Lilydale High School



Healthy Me Presentation Day

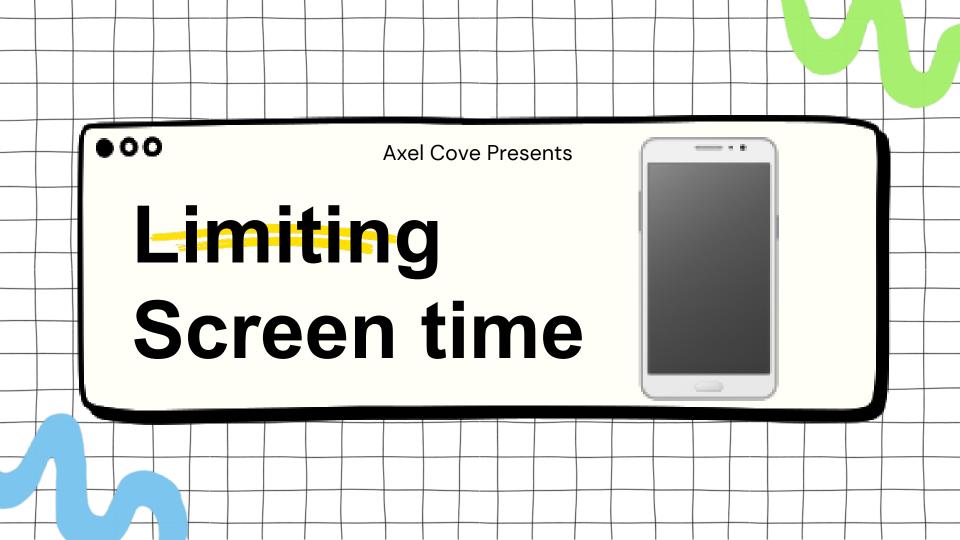


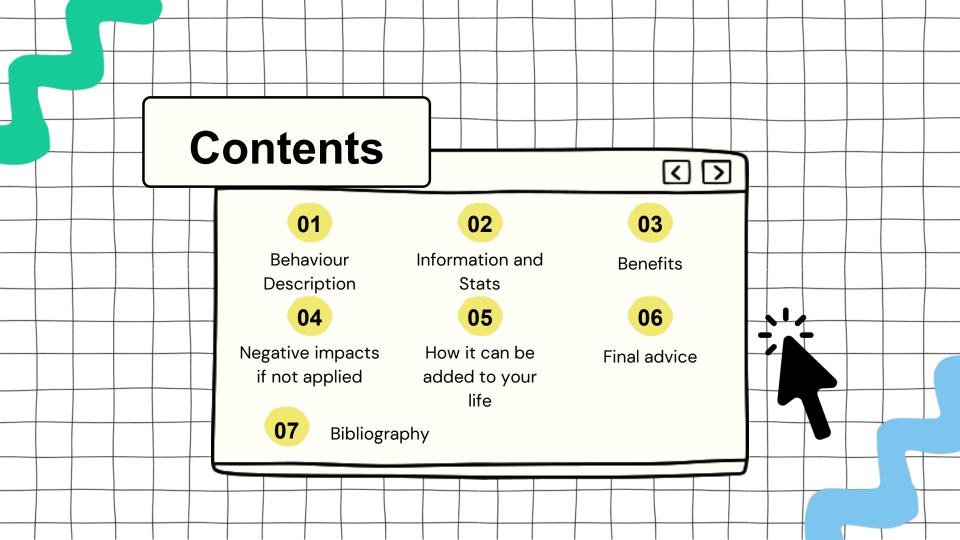
Lilydale High School

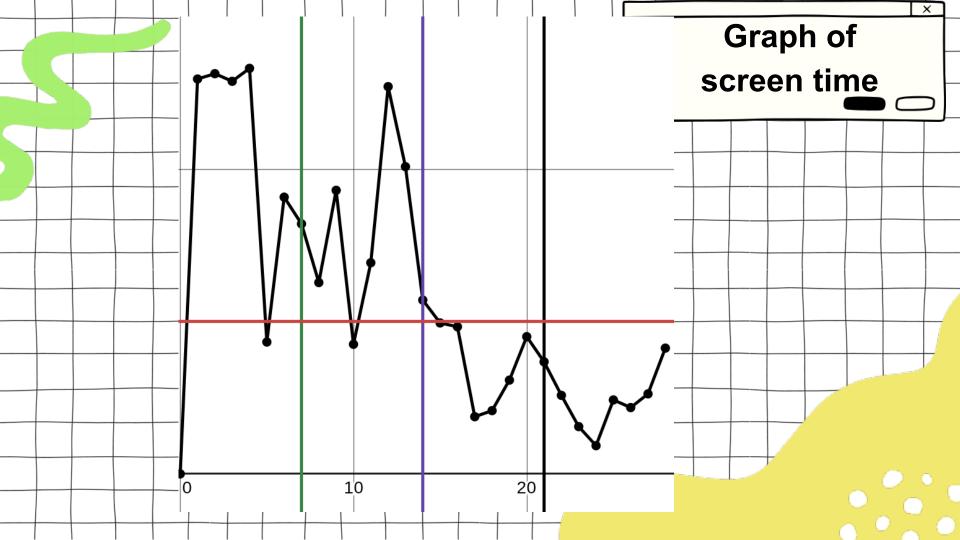


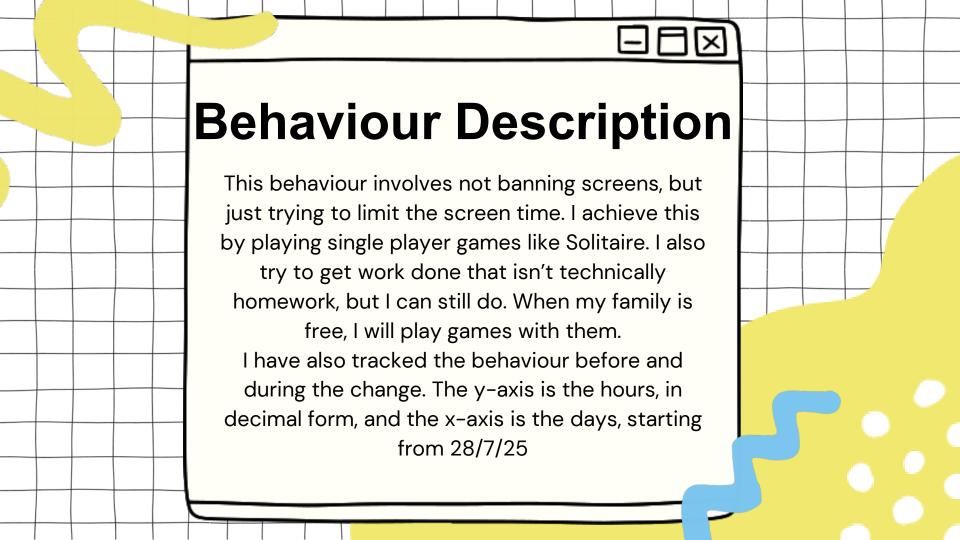
Healthy Me Presentation Day

Axel Cove: Managing Screen Time



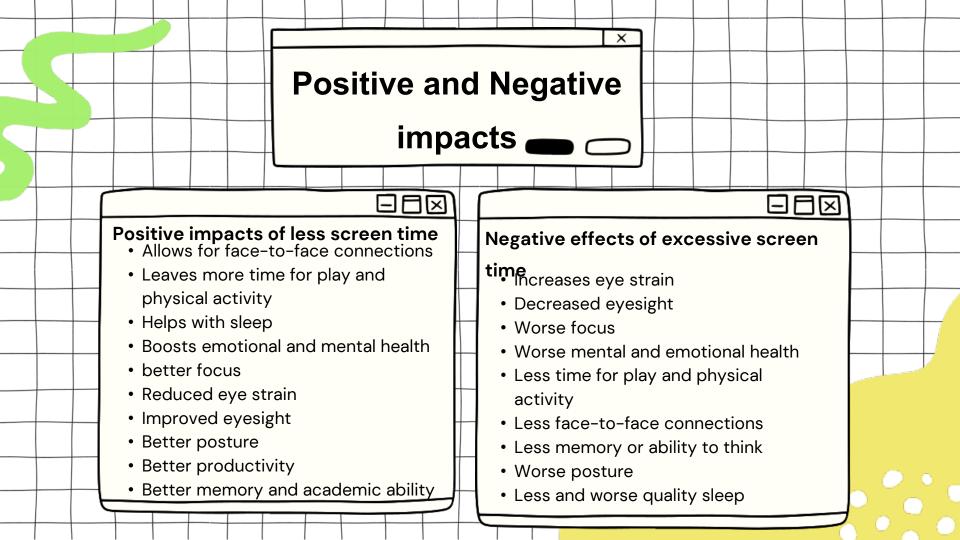


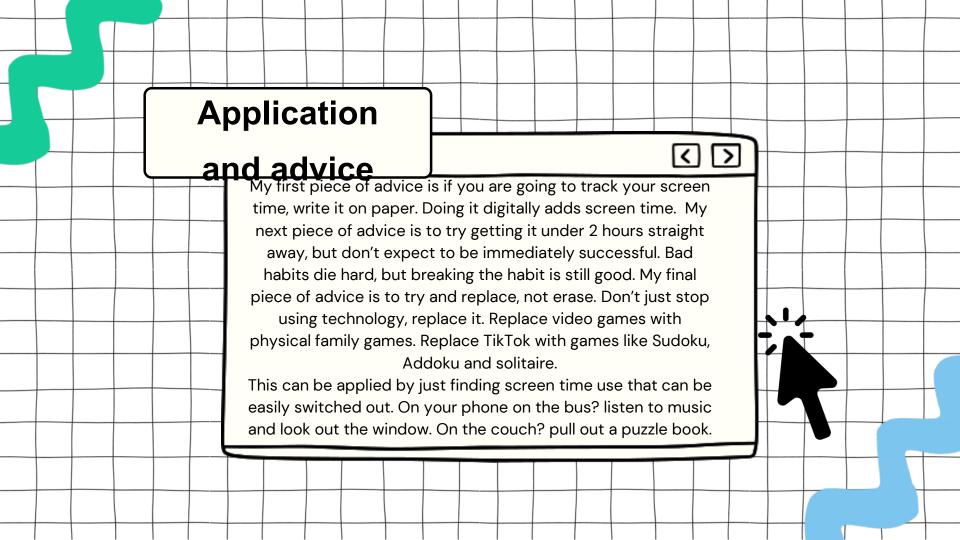




Info and Stats

How many people go higher than the recommended screen time? Approximately 86%. Remember the Daily recommended Maximum is 2 hours, and then think about how the average screen time for teens aged 13 - 19 is 7.5 hours! Also, 90% of children aged 12 - 14 are clocking 20 hours per week - Nearly 3 hours per day as of 2023. Screens, especially before bed also affect how well you sleep. The light from screens comes is a lot of colours, mainly red, green and blue. The blue light tricks the brain into thinking that it is still day, and melatonin, the chemical that makes you sleepy, is not produced.





Week one - three reflection quote.

got a system in place and was consistently

under 2 hours.

This quote is about what it was like tracking my
screen time and seeing my hours.

"I feel proud of
myself"

"I have not been playing on Now here is a quote from my third week, when I

way better"

