

This toolkit is provided by Children's Healthcare of Atlanta Strong4Life. Armed with a team of Children's doctors, therapists, nurses, registered dietitians and other wellness experts, Strong4Life provides resources to help Georgia's kids grow up healthy, safe and resilient.

At Strong4Life, we aim to help educators, school staff and parents encourage healthy habits to foster not only physical health and safety, but also emotional wellness. By eating nutritious meals, being active, practicing healthy coping skills and keeping safety top of mind, kids have all the tools they need to learn, play and grow.





WHO IS THIS TOOLKIT FOR?

Administrators

School Nurses

Teachers

Educators and Staff



WHAT'S IN THIS TOOLKIT?

- Downloadable handouts, checklists and tip sheets for
 - The classroom
 - Educator and staff well-being
 - Parents
- Videos to help kids practice healthy habits, coping skills and brain breaks
- Shareable social graphics and captions
- Articles on Strong4Life.com for
 - The classroom
 - Educator and staff well-being
 - Parents



DOWNLOADS

handouts, checklists and tip sheets









COVID-19 Self-Screening Tips for School Staff



If your school is practicing in-person learning this school year, it's more important than ever to be mindful of your health and wellness to prevent the spread of germs. Use this checklist to self-screen before heading to school, daycare or other learning facilities.

Symp	toms	chec	klist
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□ Chills □ Headache

□ Temperature greater than 100.4°F □ Congestion or runny nose

□ Cough □ Nausea or vomiting

□ Shortness of breath □ Diarrhea

□ Fatigue □ New loss of taste of smell

□ Muscle or body aches

You should not go to work or return to work if you are experiencing any of the symptoms above.

If you are experiencing symptoms, consult with your healthcare provider to determine whether or not you need medical care.

Going back to school safely

- Dedicate time in your morning routine to self-screen before leaving your home.
- Use the same thermometer on the same spot each day for consistency. Any type of thermometer will do, but if you take your temperature orally (by mouth), don't eat or drink anything within 15 minutes prior.
- Wash your hands frequently and make it part of your daily routine.

The information provided is only a recommendation. Be aware of and follow your school's, organization's or district's guidelines for returning to work. Please refer to CDC.gov for an updated list of symptoms.

For more tips and expert advice, visit Strong4Life.com/reopening.



SCREENING CHECKLISTS

School staff can use <u>this checklist</u> to self-screen for symptoms of illness such as COVID-19.

We also created a <u>checklist for parents</u> to use to screen their children for symptoms before school (available in English and Spanish).



Preventing the Spread of Germs in Your Classroom



It is more important than ever to keep common spaces clean and as germ-free as possible. Check out these expert tips from our illness prevention team to keep your space clean.

Classroom checklist

Before the first day of school, try your best to:

☐ Stock up on cleaning and hygiene supplies



Alcohol-based hand sanitizer (at least 60% alcohol)



Cleaning and disinfectant wipes or spray for

-					,		
L	Identify a safe and	secure	storage	place	tor	cleaners	ar
	disinfectants wher	not in	use.				

- Space the seating to accommodate for social distancing, keeping in mind that students should not be facing one another.
- ☐ Stock up on supplies to minimize sharing (e.g., writing utensils, art supplies, technology, etc.).
- Develop a strategy to limit sharing of books, technology, toys or other learning aids.
- Post signage to promote everyday protective measures and demonstrate how to stop the spread.
- ☐ Identify routine handwashing times (e.g., upon arrival, before and after eating, after coughing/blowing nose, after going to
- Stock up on pre-packaged snacks and bottled water (if feasible).

Daily germ-fighting checklist

- Ensure students wash hands or use alcohol-based hand sanitizer upon arrival.
- Ensure students are wearing masks properly (if required).
- Clean high-touch surfaces at least once per day:





Door handles



Sink faucets and handles

✓ Ensure students wash hands before and after eating.

The information provided is only a recommendation. Be aware of and follow your school's or district's guidelines.

For more tips and expert advice, visit Strong4Life.com/reopening.

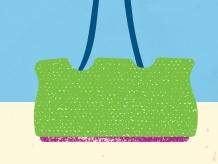


CLEAN CLASSROOM **CHECKLIST**

School staff can use this checklist from our illness prevention team to ensure their classroom is clean and has all the supplies needed to fight germs throughout the day.







HANDWASHING 101

Hang <u>this flyer</u> in every bathroom throughout the school to promote proper hand hygiene and help prevent illness.







Preventing the spread of COVID-19 in schools





Promote vaccinations



Encourage correct and consistent masking



Practice physical (or social) distancing



Wash hands, and cover coughs and sneezes



Stay home when sick, and get tested at community testing sites



Screen for symptoms



Improve ventilation whenever possible



Report contact tracing, isolation and quarantines to health department(s)



Clean and disinfect







Promote <u>COVID-19 prevention strategies</u> for schools using this flyer with a QR code linking to the full report from the CDC.





STRONG4LIFE



As kids grow older, they face new stressors and challenges. By helping your child develop healthy **coping skills** (tools to help them manage their feelings and reduce stress), you're helping them become more **resilient** (better able to handle life's ups and downs).

Coping skills ideas

Everyone is different, and what works one day may not work the next. Encourage your child to try lots of different coping strategies to help them find what works best for them.

