

Parenting Workbook

<u>Being a parent</u> is one of life's most rewarding experiences, but it also comes with its fair share of challenges. Often, parents put unnecessary pressure on themselves to be "perfect," which can lead to frustration, guilt, and stress. The truth is, no parent is perfect, and that's okay! Being a **good** parent means being present, loving, and doing your best—even when things don't go as planned.

This workbook is designed to guide you through the process of embracing imperfection and focusing on what really matters: building strong, healthy relationships with your children. Through these worksheets, you'll learn practical strategies for handling common parenting challenges and setting realistic goals for yourself and your family.

Here is a brief introduction to each worksheet included in this package:

1. Redefining "Good" Parenting

This worksheet helps you move away from the pressure to be a perfect parent by identifying what being a good parent means to you, based on your unique values and family dynamics. It encourages self-compassion and allows you to embrace imperfection in your parenting journey.

2. SMART Parenting Goals

This worksheet guides you in setting Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound (SMART) goals for your parenting. It helps you break down larger goals into actionable steps, making progress more manageable and less overwhelming.

3. Identifying Parenting Triggers

By pinpointing the situations or behaviors that trigger stress or frustration in your parenting, this worksheet helps you develop awareness and create strategies to manage those emotions more effectively. Recognizing triggers allows you to respond with greater patience and calmness.

4. Self-Care Inventory

This worksheet helps you assess your current self-care practices and identify areas where you could prioritize your own well-being. Taking care of yourself is crucial to being a more present and emotionally balanced parent.

5. Encouraging Emotional Expression

This worksheet provides tools for fostering open conversations with your child about their emotions, helping them identify and express their feelings in healthy ways. It strengthens your emotional connection with your child and builds emotional intelligence.

6. Setting Healthy Boundaries

This worksheet helps you establish clear and respectful boundaries with your child, ensuring that expectations are communicated effectively. Setting boundaries creates a healthy, structured environment that fosters mutual respect.

7. Practicing Gratitude

This worksheet encourages you to reflect on positive aspects of your parenting and daily life by practicing gratitude. Focusing on the good can help shift your mindset, increase resilience, and improve your overall well-being as a parent.





Parenting is a deeply personal journey, often shaped by societal expectations, family traditions, and personal beliefs. The idea of being a "good" parent can create pressure and self-doubt, especially when trying to meet unrealistic standards. This worksheet is designed to help you redefine what "good" parenting means to you—based on your values, your child's needs, and your unique family dynamics.

STEP 1: Identifying Expectations

Start by reflecting on some of the expectations you've held about being a "good" parent. These might be internal (self-imposed) or external (from family, friends, or society).

Reflection Questions:

- What are some things you believe a "good" parent must always do?
- Where did these beliefs come from (e.g., your upbringing, media, etc.)?
- Which of these expectations feel overwhelming or unachievable?

Write down	2-3 expectatio	ns you've ide	ntified in you	r own life:	



STEP 2: Reflect on Your Values

To redefine "good" parenting, it's important to reflect on your personal values and what truly matters to you as a parent. Values help guide behavior and set priorities. Read through the values below to identify important guides for your parenting.

Kindness

I want to be a parent who models compassion and empathy.

I can show kindness through my actions, even when I'm upset, by treating my child with respect, listening when they have concerns, and helping them see the value of kindness in their interactions.

Independence

I want to encourage my child to make their own decisions and develop problem-solving skills.

I will allow my child to take risks, make mistakes, and learn from them, rather than stepping in to solve every problem for them.

Honesty

I want to be open and truthful with my child so they feel safe being honest with me.

I'll model honesty by being transparent about my own feelings and mistakes, and by encouraging open dialogue, even when the truth is difficult to share.

Resilience

I want to help my child develop emotional resilience and the ability to handle life's challenges.

Instead of shielding my child from all adversity, I'll support them through difficult times, helping them build coping skills and learn how to bounce back after setbacks.

Courage

I want to encourage my child to be brave and stand up for what they believe is right.

I'll model courage by facing my own fears, discussing tough situations openly, and encouraging my child to express their feelings and opinions, even when they go against the norm.

Curiosity

I want to nurture my child's natural curiosity and encourage them to explore the world.

I'll provide opportunities for my child to explore their interests. I'll encourage questions, exploration, and creativity in their learning process.

Patience

I want to model patience and teach my child the importance of taking time to understand situations.

