

- Share how their behaviour is affecting your zone. For example, if they are in the Green Zone, you could comment that their behaviour is also helping you feel happy / go into the Green zone.
- Put up and reference the zones visuals and tools in your home.
- Praise and encourage your child when they share which zone they are in.

#### Tips for practicing the Zones of Regulation

Know yourself and how you react in difficult situations before dealing with your child's behaviours.

- Know your child's triggers and sensory threshold.
- Be consistent in managing your child's behaviour and use the same language you use at home.
- Empathise with your child and validate what they are feeling.
- Have clear boundaries/routines and always follow through.
- Do not deal with an angry, upset child when you are not yet calm yourself.
- Discuss strategies for the next time when you are in a similar situation.
- Remember to ask your child how their choices made you feel (empathy).
- Praise your child for using strategies. Encourage your child to take a sensory break to help regulate their bodies and alert.

#### Common questions on the Zones of Regulation

*Can my child be in more than one zone at the same time?*

Yes. Your child may feel tired (blue zone) because they did not get enough sleep, and anxious (yellow zone) because they are worried about an activity at school. Listing more than one zone reflects a good sense of personal feelings and alertness levels.

*Should children be punished for being in the **RED** Zone?*

It's best for children to experience the natural consequences of being in the RED zone. If a child's actions/choices hurt someone or destroys property, they need to repair the relationship and take responsibility for the mess they create. Once the child has calmed down, use the experience as a learning opportunity to process what the child would do differently next time.

*Can you look like one zone on the outside and feel like you are in another zone on the inside?*

Yes. Many of us "disguise" our zone to match social expectations. We use the expression "put on a happy face" or mask the emotion so other people will have good thoughts about us. Parents often say that their children "lose it" and go into the Red Zone as soon as they get home. This is because children are increasing their awareness of their peers and expectations when in the classroom. Although difficult, this can be very normal for a lot of children. Lots of dialogue around the zones will help unpick this,



## Zones

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of

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## Regulation

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*Article 17: every child has the right to reliable information from a variety of sources*

At CVPS, we use the Zones of Regulation to teach children how to regulate their emotions by categorising feelings into four coloured zones. The Zones of Regulation framework provides strategies to teach children to become aware of and independent in recognising, naming and choosing a 'tool' to manage their emotions and impulses. This approach aims to improve their ability to solve potential conflicts and help to manage behaviour. There is a consistent approach to the use of the Zones of Regulation throughout CVPS, from EYFS to Year 6, with displays in each classroom.

**The ZONES of Regulation®**

<b>BLUE ZONE</b> Sad Sick Tired Bored Moving Slowly	<b>GREEN ZONE</b> Happy Calm Feeling Okay Focused Ready to Learn	<b>YELLOW ZONE</b> Frustrated Worried Silly/Wiggly Excited Loss of Some Control	<b>RED ZONE</b> Mad/Angry Terrified Yelling/Hitting Elated Out of Control

We teach the children that everyone experiences all of the zones. The Red and Yellow zones are not 'bad' or 'naughty' zones. All of the zones are expected at one time or another. The Blue Zone, for example, is helpful when you are trying to fall asleep.

### What are the different Zones?

**Blue Zone:** low level of arousal; not ready to learn; feels sad, sick, tired, bored, moving slowly.

**Green Zone:** calm state of alertness; optimal level to learn; feels happy, calm, feeling okay, focused.

**Yellow Zone:** heightened state of alertness; elevated emotions; has some control; feels frustrated, worried, silly/wiggly, excited, loss of some control.

**Red Zone:** heightened state of alertness and intense emotions; not an optimal level for learning; out of control; feels mad/angry, terrified, yelling/hitting, elated, out of control.

#### **The Zones can be likened to traffic lights:**

**Green:** you are 'good to go!'

**Yellow:** slow down or take warning

**Red:** stop and regain control

**Blue:** rest area where you pull over when you're tired and need to recharge.



### How can you help your child use The Zones of Regulation at home?

- Identify your own feelings using zones language in front of your child (e.g.: "I'm frustrated. I think I am in the Yellow Zone.")
- Talk about what tool you will use to be in the appropriate zone (e.g.: "I need to take four deep breaths to help get me back to the Green Zone.")
- At times, wonder which zone your child is in. Or, discuss which zone a character in a film / book might be in. (e.g.: "You look sleepy. Are you in the Blue Zone?")
- Engage your child in discussion around zones when they are in the Red Zone is unlikely to be effective. You need to be discussing the different zones and tools they can use when they are more regulated / calm.
- Teach your child which tools they can use. (eg: "It's time for bed. Let's read a book together in the comfy chair to get you in the Blue Zone.")
- Regular Check-ins. "How are you feeling now?" and "How can you get back to Green?"
- Modelling It is important to remember to show the children how you use tools to get back to the green zones. You might say "I am going to make myself a cup of tea and do some breathing exercises because I am in the blue zone" and afterwards tell your child how using those tools helped you get back to green zone.