The options are limitless, but here are some ideas to get you started:

The spinoria and annually successful and control to get you can con-				
Be active	Find your calm	Get creative	Connect with others	Shift your mindset
Put on music and dance	Take some deep breaths	Color, draw or paint	Cuddle or play with your pet	Think of something positive
Build with Legos or blocks	Listen to music or sing a song	Play with Play-Doh or sand	Read a book with someone	Focus on one thing you're grateful for
Do 10 jumping jacks	Close your eyes and count to 10 or backward from 100	Play an instrument	Play a game with a friend or family member	Identify your top three strengths
Run in place for 20 seconds	Take a quiet break or rest	Make up a song	Work with someone on a puzzle	Think about something you're looking forward to
Bounce a ball or play catch	Have a drink of cold water	Write about your thoughts or feelings	Write someone a letter	Focus on the present moment
Go for a walk, run or hike	Blow bubbles	Create a dance	Share your feelings with someone you trust	Think about something that makes you laugh
Squeeze a stress ball	Think of a calm, happy place	Write a poem	Ask for help	Practice reframes ("I didn't fail; I learned")
Do yoga or stretch	Look at pictures of a favorite memory	Make up a new game	Call a friend to catch up	Focus on what is in your control



Coping strategies are also helpful for adults. Practicing them is a great way to take care of yourself, be more present and model healthy ways to manage stress.

For more coping skills ideas, visit Strong4Life.com/coping

This is general information and not specific medical advice. Always consult with a doctor or healthcare provider if you have questions or concerns about the health of a ch





COPING SKILLS SHEET

Need healthy ways to help kids cope with life's ups and downs? Try these <u>coping skills ideas</u> with students. From deep breathing to dance parties, kids can use these skills for life as they face new stressors and challenges.









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Why practice deep breathing?

Unlike normal breathing, taking deep breaths encourages you to slow down and pay attention to your body as you inhale and exhale. This relaxation exercise can help improve your ability to focus and better handle your emotions by lowering your heart rate, allowing your muscles to relax, and calming your mind



It is difficult to learn something new when we are anxious, angry or distracted.

Teaching and practicing coping skills when everyone is calm gives us a variety of tools we can use to manage our feelings and reduce stress.

How to practice deep breathing

- 1 Sit or lie down in a comfortable position.
- 2 Place your hand on your stomach so that you can feel your hand moving up and down with each breath.
- 3 Inhale through your nose and feel your stomach fill with air.
- 4 Hold your breath for a few seconds
- 5 Exhale slowly through your mouth.
- 6 Repeat several times or until you feel your body relaxing.

With deep breathing, you want to fill your stomach with air.

If you notice that only your chest or shoulders are rising and falling, try to breathe even deeper so your stomach fills

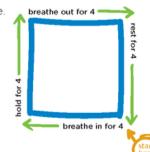


Triangle breathing

- · Start at the bottom left of the triangle.
- · Breathe in through your nose for 3 counts as you trace the first side.
- Hold your breath for 3 counts as you trace the second side.
- Breathe out of your mouth for 3 counts as you trace the final side.
- Repeat several times or until you feel your body relaxing.

Square breathing

- · Start at the bottom right of the square.
- Breathe in through your nose for 4 counts as you trace the first side.
- Hold your breath for 4 counts as you trace the second side.
- Breathe out of your mouth for 4 counts as you trace the third side.
- Rest for 4 counts as you trace the
- Repeat several times or until you feel your body relaxing.





DEEP BREATHING SHEET

One healthy way to cope with stressors or challenges is to <u>practice deep breathing</u>. This relaxation exercise can help not only improve focus, but also lower our heart rate, allowing our muscles to relax, and calming our minds and bodies.









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Why practice guided imagery?

Our minds are powerful and we can use our imagination to visualize almost anything. This relaxation exercise uses words, images and all five senses to help move attention away from worry and stress to a more relaxed state.





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How to practice guided imagery

- Find a comfortable place to sit or lie down and, if you feel comfortable, close your eyes.
- Take a few deep breaths in through your nose and out through your mouth.
- Imagine yourself in a place where you feel safe, happy and comfortable. This might be a favorite place you go, somewhere you have been before or somewhere you've completely made up. It's up to you.
- Once you have picked out a place, imagine yourself there.
- Think about every detail that makes this place special for you.



What do you see?



What do you smell?

What do you taste?



What do you hear



What can you touch?

- Take a few moments and notice how your body feels to enjoy your time in this place.
- When it is time to leave, know that you can return here any time, wherever you are, whenever you need to feel calm.
- Over the next few seconds, take a deep breath in through your nose and out through your mouth. Slowly open your eyes, and notice how your body feels. Are your muscles relaxed? Is your mind calm?





GUIDED IMAGERY SHEET

Need to ease students' worries or address stress? Try practicing <u>guided imagery</u>. This relaxation exercise uses words, images and all 5 senses to help move attention away from worry and stress to a more relaxed state.





Progressive Muscle Relaxation

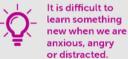




As kids grow older, they face new stressors and challenges. By helping your child develop healthy **coping skills** (tools to help them manage their feelings and reduce stress), you're helping them become more **resilient** (better able to handle life's ups and downs).

Why practice progressive muscle relaxation?

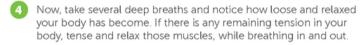
Stress can cause our muscles to be tense and tight. Progressive muscle relaxation (PMR) is a relaxation exercise that helps us calm our bodies and minds by slowly and progressively tensing and relaxing our muscles, one group at a time.



Teaching and practicing coping skills when everyone is calm gives us a variety of tools we can use to manage our feelings and reduce stress.