I'll practice patience in my own responses, showing my child how to approach frustration with calmness and understanding, even when things don't go as planned.

Gratitude

I want to raise a child who appreciates what they have and expresses gratitude.

I'll make a habit of practicing gratitude, like reflecting on positive moments at the end of each day, and encourage my child to recognize the good things in their life.

Respect

I want to teach my child the importance of respecting themselves and others.

I'll model respect in my interactions with others, especially when we disagree. I'll also show respect for my child's autonomy and boundaries, helping them understand the importance of mutual respect.

Self-Compassion

I want to teach my child to be kind to themselves and not expect perfection.

I'll model self-compassion by acknowledging my own mistakes and showing my child that it's okay to not be perfect. I'll encourage them to treat themselves with kindness rather than self-criticism.

Flexibility

I want to be adaptable and open to change, especially as my child grows and their needs evolve.

I'll adjust my expectations, knowing that every stage of my child's development requires different approaches. I won't rigidly adhere to societal timelines or milestones.

Balance

I want to teach my child that it's important to balance their responsibilities and their well-being.

I'll demonstrate the importance of work-life balance by prioritizing both family time and self-care. I'll teach my child that it's okay to rest and that productivity isn't the only measure of success.





Reflection Questions:

- What values do you want to instill in your children (e.g., kindness, independence, honesty)?
- What kind of parent do you want to be based on your values?
- Instead of feeling pressure to meet other people's ideas of "good" parenting, how can you make parenting choices that align with your values?

LIST J-0 COL	re values that y	ou want to	guide your	parenting		





STEP 3: Define Your Version of "Good" Parenting

Using the expectations you've released and the values you've identified, begin to craft your own definition of what it means to be a "good" parent. Focus on the qualities that align with your values and what's achievable for you and your family.

Reflection Questions:

- What does being a "good" parent look like in your day-to-day life?
- How can you focus on progress, not perfection, as a parent?

write your n	ew definition of a good	' <mark>parent in as much detail as poss</mark> il	ле.
A good parent i	s someone who		





SMART Goals

This worksheet is designed to help you <u>set small, realistic goals</u> for yourself and your family using the SMART Goals method. By focusing on specific, achievable steps, you can relieve the pressure of perfectionism and shift your mindset to progress over perfection. The SMART approach will help you break down your goals into clear, actionable steps, making it easier to stay on track and celebrate your progress along the way.

S

Specific

What is your goal? Avoid vague goal like "I want to spend more time with my kids," narrow it down to something tangible and actionable.

Example page: I want to spend 30 minutes of focused, uninterrupted playtime with my child every day after dinner, without distractions like my phone or household chores. I will choose an activity that we can all enjoy, like playing a board game, doing a puzzle, or simply talking about their day.

Mea

Measurable

How will you measure your progress? Determine how you will track your progress and know when you have achieved your goal.

"I will keep a log of our daily playtime sessions, noting down the activities we did and how long we spent together. I will aim to spend at least 30 minutes of uninterrupted time with them five days a week. My measure of success will be when I've consistently reached this goal for four weeks.

Achievable

Is your goal achievable? Consider what might make this goal difficult and plan how you can overcome those challenges.

I will prepare for playtime by planning simple activities ahead of time, like picking out a game or laying out craft supplies. I will also communicate with my partner and involve them in household responsibilities during this time so I'm not distracted. If unexpected events arise, like work running late or family obligations, I'll be flexible and adjust the timing to make it work, but I'll ensure the playtime happens on another day within the week."

Relevant

Does this goal align with your broader values? Ensure that your goal is connected to the kind of relationship you want to foster with your children.

I believe that bonding during playtime helps my child feel loved, understood, and emotionally supported. This goal is relevant because I've noticed that lately, our time together has felt rushed due to work and household duties, and I want to change that by prioritizing consistent, meaningful interactions.

Time-Bound

What is your deadline for achieving this goal? Set a specific date by which you plan to achieve your goal.

I will commit to this goal of 30 minutes of uninterrupted playtime for the next 4 weeks, starting today. At the end of each week, I'll reflect on how it went and note any adjustments needed to improve the experience. After the 4 weeks, I will reassess whether this routine has helped me build stronger connections with my children.





choosing SMART Goals

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SMART Goals

Be Flexible

If you're struggling to reach a goal, don't be afraid to adjust it. It's okay to change the timeline, make the goal smaller, or alter the steps as needed.