my phone or computer or

anything like that 1-2 hours

before bed, and I am sleeping

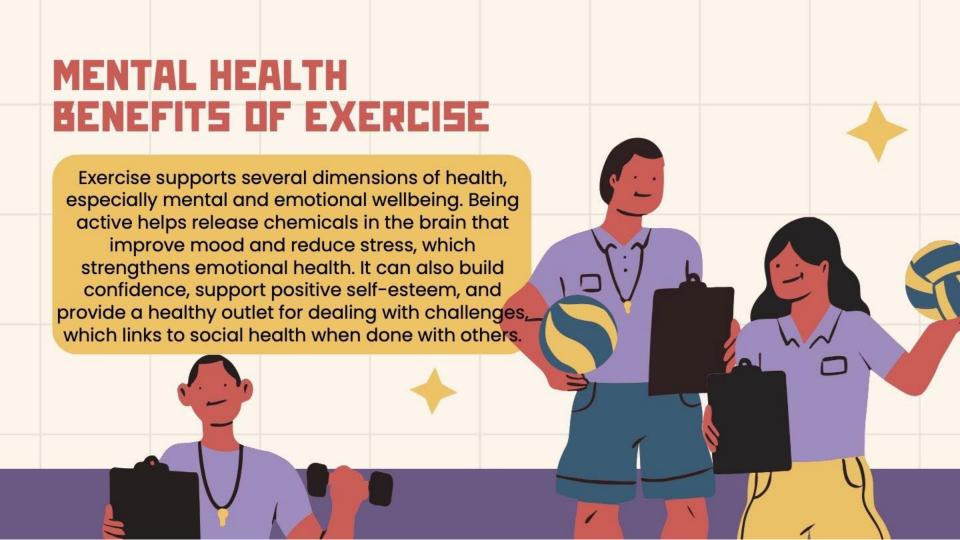
																		_						
																			and the same of th					
											D.													
			L			/00					1	feren	T			4.				/_				
	Aust	ralian	Burea	I	1	1 '	1	1	ſ		1 -	1	l .	1	1	time i	19				ireau o	f Stati	stics.	
				1	1	1 -	1	1			1	1	1	1		re-hou				l				
Au		ı														en-bas					1			cs.
	W	/ww.ak	_	1	1.	1	1 -				1	1	I	l .	I -	ing-mo		l	l	l	74	ectiviti	ies	
			Ау	uob, I	VI. (202	4, Ma	y 29). 5	Ways	Slimn	ning S	creen	Time	is God	d for Y	our H	ealth.	Mayo (Clinic	Health	Syst	em.			
		https:	//www	.mayc	clinic	health	systen	n.org/l	nometo	wn-he	alth/f	eature	d-top	c/5-wa	ys-slir	nming	-scree	n-time	-is-go	od-fo	r-your-	health		
	Cr	owthe	r Cent	re. (20	24, Au	gust	27). Sc	reen ti	me for	kids.	Crowt	her Co	ntre.	https://	www.	crowth	ercen	tre.org	j.au/re	sourc	es/scr	een-tii	me/	
		Hale, I	. (201	8). Yo	uth So	reen I	Media I	Habits	and S	eep. C	hild a	nd Ad	olesc	ent Psy	chiat	ric Clin	ics of	North	Amer	ca, 27	(2), 22	9–245		
									https	://doi.	org/10	.1016	j.chc.	2017.1	1.014									-
J	oshi, A	A., & Hi	inkley,	T. (20	21, Au	gust)	. Too n	nuch t	ime on	scree	ns? S	creen	time e	effects	and g	uidelin	es for	childr	en an	d you	ng peo	ple. A	ustralia	n
					1		ı	1	1			1				es/too-	1				<u> </u>			
	KidsH	ealth M	l ledica	1	1		-	I		ı	1 -	1		1	l	to Slee	I	1 1			alth. Ki	dshea	lth.org	
					(-	,		1	1		1	1 -	l	blue-lig	l	1 1	- (15							
		law i	1 (202	5) Re	d Sea	rch R	ed Sea	1	١.		1	-	1	1	ī	one-so	reen_t	ime-si	atistic	e-2116	tralia.	lohal	,	
	MvKid								-							on.org.					1	1		
	ivi y i x i v	JSVISIC)II. (2 0	22). 3	GIGGII	1 11116 1	I	1 -	I		I	1 -	l	1 -	1	nage-it	_	// VV VV V	illiy Ki	usvisi		KIIOW	leage-	
NICIM	Covo	nmon	(202	1) Mai	nagina	obild	1											hanana	aahn	hoolth	10014 6	01/ 011	lkida b	aalth
NOV	Gove	mmem	. (2024	+). IVIAI	nayınç	Cillo	1	1	I				I	1 -	1	work. I		/ W W W.	SCIII.	leaili	illisw.g	ov.au	Kius-II	eaitii-
		0 (00	24\ 0	-	<u> </u>	CC 41						1				een-tin						10004	444	