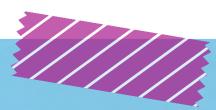
How to practice progressive muscle relaxation

- Sit or lie down in a comfortable, relaxed position.
- 2 Take a few deep breaths in through your **nose** and out through your **mouth**.
- Begin tightening and releasing one muscle group at a time: Inhale as you tighten. Hold for 5 seconds. Exhale as you relax.
 - Face (scrunch up your nose and mouth)
 - Shoulders (lift your shoulders up as if you're trying to make them touch your ears)
 - Arms
 - Fists (pretend you're squeezing an orange or lemon)
 - Stomach (pull your belly button toward your back)
 - Legs and thighs.
 - Feet and toes (imagine that your feet are in sand or mud)





You should be tensing your muscles, but not to the point of straining them. If you are uncomfortable or feel any pain, stop. Remember to go slowly and take deep breaths in and out throughout the exercise.





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Progressive muscle relaxation (PMR) is a relaxation exercise that helps us calm our bodies and minds by slowly and progressively tensing and relaxing our muscles, one group at a time.





Grounding Your Body and Mind

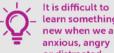




As kids grow older, they face new stressors and challenges. By helping your child develop healthy coping skills (tools to help them manage their feelings and reduce stress), you're helping them become more **resilient** (better able to handle life's ups and downs).

Why practice grounding?

Grounding is a relaxation exercise that can be used at any time to focus on the present moment rather than our worries, which helps calm our bodies and minds. Grounding exercises can improve concentration, decrease anxiety, and enhance decision-making and problem-solving skills.



learn something new when we are anxious, angry or distracted.

Teaching and practicing coping skills when everyone is calm gives us a variety of tools we can use to manage our feelings and reduce stress.

How to practice grounding

- 1 Find a comfortable place to sit or lie down and, if you feel comfortable, close your eyes.
- 2 Take several slow, deep breaths in through your nose and out through your mouth.
- 3 Use your five senses to notice the following:



5 things you can see around you. Maybe it's a book, a painting or a chair.



4 things you can touch around you. Maybe it's a dog, your desk or your leg.



3 things you can hear around you. Maybe it's a ticking clock, a car alarm or a dog barking.



2 things you can smell. Maybe it's the scent of soap or lotion on your hands, air freshener or freshly cut grass.



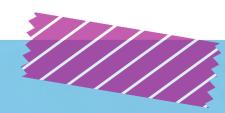
1 thing you can taste. Maybe it's the drink or the snack you just had.



4 Notice how your body feels. Are you relaxed? Is your mind calmer?



Did you know that many athletes and performers use coping strategies like these before big games and performances to help them relax and focus?





GROUNDING SHEET

Practicing <u>grounding</u> can be beneficial in so many ways. Not only can this relaxation exercise help ease stress and worry, it's also a great way to improve concentration and problem-solving skills. So it could be a great exercise to try in between lessons or when you find students' focus drifting.





Journaling



As kids grow older, they face new stressors and challenges. By helping your child develop healthy **coping skills** (tools to help them manage their feelings and reduce stress), you're helping them become more **resilient** (better able to handle life's ups and downs).

Why journal?

Sometimes we aren't ready to talk about our thoughts and feelings out loud, and that's OK. Journaling can help us become more aware of our thoughts, feelings and behaviors, and it can help us explore solutions for solving problems. Use the ideas provided to encourage your child to write or draw in a journal or notebook.



Journaling should be a safe way for your child to privately explore their feelings.

It may be tempting to try to find out what they are writing about, but it's important not to look at their journal unless they share it with you. Instead of looking at your child's journal, have regular conversations with your child about their feelings, especially if you have any concerns about their safety or well-being.

Journaling ideas

All ages



When you feel sad or angry, what things or what people make you feel better?



If you were granted 3 wishes, what would you ask for?



Close your eyes and think about your favorite smell.
What is it? Where is it coming from? Why do you like it?

ist or draw 3 things you are grateful for.



Think about a sound that makes you happy. What is it? Where are you when you're listening to it? Why do you like it?

Younger kids



List 3 things you are really good at (or 3 things you are proud of)



Draw a picture or write about a happy time.



Draw a picture of an animal most like you and write about why it represents you.



Draw a picture of who or what makes you laugh the



Draw a picture or write about a time you were very kind



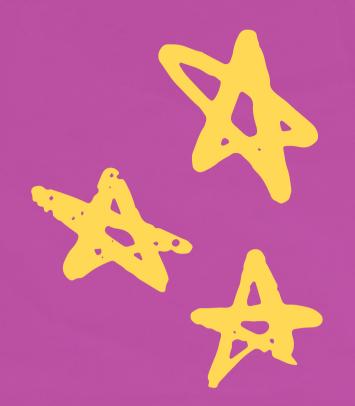
Think about a time you and a friend got upset with one another. How did you resolve the conflict?



JOURNALING SHEET

Sometimes kids aren't ready to talk about their thoughts and feelings out loud, and that's OK. <u>Journaling</u> can help kids become more aware of their thoughts, feelings and behaviors, and it can help them explore solutions for solving problems.