Give Yourself Enough Time

Make sure you have enough time to achieve your goals without feeling overwhelmed. It's better to allow extra time and feel accomplished than to set an unrealistic deadline and feel discouraged.

Celebrate Milestones

Reward yourself for every step or milestone you reach, no matter how small. This could be as simple as taking a break, enjoying a favorite treat, or planning a fun activity.

Stay Patient & Be Kind to Yourself

Progress may be slow, and setbacks can happen. Remind yourself that change takes time, and be kind to yourself if things don't go perfectly.

Vhat obstac	les have I encount	ered, and how h	ave I handled t	hem?	
What progr	ess have I made so	far? What am I p	oroud of?		
/hat suppo	rt or resources mig	tht help me cont	inue making p	rogress?	





Understanding what sets off your frustration is a key part of handling those tough parenting moments before they escalate. Whether it's a chaotic morning, a tantrum, or just feeling stretched too thin, frustration can sneak up on you, making it harder to stay calm and patient with your kids. These triggers might come from the outside—like a stressful day or a disagreement with your child—or from inside, such as feeling overwhelmed, tired, or guilty.

By noticing when your frustration starts to build—paying attention to the thoughts, emotions, and physical signs that come with it—you can catch yourself before things spiral. This gives you the chance to manage your reactions in a healthier way, which helps you stay more grounded and respond to your kids with the calm and patience they need, even when parenting feels overwhelming.

PART 1: Identify Triggers

List a situation where you find yourself becoming frustrated at your child and describe the related physical sensations, thoughts, and emotions. (Example page.)

Situation Description

Example: Sammy refuses to do his homework despite multiple reminders.

Location

Home

People Involved

Myself and Sammy

Before

What were you feeling physically?

Tension in my chest, clenched jaw, tightness in my stomach.

- 2 What were you thinking about?
 - "Why doesn't Sammy ever listen to me?"
 - "I've asked him so many times, and he still not doing it!"
- 3 How did you feel emotionally?

Frustration, impatience, feeling overwhelmed and powerless.

After

What were you feeling physically?

My head is pounding, shoulders feel tense, and there's a knot in my stomach.

- 2 What thoughts did you have?
- "I shouldn't have yelled; I'm a terrible parent."
- "I keep messing this up; Sammy is going to hate me."
- How did you feel emotionally?

I feel guilt, regret, and sadness for losing my temper.





Situation Description	Location	People Involved
Before		After
1 What were you feeling physically?	1 What w	ere you feeling physically?
2 What were you thinking about?	2 What th	houghts did you have?
3 How did you feel emotionally?	3 How die	d you feel emotionally?
Situation Description	Location	People Involved
Before		After
1 What were you feeling physically?	1 What v	vere you feeling physically?
2 What were you thinking about?	2 What t	houghts did you have?
3 How did you feel emotionally?	3 How di	id you feel emotionally?





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PART 2:	Identify	Patterns

Identifying patterns in the situations that lead to lashing out at your child can help you recognize these triggers more easily in the future.

What situations most often lead to you becoming upset with your kid(s)?
How do you feel physically and emotionally right before you become upset?
What types of thoughts do you often find yourself having right before you become upset?
What haliefs about yourself same up when you become upoet at your hid/o\2
What beliefs about yourself come up when you become upset at your kid(s)?





	4	ur triggers helr	you respond dif	ferently in the futu	ire?
How could und	erstanding yot				
How could und	erstanding you	66 r		·	
How could und	erstanding you			·	
How could und	erstanding you				
How could und	erstanding you			•	
How could und	erstanding you			•	
How could und	erstanding you				
How could und	erstanding you				

PART 3: Develop Coping Strategies

Identify coping strategies that can help you from lashing out at your child in these situations. To learn more about coping skills you can use, scan the QR code below.

- When you feel the urge to lash out, pause and ask yourself if your reaction is based on the present situation or if it's influenced by past frustrations or assumptions. Consider if lashing out will help or harm the situation and think about a more effective way to communicate.
- Treat yourself with the same compassion you would offer a friend who is struggling. Remind yourself that parenting is hard and that it's okay to make mistakes.
- Replace the urge to lash out with positive affirmations, like "I am capable of handling this calmly" or "I am learning and growing as a parent every day."
- Avoid comparing your parenting style or your child's behavior to others, especially on social media. Focus on your unique journey and the positive aspects of your relationship with your kids.

