Anxiety T		Child's Na			Month/Year:	
Use this worksheet to note key details about times when your child became anxious. Because a caregiver's reactions can affect a child's behavior, rate how stressed you or your child's caregiver felt during these times.						
Timing	Setting	Signs	Outcome	Child rating	Caregiver rating	
Time of dayDay of weekDate	What was happening just before your child began to feel anxious?	Which physical, emotional or behavioral signs of anxiety did you see?	What helped your child calm down? How long did it take to calm down?	How intense were your child's anxious feelings? (1=low, 10=high)	How stressed was your child's caregiver at this moment? (1=low, 10=high)	





Anxiety Pattern Finder Child's N	lame: Month/Year:
Use this worksheet to look for patterns in your child's b child's anxiety tracker. Two to three weeks of entries managed patterns can also help you start looking for ways to eas	
Timing	Frequency
When does your child tend to get anxious? In the morning before school At school After school before dinner After dinner before bedtime Around mealtimes Bedtime Weekends Other:	How many days a week does your child seem to: Worry a lot about school Worry a lot about social situations Worry a lot about other things Feel overly angry or irritable Get distracted easily Have trouble sleeping Be tired or restless during the day
Physical signs	Negative outcomes
What signs have you observed when your child is feeling very anxious? Faster heartbeat or trouble breathing Light-headed or weak in the knees Headache or stomachache Shaky voice, dry mouth or lump in throat Sweaty hands or face that feels hot Urgent need to go to the bathroom Other: Other:	What tends to happen when your child's feelings are very intense? Rips up or refuses to do homework Refuses to go to school Has tantrums or meltdowns Doesn't eat much Is unfriendly, rude or socially withdrawn Other: Other:
Possible triggers	Other factors
What have you noticed makes your child anxious Being away from a parent or caregiver Going somewhere new, noisy or crowded Interacting with siblings and/or peers Doing a task in front of other people Doing homework and/or taking tests Reacting to social media, TV shows or movies Thinking about germs, disease or illness Thinking about snakes, spiders, etc.	? What else might be adding to your child's worries? □ Academic struggles □ Family changes (divorce, new sibling, etc.) □ Sick relative □ Caregivers' stress levels □ Relationship with siblings □ TV very loud and/or always on Other: Other:
Other:	





Calming Strategies	Child's Name:		ne:	Month/Year:		
Worksheet Use this worksheet to think about what works best for your child. Assessing how you've been interacting with your child can help you think about what to try next. Your child may have helpful insights, so look for a calm moment to brainstorm together. Filling out this worksheet can also help you prepare to talk with your child's teacher or doctor.						
Your child's temperament						
Do any of these descriptions sound like your child? ☐ My child has always been anxious. ☐ My child used to be pretty easygoing and started showing signs of anxiety fairly recently. ☐ Separation anxiety was a big issue in preschool.				Tips ■ Many parents take a wait-and-see approach with anxiety, hoping it's a phase their child will grow out of. But early intervention may be especially helpful for kids who started showing signs of anxiety at a young age.		
 □ Separation anxiety is still an issue with my child. □ My child is anxious in social situations. □ My child has one or more relatives who show signs of anxiety, including: 				 Sudden changes in kids' personalities, such as shifting from laidback to tightly wound, may be a sign something specific is causing the anxiety and can be addressed with targeted interventions. 		
Other:				 Anxiety can run in families. That's why it's helpful to think about your child's family history. 		
Calming strategies for your child	d					
What helps ease your child's an Quiet time alone Quiet time with a trusted adult Hearing the voice of a trusted adult Being hugged or held More time to prepare Less time to prepare Other:	Helpful	Not helpful	Not sure	 Tips Some strategies work well for some kids but not for others. For example, knowing about an upcoming event can create a lot of anxiety for some kids, so it may help to wait until closer to the date to tell them about it. For other kids, that approach would be a disaster—they may need several days' notice to prepare themselves for the event. During a calm moment, ask your child which strategies seem to make things better or worse. 		
Calming strategies for yourself						
What helps you stay cool during Leaving the room Counting to 10 Exercising daily Getting more sleep Other:	Helpful	Not helpful	Not sure	 Tips Many parents don't realize how much their behavior may be fueling their child's anxiety. "Stay calm" is one of the easiest things to say—but one of the hardest things to do! Taking notes can help you see which strategies help you keep your cool. 		





Anxiety Tracker

Child's Name: Matteo

Month/Year: 4/2018

Use this worksheet to note key details about times when your child became anxious. Because a caregiver's reactions can affect a child's behavior, rate how stressed you or your child's caregiver felt during these times.