Swa	anneii	, C. (20	21). S	creen	time o	TT the	cnarts	1			1	1		1		ight+.	nttps:/	vinsigi	ntpius	.mja.d	om.au	/2021/	44/scre	en-
		\triangle .						1			1	1	1	r-chro		l 1					ļ			
Yu,	М., &	Baxter	, J. (20	16, Se	eptemb	per). A	ustrali	an ch	ildren s	-	1 -	1	ı	1	1 1	.gov.aı	ı. http:	s://aifs	.gov.	au/me	dia/aus	stralia	n-child	ren-
				†						spen	ding- n	nore-t i	me-se	reens										
-																								
		_		_				_					-											



Mila Thompson: The Importance of Physical activity







WHAT CAN HAPPEN WHEN YOU DON'T EXERCISE



If you don't exercise for a long time, your body can get weaker and less healthy. You might gain weight more easily, have less energy, and your muscles and bones won't be as strong. It can also make you feel more stressed or sad, and it's harder to focus at school. Staying active helps keep your body fit and your mind happy. In adults, physical activity contributes to prevention and management of noncommunicable diseases such as cardiovascular diseases, cancer and diabetes and reduces symptoms of depression and anxiety, enhances brain health, and can improve overall well-being.







OIFFERENT TYPES OF EXERCISE +

There are many types of exercise that help your body in different ways. Aerobic exercise, including running, swimming, cycling or dancing, strengthens lungs and heart. Lifting weights, push-ups or resistance bands strengthen muscle and build strength. Flexibility exercises like yoga and stretching keep muscles loose and prevent injuries, and balance exercises like tai chi or pilates improve stability and coordination. Team sports like soccer, tennis or basketball are also a fun method of staying active and healthy.



RECOMMENDED EXERCISE GUIDELINES

 Adults should aim for at least 150 minutes of moderate aerobic activity or 75 minutes of vigorous activity per week, along with musclestrengthening activities on 2 or more days a week.
 31% of adults and 80% of adolescents do not meet the recommended levels of physical activity.