- Make a list of your parenting strengths, such as patience, creativity, or the ability to connect with your kids. Review this list when you feel frustrated to remind yourself that you have the skills to handle difficult moments without lashing out.
- Keep a journal to write down the situations that trigger your lashing out and analyze what led up to those moments. This practice can help you identify patterns and develop alternative strategies for managing these triggers in the future.
- Regularly reflect on the things you are grateful for in your parenting experience, like small moments of connection or the things you love about your kids.
 Focusing on gratitude can help shift your mindset from frustration to appreciation.
- Engage in self-care activities or hobbies you enjoy to help reduce stress and recharge. Taking care of yourself can help you stay calm and patient when challenges arise.



Self-Care Inventory

<u>Self-care</u> is more than just a personal routine—it's a crucial part of being the kind of parent you want to be. When you prioritize your well-being through activities that nurture your mind and body, you help yourself stay calm and centered, even during challenging parenting moments. Simple practices like taking a few deep breaths, enjoying a quiet cup of tea, or spending time outdoors can help you recharge, making it easier to respond to your kids with patience and understanding rather than frustration and yelling.

This worksheet will guide you in exploring various self-care activities that can help reduce yelling and foster a more peaceful home environment. You'll rank each activity on a scale from 1-3 to see how well you're currently engaging in them and then highlight the ones you'd like to do more often. The aim is to help you recognize how self-care can increase your patience and resilience, identify the areas where you're already thriving, and find new ways to support yourself so you can parent with kindness and compassion.

Ranking

- 1 I rarely engage in this, and it is not a regular part of my routine.
- 2 I occasionally engage in this, but it is not consistent.
- 3 I regularly engage in this, and it is a frequent part of my routine.
- ★ I want to do this more frequently.

1	2	3	*	Physical Self-Care:	Improving you	r physical health.
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Engaging in regular physical activity such as walking, running, yoga, or strength training.
Ensuring you get enough restful sleep each night to rejuvenate your body.
Eating a balanced and nutritious diet, including plenty of fruits, vegetables, and grains.
Drinking enough water throughout the day to stay hydrated.
Maintaining good hygiene practices such as bathing, brushing teeth, and grooming.
Attending regular check-ups and following medical advice from healthcare professionals.
Taking time to relax and unwind, through activities like taking a bath and getting a massage.
Limiting or avoiding the use of alcohol, tobacco, and other substances.
Spending time outdoors in natural sunlight to enhance vitamin D levels and improve mood.
Paying attention to your body's needs, such as stretching when tense or resting when tired.





Self-Care Inventory

1 2 3	Emotional Self-Care: Processing & expressing your emotions.
	Participating in activities you enjoy to boost your mood and provide a sense of fulfillment.
	Spending time with friends and family to build support and reduce feelings of isolation.
	Practicing mindfulness to stay present and manage negative thoughts.
	Writing down thoughts and feelings to process emotions and gain insights.
	Keeping a gratitude journal or reflecting on things you are thankful for.
	Using positive affirmations to counter negative self-talk and build self-esteem.
	Using music to relax, uplift your mood, or express your emotions.
	Expressing your emotions through art, music, writing, or other creative outlets.
	Set achievable goals and celebrate your progress, no matter how small.
	Regular sessions with a therapist or counselor to explore and address emotional challenges.
1 2 3	Social Self-Care: Fostering & maintaining healthy relationships.
1 2 3	Social Self-Care: Fostering & maintaining healthy relationships. Spending time with people you like and make you feel good about yourself.
1 2 3	
1 2 3	Spending time with people you like and make you feel good about yourself.
1 2 3	Spending time with people you like and make you feel good about yourself. Asking for help from friends or family when you're feeling down or overwhelmed.
1 2 3	Spending time with people you like and make you feel good about yourself. Asking for help from friends or family when you're feeling down or overwhelmed. Learning to say no and establishing boundaries to protect your emotional well-being.
1 2 3	Spending time with people you like and make you feel good about yourself. Asking for help from friends or family when you're feeling down or overwhelmed. Learning to say no and establishing boundaries to protect your emotional well-being. Participating in support groups to gain insight and emotional support from others.
1 2 3	Spending time with people you like and make you feel good about yourself. Asking for help from friends or family when you're feeling down or overwhelmed. Learning to say no and establishing boundaries to protect your emotional well-being. Participating in support groups to gain insight and emotional support from others. Participating in clubs or organizations that align with your interests to meet new people.
1 2 3	Spending time with people you like and make you feel good about yourself. Asking for help from friends or family when you're feeling down or overwhelmed. Learning to say no and establishing boundaries to protect your emotional well-being. Participating in support groups to gain insight and emotional support from others. Participating in clubs or organizations that align with your interests to meet new people. Giving your time to help others in your community to foster connection and purpose.
1 2 3	Spending time with people you like and make you feel good about yourself. Asking for help from friends or family when you're feeling down or overwhelmed. Learning to say no and establishing boundaries to protect your emotional well-being. Participating in support groups to gain insight and emotional support from others. Participating in clubs or organizations that align with your interests to meet new people. Giving your time to help others in your community to foster connection and purpose. Going to social gatherings, parties, or community events to build your social network.