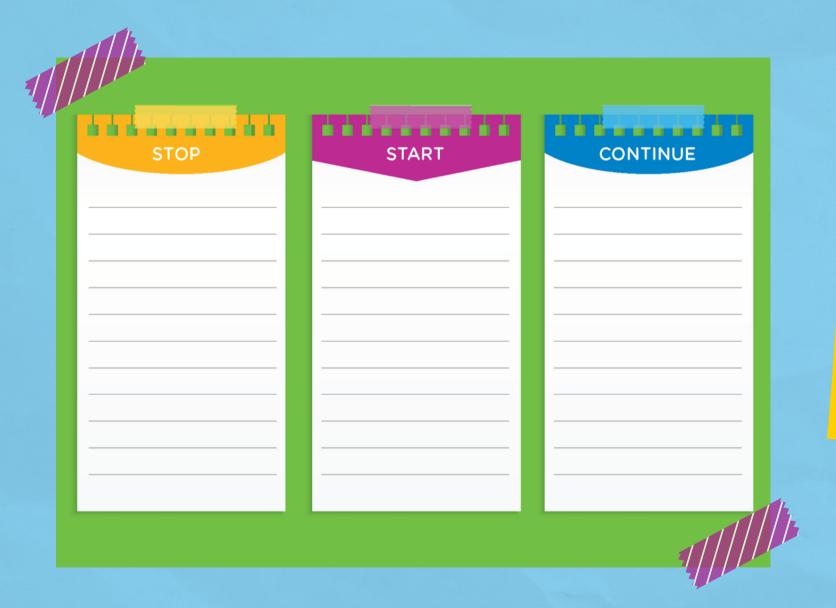












STOP, START, CONTINUE

Need help readjusting activities, behaviors or routines before the new school year? Whether your school is doing in-person learning or you're running a virtual classroom, it's important to get back into the swing of things by practicing healthy habits. Take stock with our start, stop, continue exercise.







PREPARING for the WORKDAY



Try to get a full night's rest before starting a new day. Getting ample sleep will help you feel energized and stay focused.

Quiet your commute

Use your commute as a time to refocus and find your center. Listen to calming music, practice deep breathing or listen to an episode of a Podcast.

Take inventory

Once you arrive, take note of how you're feeling physically and emotionally. If you're holding any tension in your muscles, take a moment to clench your fists tightly, squeeze for five seconds and relax. Try this exercise with any areas of tension

Fuel u

Nutrition can affect your mood, attitude and energy level, so start your day with a balanced breakfast.

Let go of home

Establish a daily ritual that signals the start of the workday. Take a deep breath and let go of the things you can't address while at work.

Set an intention

Before leaving your car, take three deep breaths (four counts in and four counts out), visualize the day ahead and set an intention, like "I will overcome the challenges I face today with grace." Setting an intention can help you focus and stay grounded in times of stress.

Review this checklist before each workday. Take the time needed to make a smooth transition from home to work.



PREP FOR THE WORKDAY

Whether we're working through a pandemic or not, it's always a good idea to <u>prepare for the workday</u>. This includes getting enough rest, eating a nutritious breakfast or setting a daily intention. Remember: You can't help kids learn and grow if you aren't taking care of yourself.





Children's

MINDFULNESS during the **WORKD**

Check in with yourself every few hours. Notice how you feel and how you respond to stressors. If you notice any warning signs that you're starting to enter into distress. pause and take a quick break.

Breathe

If you start to feel stressed, take three deep breaths (four counts in and four counts out) and remind yourself of the intention you set at the beginning of the day.

Change vour scenery

Go for a short walk, climb a flight of stairs or step outside to clear your mind.

Stay grounded

Every time you wash your hands, recite a short mantra or phrase to yourself to help you reset and refocus. For example, remind yourself that by doing this one simple thing, you're doing your part to keep yourself and others safe.

Connect

If you need support, connect with a colleague. Asking for help is a sign of strength, not weakness.

If your mind starts to wander, take a moment to notice one thing in the room. It could be the warm smile of a colleague through the windows.



Let's face it, working in schools is not always easy. Especially when you're doing the important work of helping kids learn, play and grow. Make sure you're taking moments throughout the day to practice mindfulness. It could make all the difference for you and your students.







Stretch

Stretching is the best way to restore blood flow to your muscles after you have been still for a long period. Try practicing Ragdoll and shoulder/neck exercises – two useful ways to stretch that you can practice anywhere. Choose your stretch and close your eyes, take a few deep breaths, relax into the posture and hold for 60 seconds.

Ragdoll



This yoga pose helps increase blood flow to the brain, which is a great way to clear your mind. Stand up straight, close your eyes, take a few deep breaths, then bend forward at the waist and hold for 60 seconds. Let your head hang heavy, arms fall toward the ground and hips reach to the ceiling.



Shoulder and neck stretches

- 1. Stand or sit with your arms at your sides. Bring your shoulders up toward your ears. Hold for four seconds and release. Repeat three times.
- 2. Let your chin fall to your chest. Slowly roll your head down and around making a complete circle. Repeat in the opposite direction moving slowly. Repeat in each direction.



. Reach your right arm upward as if you were trying to touch the ceiling. Reach for eight to 10 seconds. Reach with your left arm. Alternate reaching with your right and left arm three times.

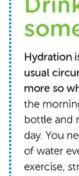
Eat something

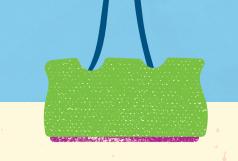
Maintaining your blood sugar levels can help you control your focus, temper and energy. Plan ahead to take breaks for power snacks, which include a protein, fat and carbohydrate. Try these power-snack combinations:

- Handful of nuts and a banana
- Apple slices and nut butter
- String cheese and crackers
- ✓ Hummus and carrots

Drink something

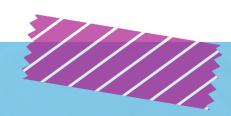
Hydration is important under usual circumstances, but even more so when you're stressed. In the morning, grab a cup or water bottle and refill it throughout the day. You need at least 64 ounces of water every day; however, exercise, stress and humidity will increase your daily need.





