

our body is prepared for action. Amongst the other changes in our body, our breathing becomes rapid and shallow. Research shows that breathing exercises can help deactivate the 'fight, flight, freeze' response. Imitating calm breathing essentially sends a message to your brain to calm down and relax. The brain then sends this message to your body. Stress hormones, increased heart rate, high blood pressure and the other physical changes prompted by the stress response all decrease as you breathe deeply. Expecting children to do breathing exercises when feeling dysregulated is often unrealistic, but they may be able to blow up balloons and blow bubbles. Not only will this help 'deactivate' the 'fight, flight, freeze' response, but it can also be a useful distraction and therefore a helpful regulation tool.

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