Self-Care Inventory

1 2 3	*	Professional Self-Care: Maintaining a healthy work-life balance and pursuing career development opportunities.
		Clearly defining work hours and sticking to them to ensure a healthy work-life balance.
		Stepping away from work to recharge, through daily short breaks and using vacation time.
		Talking to a supervisor or HR about mental health challenges (if it feels safe).
		Exploring available support options, such as employee assistance programs (EAP).
		Organizing and prioritizing work tasks to manage workload effectively and reduce stress.
		Ensuring your work environment is comfortable and conducive to productivity.
		Establishing achievable work goals and celebrating small accomplishments.
		Being kind to yourself during work and avoiding excessive self-criticism.
		Building positive relationships with coworkers for mutual support and camaraderie.
1 2 3	*	Spiritual Self-Care: Nurturing your spirit and providing purpose.
1 2 3	*	Spiritual Self-Care: Nurturing your spirit and providing purpose. Practicing meditation to connect with your inner self and find peace and clarity.
1 2 3	*	
1 2 3	*	Practicing meditation to connect with your inner self and find peace and clarity.
1 2 3	*	Practicing meditation to connect with your inner self and find peace and clarity. Engaging in prayer or other forms of communication with a higher power.
1 2 3	*	Practicing meditation to connect with your inner self and find peace and clarity. Engaging in prayer or other forms of communication with a higher power. Spending time in nature to experience connection to the world around you.
1 2 3	*	Practicing meditation to connect with your inner self and find peace and clarity. Engaging in prayer or other forms of communication with a higher power. Spending time in nature to experience connection to the world around you. Regularly reflecting on what you are thankful for to cultivate an appreciative mindset.
1 2 3	*	Practicing meditation to connect with your inner self and find peace and clarity. Engaging in prayer or other forms of communication with a higher power. Spending time in nature to experience connection to the world around you. Regularly reflecting on what you are thankful for to cultivate an appreciative mindset. Reading inspirational books, scriptures, or quotes to uplift and inspire your spirit.
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1 2 3	*	Practicing meditation to connect with your inner self and find peace and clarity. Engaging in prayer or other forms of communication with a higher power. Spending time in nature to experience connection to the world around you. Regularly reflecting on what you are thankful for to cultivate an appreciative mindset. Reading inspirational books, scriptures, or quotes to uplift and inspire your spirit. Participating in spiritual or religious community activities. Engaging in artistic activities, such as painting, music, or writing.





This worksheet is designed for parents and children to complete together to help your child identify, understand, and express their emotions in a healthy way. By working through this exercise, you will create a safe space for open conversations about feelings and build your child's emotional intelligence.

PART 1: Learning About Emotions

Explore with your child some of the different emotions we can experience throughout the day. By learning to recognize a wide range of emotions, you and your child can better understand your feelings and communicate them more effectively.

POSITIVE EMOTIONS		NEGATIVE EMOTIONS		
Нарру	Joyful	Sad	Devastated	
Excited	Warm	Angry	Disgusted	
Grateful	Peaceful	Anxious	Envious	
Proud	Relieved Confused		Exasperated	
Content	Secure	Frustrated	Stressed	
Confident	Tender	Lonely	Gloomy	
Amused	Thrilled	Scared	Helpless	
Calm	Trusting	Guilty	Resentful	
Cheerful	Optimistic	Embarrassed	Irritated	
Eager	Loved	Ashamed	Lazy	
Encouraged	Playful Overwhelmed		Miserable	
Fulfilled	Satisfied	Satisfied Jealous No		
Hopeful	Empowered	Hurt	Regretful	
Inspired	Sympathetic	Disappointed	Pessimistic	





PART 2: Track Your Daily Emotions

Use these tables to track your child's emotions throughout the week. Write down all the emotions they experienced. Refer to the previous table to help your child identify specific emotions they experienced.