QUICK TIPS TO FEEL PHYSICALLY ENERGIZED

Whether you need a morning jumpstart or you're trying to get over the mid-day slump, try some of these quick tips to feel physically energized. Pro tip: Hang this up near your desk for quick reference.









Mindful Minutes **BINGO**

Practice the mindfulness activities below, and cross them off as you go.

Close your eyes and mentally scan your body to might be holding mindfulness as you make your bed.

Clench your fists tightly like you're squeezing an

for five seconds

and then relax. Do this with any part of your body that Listen to relaxing

Try a guided meditation from

Notice your emotions. Are you angry, frustrated, calm, happy, sad or

As you eat your

food, experience

the flavors and

textures of your

Observe details in as vou walk around vour to notice one new thing you haven't noticed before

Practice

Take a walk and feel the sensation of your feet firmly planted on the ground.

Before you start thinking about al ou have to do, take a moment to acknowledge he beauty of a rand-new day With gratitude,

music.

acknowledge you ability to see, touc

Practice

mindfulness as you

brush your teeth.

notice one thing in your room.

Connect with nature by noticing how many different colors you can

Notice your body.

its position and

if there are any

points of tension

Stretch, bring life

into your joints and

relax your muscles.

ahead and then set

an intention for how you'd like the

day to go.

Notice your thoughts. Are you worrying about the future or thinking about the past? Center your thoughts.

washing your hair,

the soap on your

skin and soaking in

the warmth of the

Name five things you can see, four you can smell and two things you

location. Where

are you?

Breathe in the

fresh air and take

some time to think

about what you're

grateful for in the moment.

Spend a few

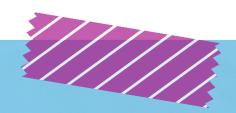
moments reflecting on your day. What did you accomplish? What are vou grateful

FREE C

for? Write it down in a journal, share it with your partner or just close your eyes and reflect.

eating. Before you to practice start your meal, mindfulness as rate your hunge your computer on a scale of one turns on.

candle or calming





MINDFUL MINUTES BINGO

Want to challenge yourself to practice mindfulness throughout the day? Download our mindful minutes BINGO card and playing guide. You can even modify parts of the challenge to play in the classroom.





STRONG4LIFE



LETTING GO of the WORKDAY

- Take a moment to contemplate today.
- Check on your colleagues before you leave. Are they OK?
- Think about one difficult thing that happened today.
 Let it go.
- Choose a signal that marks the end of your workday. Commit to stopping here.
- that went well. Hold on to them.
- Switch your attention to going home, resting and recharging.

Review this checklist at the end of each workday. Take the time needed to make a smooth transition from work to home.





LET GO OF THE WORKDAY

Helping kids learn may be a never-ending story, but if you're going to prioritize your own mental and physical well-being, you have to <u>let go of the workday</u>. After the last bell rings and planning is done, it's time to turn work off and focus on you.















For many kids, going to school is a big transition: being in a structured environment, learning new skills and meeting new faces. While you can't prepare your child for everything, here are some things you can do to help set them up for success.

Managing feelings

Talk openly about feelings. Encourage your child to name and express how they are feeling regularly, so that it becomes normal and familiar. You can use characters in books or charts with feeling faces to help your child start to identify and express feelings.

Actively listen and validate their feelings. If your child feels they have your full attention, they are more likely to open up to you. Put away any distractions and let them know it's OK and normal to feel anything they feel (even if you feel differently).

Focus on the positive. Help your child feel a little excitement about starting school by creating a new back-to-school tradition or going to pick out supplies together.

Help your child manage their feelings, not avoid them. Coping skills help us manage our feelings and handle stress. Whether it's taking deep breaths, drawing, listening to music, or talking to someone, help your child practice lots of ways they can manage their feelings.



 It's difficult to learn new things when we are anxious, tired, distracted or upset. Be sure to teach and practice new coping skills when everyone is calm.

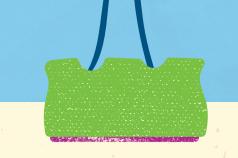
Advocating for your child

- Check in with your child's teacher regularly, and be open and honest about your child's strengths and needs.
- Let the staff know if your child is facing challenges outside of school and that your child may need extra support throughout the day.

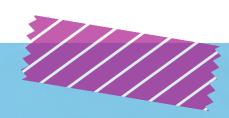
Preparing for school

Help your child feel more independent, confident and prepared by:

- Attending the "meet the teacher night" or visiting the school before the first day.
- Driving the bus route or drop-off route with your child before the first day and talking about what they can expect.
- Encouraging your child to practice with any items or materials they will be using on their own (e.g., lunch containers, backpacks, jacket zippers, etc.).
- Meeting up with other kids that will be attending your child's school, so they know someone on the first day. These meet-ups can also help improve communication and social skills, such as sharing and taking turns.
- Creating, or maintaining, daily bedtime and morning routines to help keep things predictable and to create a sense of comfort and security.



GETTING READY FOR PRE-K OR KINDERGARTEN









Supporting your child

Elementary

Returning to school is a big transition, and every child responds differently. Here are some ways to help support your child:

Strategy	Try saying	Instead of
Validate feelings. Let your child know that you understand what they said—by repeating back what you heard, without judgment— and that it's normal to feel that way.	"It's normal to feel nervous about going back to school."	"It will be fine! There's nothing to be nervous about."
Model healthy coping skills. Model positive ways you handle stress, and involve your child in practicing healthy coping skills.	"I'm feeling overwhelmed by everything that is going on. I'm going on a walk to unwind. Want to join me?"	"Everything's fine! We'll get through it."
Keep your cool. Be careful not to pass along any anxiety you may have.	"Take it one day at a time. I know you will do your best."	"I think this is going to be a really challenging year."

Talking to your child about their day

Whether your child is tired after a long day, or doesn't know what to share, it's common for kids to give one-word answers. Encourage them to say more by asking specific, open-ended questions.

What was the funniest thing that happened today?

What was your favorite part of the day?

What was the hardest thing you had to do today?

GOING BACK TO (ELEMENTARY) SCHOOL









Supporting your child

Middle School

Returning to school is a big transition, and every child responds differently. Here are some ways to help support your child:

Strategy	Try saying	Instead of
Listen. Make time each day (even 5 minutes) to check in, ask open- ended questions and listen to your child without interrupting.	"How are you feeling about being back at school?"	"I'm sure you're happy to be back at school."
Validate feelings. Let your child know that you understand what they said—by repeating back what you heard, without judgment— and that it's normal to feel that way.	"It sounds like you feel overwhelmed about going back to school with so many changes and unknowns. It is completely normal to feel that way."	"You don't need to worry. It will be fine."
Model healthy coping skills. Model positive ways you handle stress, and involve your child in practicing healthy coping skills.	"I'm feeling anxious about all the changes I'm experiencing at work. I'd love to go play basketball to let go of some stress. Want to join me?"	"It's hard, but there's nothing we can do to change it."

Promoting academic success

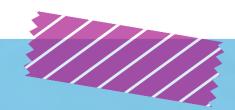
Creating strong study and organizational habits can boost your child's confidence.

- Have your child keep an agenda or calendar of their tasks to stay organized and to be aware of upcoming deadlines and tests.
- Help your child find a quiet space to study, and remove distractions (such as the TV, phone, etc.).

Preteens ages 11 to 12 typically need 9 to 12 hours of sleep in a 24-hour period.

Teens 13 and up typically need 8 to 10 hours of sleep in a 24-hour period.











Communicating with your teen

Whether your teen is just starting as a freshman, entering their final year or somewhere in between, high school can be stressful. Here are some tips for staying connected and communicating with your teen.

Strategy	Try saying	Instead of
Ask open-ended questions, and listen to your teen without interrupting.	"How are you feeling about the start of the school year?"	"I bet you're feeling nervous going into this year."
Validate their feelings. Let your teen know that you understand what they said—by repeating back what you heard, without judgment—and that it's normal to feel that way.	"It sounds like you're feeling worried. It's completely normal to feel that way."	"There's nothing to worry about. You'll be fine!"
Normalize and model healthy coping skills. Help your teen understand that we all need to practice healthy coping skills by modeling positive ways you handle stress and encouraging them to practice as well.	"I'm feeling overwhelmed about work. I'd love to play basketball to let go of some stress. Want to play?"	"Life is stressful and busy, but there's nothing we can do about that."

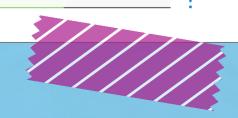
Promoting academic success

Creating strong study and organizational habits can boost your teen's confidence.

- Encourage your teen to keep an agenda or calendar of their tasks to stay organized and to be aware of upcoming deadlines and tests.
- Help your teen find a quiet space to study, and remove distractions (such as the TV, phone, etc.).
- Encourage your teen to take regular breaks when studying. Sitting for too long can make them feel tired and impact their focus.

Teens 13 and up typically need 8 to 10 hours of sleep in a 24-hour period.











As parents, we're always mindful of how our children are feeling before they go to school. But this year we'll have to pay more attention than ever to do our part to minimize the spread of germs.

Muscle pain or soreness

than 100.4°F or chills

 Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing

New loss of taste

or smell

■ Temperature greater

Symn	toms c	hack	lict
Symp	coms c	HECK	1131

Follow this checklist at home each day to screen your child for symptoms before leaving for school:

- Cough
- Nasal congestion or runny nose
- ☐ Sore throat☐ Diarrhea
- ☐ Nausea or vomiting
- ☐ Headache
- Loss of appetite

Cocklist

In day to screen your child for sol:

Tatique

Going back to school safely

- Give yourself plenty of time to get through the screening checklist before you leave so no one feels rushed.
- Use the same thermometer on the same spot each day for consistency. Any type of thermometer will do, but if you take their temperature orally (by mouth), make sure they don't eat or drink anything 15 minutes prior.
- Introduce your child to masking as early as possible and practice at home.
- Remind your child to wash their hands frequently, and make it a part of your daily routine.

If your child is experiencing any of the above symptoms, do not send them to school and consult with their healthcare provider to determine whether or not they need medical care.

Your child should not return to school if:

- They are experiencing any of the symptoms listed above.
- They are taking medication to reduce fever.
- They have a known exposure (close contact) with an infected person.

Exposure or close contact includes living in the same household, being within 6 feet of the person for 15 minutes or longer, or being in direct contact (e.g., sharing utensils, coughing, sneezing, kissing, etc.).

The information provided is only a recommendation. Be aware of and follow your school or district's guidelines for reporting exposure and returning to school. Please refer to CDC.gov for an updated list of symptoms.

For more tips and expert advice, visit Strong4Life.com/reopening.



