

Tantrums

Children's Developmental and Behavioural Support











Tips and tricks for supporting your child with tantrums:

- **1.** Reduce your expectations if your child is having a difficult day or not feeling well. If you give them instructions, give them time to respond.
- 2. Use preferred items/activities to help motivate their behaviour (e.g., "first put the cars away, then snack"). Especially when they need to stop a preferred activity (e.g., "when we leave the park, do you want goldfish crackers or a granola bar?"). But remember to use this before the behaviours have a chance to start!
- **3.** Offer choices of what, where, how, and/or with whom? E.g., "Do you want to put your hat on first or your shoes?", "Do you want Aunty to read you a story or Grandma?".
- **4.** Make a plan. Whether you are at home or out in the community, have a plan and stick to it (e.g., at the grocery store, tell your child they can get a treat on the way out, but they need to stay with you and help only get what is on your list. If they cry or scream, they will not get a treat).
- 5. Timers can be used to help indicate it's time to change activities or complete a task (e.g., when leaving the park, give a 10 minute warning, then a five minute warning, then show when the time is up).
- **6.** Use priming. Explain your expectations before starting new activities (e.g. "The cars stay on the floor, they are not for throwing. If you throw them, they will be all done."). Be sure to provide praise for following the expectations or follow through with the stated consequence for not following the expectations.
- 7. Model appropriate behaviour when disappointed or angry. State your feelings, model and describe what you are doing to stay calm (e.g., "I am so upset they don't have my favourite chips. I want to cry. I am going to take a breath and think of what else I can get. Can you help me? What other treat should I get?")
- 8. Provide praise to your child for cooperation and coping with difficult situations. Remember they are learning and you are their best teacher!

References

- Alamos, P., Williford, A. P., & LoCasale-Crouch, J. (2018). Understanding "Banking Time" Implementation in a Sample of Preschool Children Who Display Early Disruptive Behaviors. *School Mental Health*, 10(4), 437–449. https://doi.org/10.1007/s12310-018-9260-9
- Dana and Yogeetha. (2021). *The ABC's of Behaviour: Understanding your child's behaviour*. Grandviewkids.ca. <u>https://grandviewkids.ca/the-abcs-of-behaviour/</u>
- ErinOakKids. (2020). Functions of Behaviour. <u>https://www.erinoakkids.ca/getmedia/ba6f8f2f-b599-457f-ada5-990d8205ff7a/000099-AODA-Functions-of-Behaviour.pdf</u>
- Mayo Clinic Staff. (2022). *Tantrum tips for parents of toddlers*. Mayo Clinic. <u>https://www.mayoclinic.org/healthy-lifestyle/infant-and-toddler-health/in-depth/tantrum/art-20047845#:~:text=A%20tantrum%20is%20the%20expression</u>
- Miller, C. (2023). *How to Handle Tantrums and Meltdowns*. Child Mind Institute; Child Mind Institute. <u>https://childmind.org/article/how-to-handle-tantrums-and-meltdowns/</u>
- Child Mind Institute (2023). Parents Guide to Problem Behavior. <u>https://childmind.org/guide/parents-guide-to-problem-behavior/</u>
- Stein, S. (2022). *Strategies for Handling Challenging Behaviours*. Surrey Place. <u>https://www.surreyplace.ca/resources/strategies-for-handling-challenging-behaviours/</u>
- Stanford Medicine Children's Health (n.d.). *Temper Tantrums*. <u>https://www.stanfordchildrens.org/en/topic/default?id=temper-tantrums-90-P02295</u>

Information

If you need more information, visit www.durham.ca/CDBS

Disclaimer

Resources shared by Children's Developmental and Behavioural Supports (CDBS) – Durham Region is offered for informational and educational purposes only. This information should not be constituted as individualized advice, and does not imply that Durham Region recommends, condones, or supports the implementation of this information. CDBS does not assume any responsibility or risk for your use of the material in this resource. Always speak to a qualified health service provider if you have concerns about your child's development, treatment and/or medical condition.