WEEK	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
M			
T			
W			
Т			
F			
S			
S			

WEEK	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
M			
T			
W			
T			
F			
S			
S			

WEEK	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
M			
T			
W			
T			
F			
S			
S			





PART 3: Talk About What Caused the Emotions

Help your child explore what situations or events caused their emotions. Explain that it's okay to feel different things and that emotions can change throughout the day.

Emotion:
What made you feel that way? What happened before you felt that emotion?
Emotion:
What made you feel that way? What happened before you felt that emotion?
Emotion:
What made you feel that way? What happened before you felt that emotion?
What made you reer that way. What happened before you rele that emotion



PART 4: Brainstorm Healthy Ways to Cope with Emotions

Together, think of healthy ways your child can cope with different emotions, especially difficult ones like anger, frustration, or sadness.

- When you're feeling upset, try taking slow, deep breaths. Breathe in for a few seconds, then breathe out slowly. This can help you feel calmer and more in control.
- If you're feeling mad or sad, grab some paper and crayons and draw how you're feeling. You can also color in your favorite picture. Drawing can help you feel better.
- If you're upset, it's okay to talk about it. You can talk to a parent, a teacher, or someone who makes you feel safe. Sharing your feelings can help you feel less alone.
- If you're feeling really mad, try counting slowly to 10 (or even 20!). It gives your brain a moment to calm down before you react.

Emotion:

- When you're frustrated, it's okay to take a break.
 You can go to your room or another quiet space for a few minutes to cool down. Taking a break gives you time to feel better.
- If you're feeling angry or have a lot of energy, try moving around. You can jump, run in place, dance, or do jumping jacks. Moving your body helps release some of those big feelings.
- When you're feeling sad, you can hug your favorite stuffed animal or blanket. Sometimes holding something soft and cozy can make you feel a little bit better.
- When you're feeling upset, try listening to your favorite calming music. Music can help you relax and make you feel happier.

What can we do next time you feel this emotion?	
Emotion:	
What can we do next time you feel this emotion?	





<u>Healthy boundaries</u> are essential for creating a respectful and secure environment for both you and your child. Clear boundaries help your child understand what is acceptable, build trust, and promote independence, while also giving you the space to maintain your own well-being. This worksheet will guide you through recognizing the need for boundaries, setting them, and enforcing them in a way that fosters a positive relationship with your child.

STEP 1: Visualize Your Boundaries

In the inner circle, write down everything that makes you feel calm, in control, and respected as a parent. This might include specific behaviors or attitudes your child demonstrates that align with your values. In the outer circle, write down anything your child does that makes you feel stressed, uncomfortable, or disrespected. These are areas where boundaries need to be enforced or adjusted.

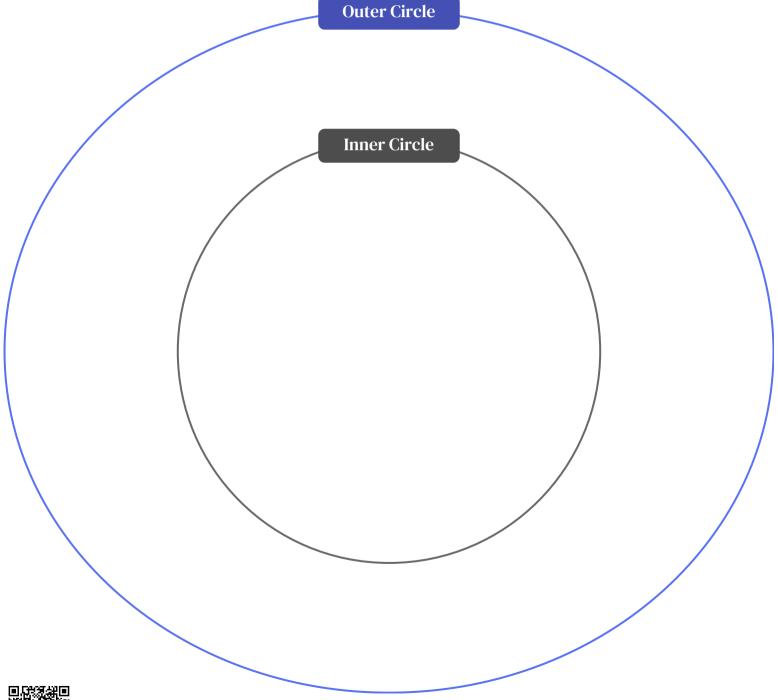
Outer Circle Example: Whether it's at the park or a playdate, Mia cries and refuses to leave when it's time to go home Whenever I tell her she can't **Inner Circle** watch TV or use her tablet outside of our set limits, she When I tell her that it's time screams, stomps her feet, and for dinner, she ignores me or says it's unfair says, 'Just one more minute,' even though we've agreed At bedtime, Mia brushes her teeth, puts on her on screen-time rules. pajamas, and gets into bed after a single reminder When I remind Mia to take When I ask her to put her toys away or get ready for dinner, she out the trash or clean her follows through without resisting or needing constant reminders room, she often responds with 'I don't want to' or 'Why When something goes wrong, do I have to do everything?' I appreciate that Mia is able to entertain herself with like spilling juice or forgetting her toys or books her homework, she blames her siblings or even me, instead of taking responsibility After spending time together, Mia shows her appreciation by giving me a hug and saying thank you She sneaks snacks from the pantry, even after we've talked about She doesn't clean up after herself, needing to ask first. and her things are scattered everywhere, which makes me feel overwhelmed Whenever I'm talking on the phone or having a conversation with another adult, Mia constantly interrupts and tries to get my attention





When filling out your inner and outer circle, here are some questions to consider:

- What behaviors or routines from my child make me feel calm and respected as a parent?
- What specific actions or attitudes from my child cause me to feel overwhelmed or frustrated?
- Are there any areas where I feel my child consistently crosses boundaries or challenges my authority?
- What behaviors make me feel connected and valued as a parent?
- Are there certain times of day or routines where I feel my boundaries are either respected or pushed?







STEP 2: Identify Areas Where Boundaries Are Needed

Now that you've identified behaviors that cause stress, reflect on the areas where boundaries need to be established or reinforced.





How you set boundaries with your child can make all the difference. It's not just about telling them what they can't do—it's about helping them understand why the boundary is there in the first place. When you explain things calmly and stick to those limits, kids are more likely to respect them because they feel cared for, not controlled.

Ineffective Boundaries

- Vague or abstract language: If the boundary is explained using complex words or unclear concepts, it may confuse the child.
- Inconsistent enforcement: When boundaries
 change frequently or are not consistently applied,
 the child struggles to understand the expectation.
- Too many rules at once: Overloading a child with multiple boundaries at once can overwhelm them and make it hard for them to focus on one rule.
- Lack of explanation: Simply telling a child "don't do
 this" without explaining why the boundary exists
 makes it harder for them to grasp its importance.

Effective Boundaries

- Clear and simple language: Using age-appropriate
 words and straightforward explanations helps the
 child easily grasp the boundary.
- Consistency: Setting and enforcing the boundary in the same way each time makes the expectation predictable and understandable.
- One boundary at a time: Focusing on one rule or boundary at a time allows the child to absorb and remember it more effectively.
- Logical reasoning: Explaining the reason behind the
 boundary helps the child understand why it's
 important and how it benefits them.
- Calm and supportive delivery: Setting a boundary
 with a calm tone and positive reinforcement makes it
 easier for the child to listen and comply.

Use Confident Body Language

Stand or sit up straight, maintain eye contact, and use firm but calm gestures to convey confidence and assertiveness.

Keep Your Tone Calm and Respectful:

Speak calmly and assertively, avoiding raised voices or aggressive tones to maintain a respectful atmosphere.

Be Clear & Set Consequences

Be specific about what behavior you want to change and clearly state what will happen if your boundary is not respected.

Practice Active Listening:

Listen to your child's response without interrupting and acknowledge their perspective while staying firm on your boundary.





STEP 3: Define Specific Boundaries

For each behavior listed in Step 2, define a clear, specific boundary. Remember that boundaries should be easy for both you and your child to understand. Clearly state what behavior is expected and what the consequences will be if the boundary is not respected.

	Behavior:	
How I will communicate the boundary to my child:	Boundary I will set:	
How I will communicate the boundary to my child:		
How I will communicate the boundary to my child:		
How I will communicate the boundary to my child:		
	How I will communicate the boundary to my child:	
Potential challanges and how I will handle them:	Potential challanges and how I will handle them:	





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For each behavior listed in Step 2, define a clear, specific boundary. Remember that boundaries should be easy for both you and your child to understand. Clearly state what behavior is expected and what the consequences will be if the boundary is not respected.