Timing Setting Signs Outcome			Child rating Caregiver rating		
Time of dayDay of weekDate	What was happening just before your child began to feel anxious?	Which physical, emotional or behavioral signs of anxiety did you see?	What helped your child calm down? How long did it take to calm down?	How intense were your child's anxious feelings? (1=low, 10=high)	How stressed was your child's caregiver at this moment? (1=low, 10=high)
10pm Sunday 4/22/2018	Getting clothes and backpack ready for school the next day	Crying, yelling, didn't want to try to sleep	Dad rubbed Matteo's back for a long time	7	5
7:30am Monday 4/23/2018	Wasn't eating his breakfast and didn't want to go to school	Stomachache, then total meltdown	He calmed down pretty quickly after I said he could stay home	10	10
9:30pm Wednesday 4/25/2018	Trying to plan an essay. He kept saying things like "What if I pick the wrong topic?"	Clenching his jaw, tugging at his eyebrow, being mean to everyone	Dad role-played how to ask the teacher for advice on choosing a topic	6	4
7:45am Thursday 4/26/2018	about asking to go the teacher about the essay about asking to go the email the teacher and got on the king.		watched me	8	9
11am Saturday 4/28/2018	Nana was trying to take him to a classmate's birthday party	Meltdown, refused to go	He started to relax when Nana gave in and said he could stay home	9	10





Anxiety Pattern Finder Child's Name: Matteo Month/Year: 4/2018 Use this worksheet to look for patterns in your child's behavior. Look at the details you've logged recently in your child's anxiety tracker. Two to three weeks of entries may be enough to help you spot some trends. Finding patterns can also help you start looking for ways to ease your child's worries.				
Timing	Frequency			
When does your child tend to get anxious? In the morning before school At school After school before dinner After dinner before bedtime Around mealtimes Bedtime Weekends Other:	How many days a week does your child seem to:			
Physical signs	Negative outcomes			
What signs have you observed when your child is feeling very anxious? Faster heartbeat or trouble breathing Light-headed or weak in the knees Headache or stomachache Shaky voice, dry mouth or lump in throat Sweaty hands or face that feels hot Urgent need to go to the bathroom Other: Clenches jaw Other: Pulls out eyebrow hair	What tends to happen when your child's feelings are very intense? Rips up or refuses to do homework Refuses to go to school Has tantrums or meltdowns Doesn't eat much Is unfriendly, rude or socially withdrawn Other: Other:			
Possible triggers	Other factors			
What have you noticed makes your child anxious? Being away from a parent or caregiver Going somewhere new, noisy or crowded Interacting with siblings and/or peers Doing a task in front of other people Doing homework and/or taking tests Reacting to social media, TV shows or movies Thinking about germs, disease or illness Thinking about snakes, spiders, etc.	What else might be adding to your child's worries? Academic struggles Family changes (divorce, new sibling, etc.) Sick relative Caregivers' stress levels Relationship with siblings TV very loud and/or always on Other: Other:			





	nat works	*	r child. Ass	sessing how you've been interacting with your
	-		-	nelpful insights, so look for a calm moment to pare to talk with your child's teacher or doctor.
Your child's temperament				
Do any of these descriptions social My child has always been anxious. ■ My child used to be pretty easy showing signs of anxiety fairly in Separation anxiety was a big issues. ■ Separation anxiety is still an issues. ■ My child is anxious in social situes. ■ My child has one or more related signs of anxiety, including: My as well!	ous. recently. sue in prue with a lations. ives who	nd started reschool. my child. o show		 Tips Many parents take a wait-and-see approach with anxiety, hoping it's a phase their child will grow out of. But early intervention may be especially helpful for kids who started showing signs of anxiety at a young age. Sudden changes in kids' personalities, such as shifting from laidback to tightly wound, may be a sign something specific is causing the anxiety and can be addressed with targeted interventions. Anxiety can run in families. That's why it's helpful to think about your child's family history.
Calming strategies for your child	d			
What helps ease your child's and Quiet time alone Quiet time with a trusted adult Hearing the voice of a trusted adu Being hugged or held More time to prepare Less time to prepare Other:	Helpful	Not helpful	Not sure	Tips • Some strategies work well for some kids but not for others. For example, knowing about an upcoming event can create a lot of anxiety for some kids, so it may help to wait until closer to the date to tell them about it. For other kids, that approach would be a disaster—they may need several days' notice to prepare themselves for the event. • During a calm moment, ask your child which strategies seem to make things better or worse.
Calming strategies for yourself				
What helps you stay cool during Leaving the room Counting to 10	heated Helpful	d moments? Not helpful	Not sure	Tips ■ Many parents don't realize how much their behavior may be fueling their child's anxiety.
Exercising daily Getting more sleep				• "Stay calm" is one of the easiest things to say—but one of the hardest things to do!





• Taking notes can help you see which strategies help you keep your cool.

Other: