.

Systems

Put notes in plastic sleeve in same part of bag every time.

Minimise

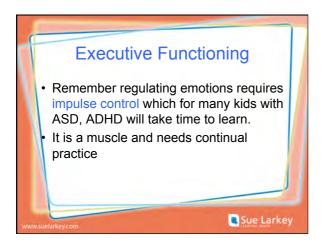
Reduce clutter by having containers, drawers, extra shelving. Ensure labelled so return to correct place.

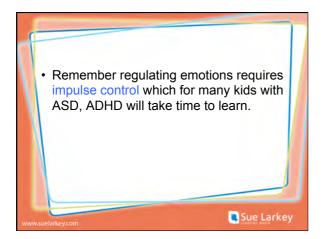
Time management

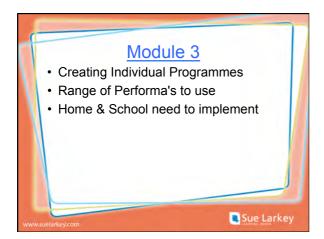
Time Timers, Digital Schedules, scheduling with a timer - break routines into steps or tasks to complete in certain times.

Social Scripts

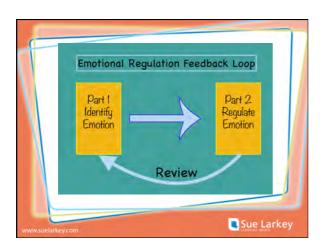
Give clear descriptions of what is going to change and what they need to do.

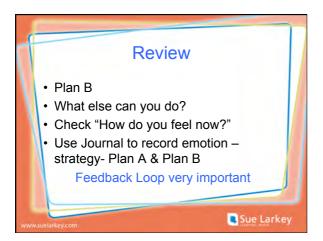






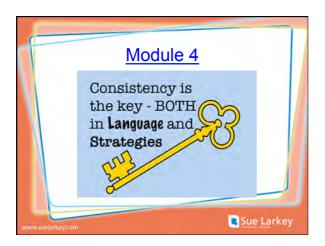










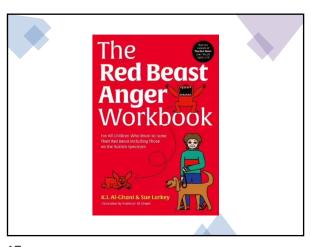






14





16 17





18

Social Skills Social Emotional Learning Emotional Regulation SOCIAL (Self Management & (Social Management & Bundle **EMOTIONAL** Social Awareness) Self Awareness) **LEARNING Both Courses: COURSES Emotional Regulation & Social Skills** How to Teach **How Educators can Social Emotional Learning FREE Webinar Proactively Manage** for Neurodiverse Students in & E-Book Challenging Behaviour to **Create Calm Classrooms** Busy, Complex Classrooms. 2/3 of Students What to Teach, How to have Key Strategies to increase Teach. When to Teach Key Idea that Sue wishes **Improved Learning** Engagement and In this 40min online Participation. she knew 20 years ago **Outcomes** with the course you will 4 Teaching Key Methods Increased Understanding of **Addition of a Social** learn: Time Savers, Easy to how Children/Students with **Emotional Learning** Implement ASD Learn. Program. (source: CASEL.org 2023) Available Online** **Emotional Regulation in Developing Social Skill** Courses Compliment **Students with Autism** for Children with Each Other **Online Course** Spectrum Disorder and/or There is no overlap of **Diverse Learning Needs** Other Neurodiverse content with Sue Larkey Disorders What, How, & When to Introduction: understanding BOTH COURSE teach Social Skills diverse learners, key supports Myths and and strategies. ACARA (Australian Curriculum) Misunderstanding. How to help children identify How to make and keep and label emotions in friends. themselves and others Impact of Executive Helping children connect In this course Functioning. emotions to events 4 Steps to Create Social you will learn: A range of strategies to Skills Program. regulate emotions and Lived Experience of Social behaviours Learning. Activities to do with the Creating Inclusive whole class, small groups & Playgrounds. individuals ✓ How to write the What, How & When to teach Three Types of Social Scripts emotional regulation Accreditation[†] 3hr 3hr 6hr Available online here 6 Weeks to 12 Weeks complete BUNDLE Ages and Stages Primary Primary BOTH COURSES For Primary School Children

^{**} All courses are available online at <u>elearning.suelarkey.com.au</u>

To register, or for more information go online to <u>elearning.suelarkey.com.au</u> or email Geoff: support@suelarkey.com.au

NESA& TQI: check <u>my website</u> for most recent update

FOUNDATION COURSES			
FREE Webinar	Increasing Engagement and Participation	What is ASD and how to use this knowledge to succeed.	Strategies to teach children who learn and engage differently in Early Childhood.
In this 40min online course you will learn:	 ✓ Key Strategies to increase Engagement and Participation. ✓ Increased Understanding of how Children/Students with ASD Learn. 	 ✓ The seven parts of the Criteria for Diagnosis of ASD and what this means for Teachers, Parents & Professionals. ✓ Profile and Characteristics of Girls with ASD. 	 ✓ The Different Learning Styles. ✓ How to Adapt Your Program. ✓ 5 Key Ways to make Learning Fun. ✓ Strategies to increase Engagement and Participation.
Available Online**	✓	✓	✓
Online Course	Making It A Success: Teaching Strategies and Behaviour Support.	Autism Spectrum Disorder: a different way of thinking, learning and managing emotions.	Developing Early Childhood Approaches for Children with Additional Needs
In this five-hour course you will learn:	 ✓ Key strategies from Preschool to Secondary. ✓ Teaching Strategies for School and Home. ✓ What is ASD, ADHD, ODD and SPD. ✓ Promoting Understanding with Peers. ✓ Strategies for Social Skills and Playgrounds. ✓ How to increase Engagement and Learning Outcomes. ✓ Behaviour Support Strategies: anxiety, sensory and tantrums 	✓ Cognitive Abilities: a different way of thinking and learning ✓ Managing Challenging Behaviour ✓ Managing Feelings: cognitive behaviour therapy and its role in managing emotions and behaviour ✓ The Emotional Tool Box; what is it and how to use ✓ Special Interests: origins and constructive strategies ✓ Strategies to improve Social Understanding and Friendship	 ✓ How to use Different Ways of Teaching ✓ Teaching Strategies for School and Home ✓ How to help children develop communication (verbal & non-verbal) ✓ Steps to Develop and Individual Program ✓ Behaviour Management Strategies & Positive Support ✓ How to create an Individual Sensory Program ✓ Tantrums v Meltdowns
5 Hour Accreditation [†]	✓	✓	✓ +2hr Bonus
Available online here	✓	✓	✓
10 Weeks to complete	✓	✓	✓
For All Ages and Stages	✓	✓	
For Children < 6 years			✓

^{**} All courses are available online at <u>elearning.suelarkey.com.au</u>

To register, or for more information go online to <u>elearning.suelarkey.com.au</u> or email Geoff: support@suelarkey.com.au

†NESA: check suelarkey.com.au for most recent update