SCREENING CHECKLIST

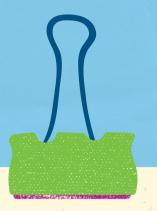
Parents can use <u>this checklist</u> to screen children for symptoms of illness such as COVID-19. The checklist is in English on the front and Spanish on the back.



VIDEOS

videos to help Kids practice healthy habits





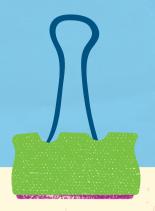
HEALTHY HABITS

Watch <u>this playlist</u> to help students learn about healthy habits from the Strong4Life Challenge Team.









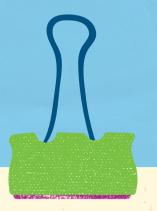
COPING SKILLS

Watch <u>this playlist</u> to practice coping skills with the Strong4Life Challenge Team.









BRAIN BREAKS

Take quick brain breaks throughout the day with the Strong4Life Challenge Team with this playlist.







SHAREABLES

share on your school's social media and in your newsletters





SHAREABLE GRAPHIC AND CAPTION

Our friends at @Children's Healthcare of Atlanta Strong4Life have developed a variety of resources for parents and school staff to support kids going back to school. Learn more: Strong4Life.com/backtoschool.









SHAREABLE GRAPHIC AND CAPTION

Any day is a great day to thank your child's school nurse. When kids have support for their physical well-being, they are better equipped for academic success. And school nurses play a critical role in keeping kids safe and healthy. We are grateful for these healthcare heroes and all that they do!







ARTICLES

find relevant content on Strong4Life.com

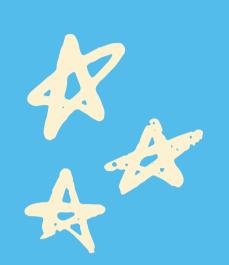


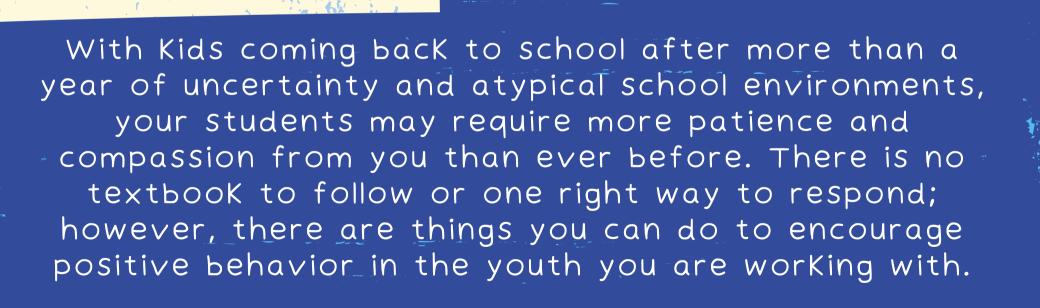






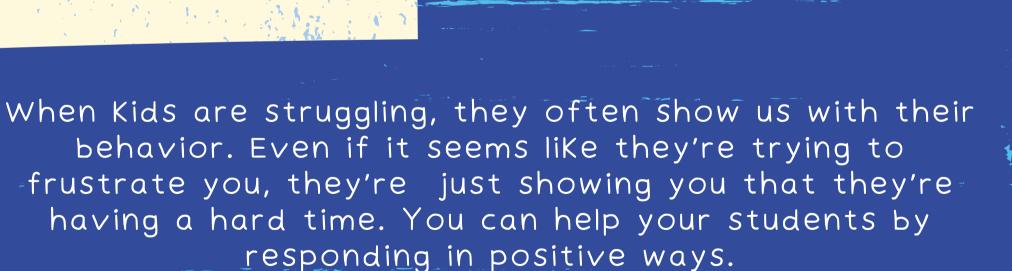
10 TIPS FOR ENCOURAGING POSITIVE STUDENT BEHAVIOR