Behavior	:	
Boundary	y I will set:	
How I will	communicate the boundary to my	child:
Potential	challanges and how I will handle th	em:





<u>Practicing gratitude</u> helps shift your focus from challenges to the positives in your life, building resilience and a sense of fulfillment. This worksheet is designed to help you track gratitude throughout the month. Each day, you'll have space to jot down things you're grateful for, from small moments to significant experiences. As the month progresses, you'll begin to notice patterns of positivity, which can help shift your overall perspective on life. If you choose to practice with your kids, you can make it a daily or weekly family activity, where everyone shares something they're grateful for. This creates an opportunity for meaningful conversations and helps children learn to focus on the good, building a strong foundation for emotional resilience and connection.

PART 1: Daily Gratitude List

Write down three things you are grateful for each day. (Example page.)

WEEK 1	Gratitude 1	Gratitude 2	Gratitude 3
M	Example: The taste of fresh coffee in the morning.	The kind text my friend sent me.	The relaxing bath I took to unwind.
Т	A productive work meeting where I felt heard.	My cozy blanket keeping me warm while I read.	A surprise call from my mom to check on me.
W			
Т			
F			

PART 2: Weekly Reflection

Reflect on your gratitude entries at the end of each week. Answer the following questions:

Which gratitude entries for this week stood out to you the most and why?

The gratitude entry that stood out the most this week was "taking a quiet walk in the park." It felt so refreshing to be surrounded by nature and to have a moment of calm away from my usual busy routine. I realized how much these small breaks can help me feel grounded. Another entry that stood out was "a kind message from a friend." It reminded me that I have a support system and people who genuinely care about me. Sometimes I get caught up in my own struggles, so being reminded of these connections really lifted my mood and made me feel valued.





WEEK 1	Gratitude 1	Gratitude 2	Gratitude 3
M			
Т			
W			
Т			
F			
S			
S			

How did pract	icing gratitude affec	ct your mood and	d outlook over the	e week?	





WEEK 2	Gratitude 1	Gratitude 2	Gratitude 3
M			
Т			
W			
Т			
F			
S			
S			

How did practic	ing gratitude affect	your mood and	outlook over the	e week?	





WEEK 3	Gratitude 1	Gratitude 2	Gratitude 3
M			
Т			
W			
Т			
F			
S			
S			

How did practicing gratitude affect your mood and outlook over the week?	





WEEK 4	Gratitude 1	Gratitude 2	Gratitude 3
M			
Т			
W			
Т			
F			
S			
S			_

How did practicing gratitude affect your mood and outlook over the week?	





PART 3: Monthly Summary

At the end of each month, summarize your gratitude practice.

P	rns do you noti	ce in the thir	ngs you are g	rateful for?		
How has yo	our perspective	changed sin	ce you starte	d practicing g	gratitude?	





V	What new gratitude practices would you like to try next month?
Wh	at challenges did you face in practicing gratitude , and how did you overcome them?
W	hich gratitudes can you turn into a daily affirmation?

Additional Resources to Support Your Mental Health Journey

It can be hard to know where to begin looking for support in your mental health journey. Getting a referral from a primary care physician is a reliable first step. Also, sometimes family and friends have experienced similar issues and have professionals they would recommend. The experts at ChoosingTherapy.com are here to help as well, with resources we have reviewed and recommend. Our <u>strict editorial standards</u> ensure our reviews are fair, honest, thorough, and based on firsthand experience.

You Can Trust Choosing Therapy.com









Best Online Therapy

Online therapy is a convenient way to connect with a licensed therapist to address mental health issues, reduce unhealthy behaviors, develop effective coping skills, and get more satisfaction out of life. Many companies accept insurance and most have next-day appointments available.

Best Online Psychiatry

Online psychiatry providers enable patients to consult with licensed psychiatrists and other mental health professionals. They can evaluate, diagnose, and prescribe medication to help manage mental health issues. Many companies accept insurance and most have next-day appointments available.





Best Mental Health Apps

Apps can be great way to monitor mood, track sleep, journal, and practice healthy coping skills like mindfulness and meditation. There are apps specifically designed to help people reduce the symptoms of depression, anxiety, ADHD, chronic stress, and burnout.

Therapist Directory

When you're looking for a mental health provider with a very particular skill set, level of experience, or personality type, a therapist directory can be very helpful. Using the filters, you can refine your search until you find a therapist who feels like a perfect fit.



