Table Of Contents

Introduction	6
How to Use This Book	6
Section 1: For Grown-Ups	7
Does Your Child Have Problems with Anxiety or Stress?	8
What Exactly Are Anxiety and Stress?	9
Common Anxiety Disorders in Kids	10
Good News	12
Behavioral Therapy	12
Cognitive Therapy	
Family Therapy	
Person-Centered Counseling	13
Play Therapy	14
Eclectic Counseling Approach	14
Cognitive Therapy Family Therapy Person-Centered Counseling Play Therapy Eclectic Counseling Approach Lifestyle Changes	15
	15
Alternative lieatments	
Journaling	16
Scheduling	
Medications	
What's Going On in the Brain?	
Kids Have a Lot on Their Plates, Too	
Why Are Kids Worried and Anxious?	
So What Can Grown-Ups Do to Help Kids?	
Other Factors Behind Anxiety with Children and Teens	
How the Body Reacts to Ongoing Stress and Anxiety	
Other Possible Symptoms of Ongoing Stress and Anxiety	
Ten Common Fears Kids Face with Suggestions	
on How Grown-Ups Can Help	
Good Help Is Out There	

Section 2: For Kids	29
Stuff for Kids to Know About Anxiety and Stress	
Stuff for Teens to Know About Anxiety and Stress	
Strategy 1: Discovering the Secret of Overcoming Fears	
Strategy 2: Brain Channels	46
Strategy 3: R and R	48
Strategy 4: List Therapy	49
Strategy 5: Dream Planning	
Strategy 6: RASing Your Feelings	51
Strategy 7: Chill Out Plan	52
Strategy 8: Releasing Anxiety	53
Strategy 9: FADD	53
Strategy 10: ANT Killing	54
Strategy 12: Cloar vs. Mudaly Margages	56
Sildlegy iz. Cledi vs. Muddy Messuges	
Strategy 13: The Three PS	
Strategy 14. Magic Button	61
Strategy 15. Back Burner/Front Burner	65
Strategy 16: Biofeedback	68
Strategy 17: Refocusing	69
Strategy 18: False Alarm Disconnect	69
Strategy 19: Reducing FAT	70
More Tips for Facing Common Fears	71
A Few Final Words	83
References	84

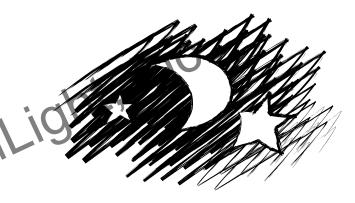
Ten Common Fears Kids Face With Suggestions On How Grown-ups Can Help

The following are a few examples of how parents and helping professionals can help with specific fears that children and teens encounter. This is a short list with a specific suggestion for each. Pages 71-82 in the kids' section of this book provide many more examples of common fears and specific strategies to overcome various fears. We highly encourage you and your child or teen to read this part of the book for many more creative coping strategies that are written in "kid friendly" terms.



1. Sleeping Alone in Own Room

Suggestion: If you are in this situation, likely your child is sleeping in the parent(s)' bedroom. A good way to work toward getting your child in his/her own room is the "sleeping bag method." This method involves having your child sleep in his/her sleeping bag while moving steadily from location to location ever closer to his/her bedroom. Each night the child moves at least a few feet toward the goal. Once momentum is gained, this process tends to move right along.



2. Being Afraid of the Dark

Suggestion: Darkness is an innate fear with many kids. As with most fears, working on it gradually is wise. "The Dimmer Method" is one such approach. Find a light (preferably a night light) that has a dimmer switch. Dim the light to a comfortable level for your child making it as conducive for sleep as possible. Each night dim the light a little more. It may take several weeks, but sooner or later your child should be conditioned to minimal light and eventually total darkness.

3. Monsters and Other Scary Imaginary Beings

Suggestion: Locate an empty spray bottle and label it "Monster Spray." Also, get a small flashlight. Explain to your child that this "monster spray bottle" will keep

any monsters away. Explain that just in case you think you see one, use your flashlight to prove that the monster spray is working. It always does.

5. Separating from Trusted Adults

Suggestion: The "Magic Number Check Up" works well for separation anxiety. Simply say to your child that he or she will need to separate from you or another trusted adult for a magic number of minutes. For example, have the child go alone upstairs to his or her room for an agreed upon time period. Make sure the child has some control in terms of how many minutes. This "magic number" for example may be only one or two minutes for starters. The magic number grows steadily until separation from trusted persons is reasonably comfortable. When the magic number reaches ten minutes to fifteen minutes, usually the battle has been won!

4. Being Overwhelmed—Too Much to Do

Suggestion: Lou Holtz in his book Winning Every Day emphasizes the acronym WIN. This stands for What's Important Now (1999).
When facing daunting tasks, teach the WIN acronym to your child. This will help him/her to set priorities and take one positive step after another when climbing the proverbial mountain.

© YouthLight, Inc.

25

Strategy 10: ANT Killing

(suggested grade levels 4-12)

People so often have thoughts that cause problems for them. Thoughts like, "It's terrible; I can't stand it; Everything is awful;" etc. cause us problems. These types of thoughts bring about unhappy and anxious feelings. If left unnoticed, these unhelpful thoughts become a bad habit. We call them **ANTS**, which stands for **A**utomatic **N**egative **T**houghts.

A utomaticinstant

N egativebad

T houghtsideas

Automatic Negative Thoughts are bad or unhelpful ideas that just happen over and over in our minds.

Like ants, they can cover you in no time and cause you to be miserable. Instead of being miserable, we want you to become **ANT** killers. **ANT** killing involves catching and killing your negative thoughts as you notice them. In this way, you don't allow yourself to think in negative, unhelpful ways. Instead learn to replace them with good thoughts that help you to work out problems and feel better about yourself.