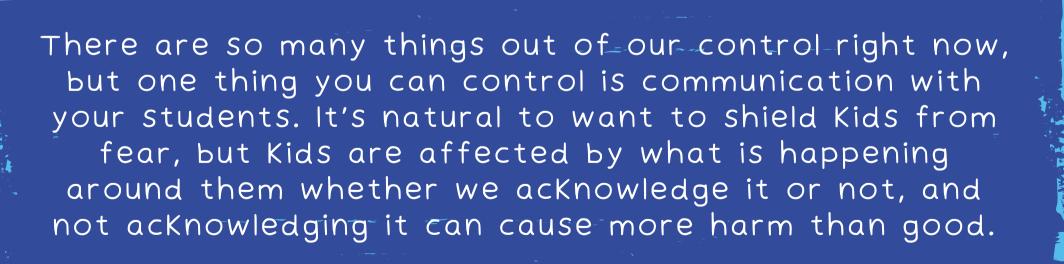






TIPS FOR COMMUNICATING WITH STUDENTS



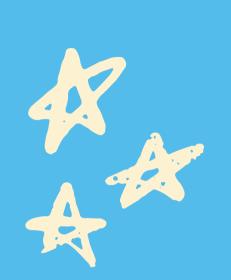




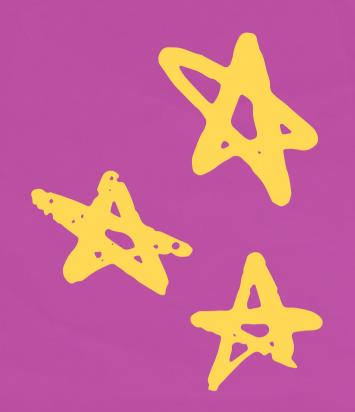




MAKING THE MOST OF MEALTIME IN THE CLASSROOM







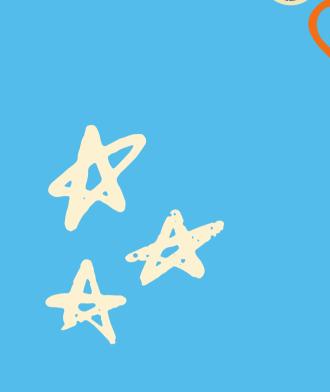


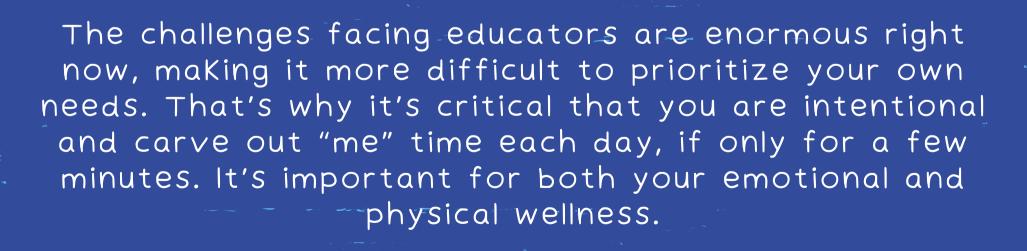


YOUR WELL-BEING

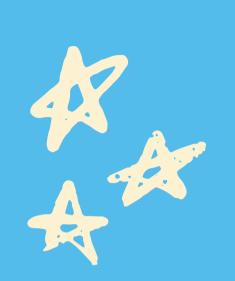






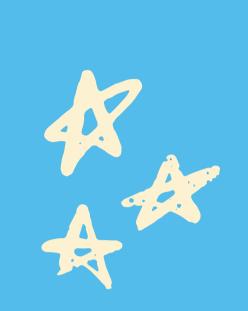
















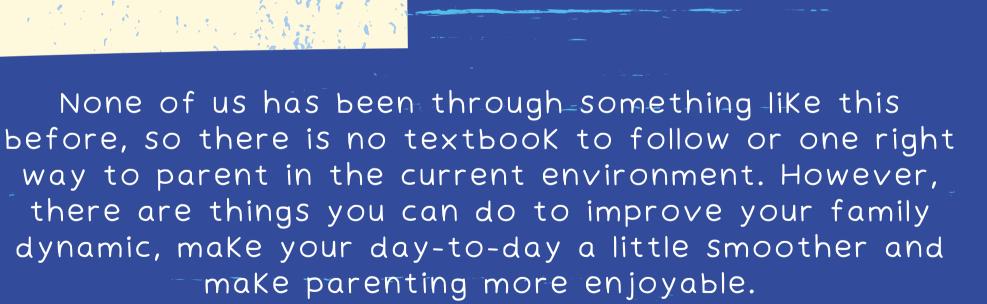




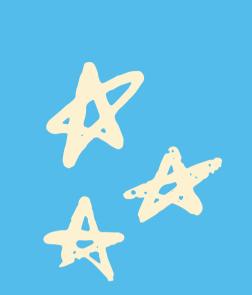


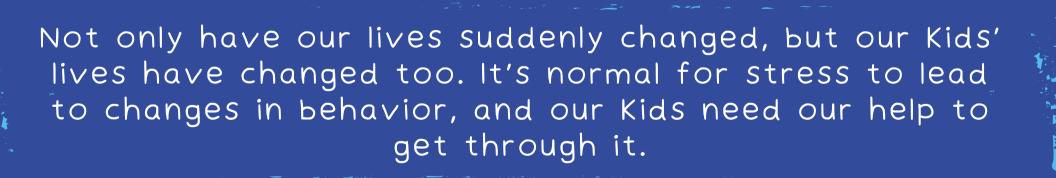




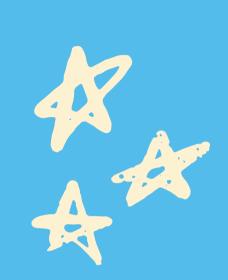


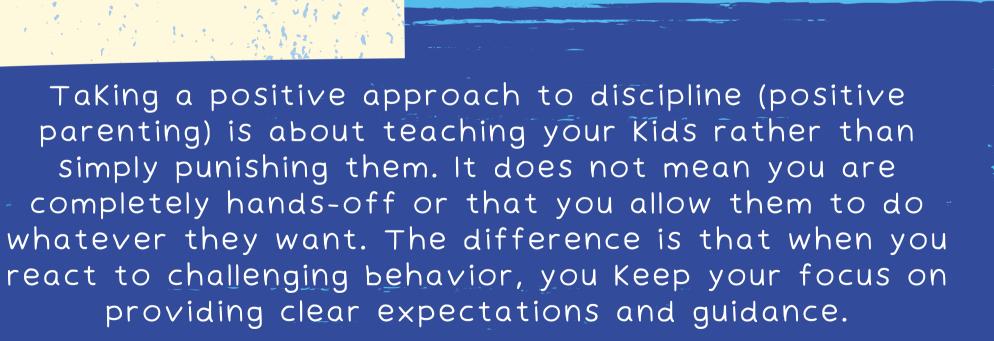












TAKING CARE OF YOURSELF (THE PARENT OR CAREGIVER