Children and adolescents should engage in at least 60 minutes of physical activity daily, including aerobic, muscle-strengthening, and bone-strengthening exercises.





- Set realistic and achievable goals to track your progress.
- Find a workout buddy to keep you accountable and make exercise more enjoyable.
- Keep a workout journal to record your activities and accomplishments.
- Mix up your routine with different exercises to prevent boredom.

WHERE YOU CAN GO FOR SUPPORT

places that offer support, There are many places in Australia where you can get help with physical activity. Your GP's can give advice and refer you to physiotherapists or exercise physiologists. Community centres, gyms, and local councils often run fitness classes, walking groups, and sporting programs for all ages. Schools and universities often have sporting clubs or activity programs. For children, Auskick or Little Athletics sessions are great ways to get moving. Both the Australian Government and state health departments provide online hints and connections to community services.



Jacob Attrill: Hand-Eye Coordination

Hand Eye Coordination

By Jacob

What is Hand Eye Coordination



Hand-Eye Coordination is the Ability to do activities that requires the simultaneous use of both hands and Eyes.

Sports Help This

Bowling In Cricket can increase hand eye coordination and make you more aware of your surroundings for example some of the best players practice for hours and hours each night making sure that they don't drop a catch or hit the ball for six in the moment that counts. This skill is used in most sports not just cricket its used in other sports such as Baseball, Softball, Lacrosse and Tennis. There are many more sports that use it and are a key skill when playing these games.





Hand Eye Coordination Can Be Used In Anyway

Hand Eye Coordination can be used in Anyway from Juggling to playing catch. This is a really important skill to have if your learning to drive.



Negatives of not using Hand Eye Coordination

People who don't use hand eye coordination typically have difficulty learning handwriting skills, such as legibility and handwriting efficiency, and therefore abstain from writing activities.



People With ADHD can have good Hand Eye Coordination

People with ADHD can have great Hand Eye Coordination and they are able to Hyperfocus which gives them the skills to make them great artists, Video Gamers and even Athletes



Websites to assist

Cognifit

```
https://www.cognifit.com/science/eye-hand-
coordination?srsltid=AfmBOopBv3HQIiQNLfr0HAOqsq4Es9bV4TJjjRitob1n0l4dlTlZ
6Xtf
```

Glowing Therapy

https://glowingtherapy.com.au/hand-eye-cordination/

In conclusion

Practicing Hand Eye Coordination is important and should be practiced at least everyday and is a vital skill to have when doing tasks.

Presentation 4, Ben Seymour: Physical activity



contents

Ol

the description of my chosen topic and challenge

05

how YOU! can add this activity in your lifestyle 02

why we should practice this activity

06

places, websites or people who can help with this activity 03

how it can benefit us in the dimensions of health

07

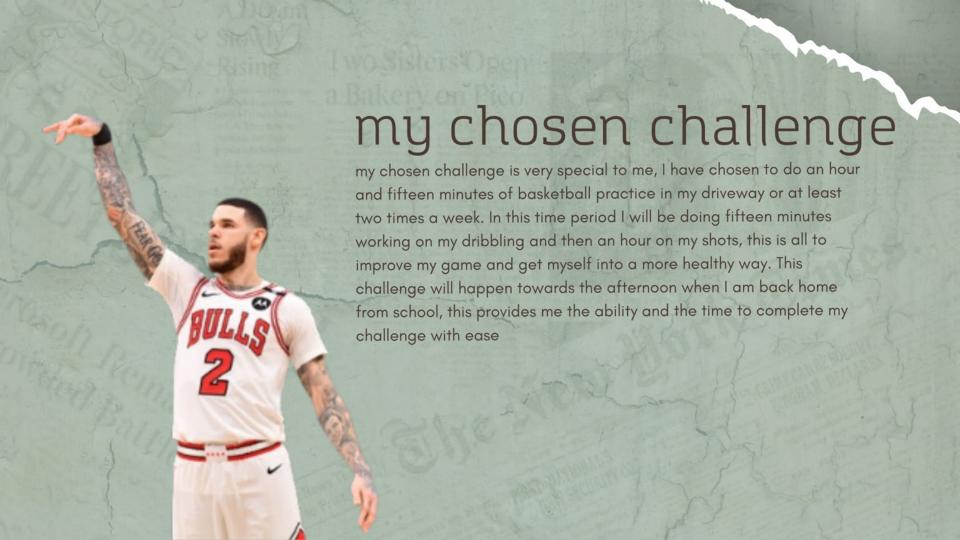
personal quote from ME!

04

negative impacts if you do not practice this rountine

80

bibliography



why this should be practiced

there are a whole lot of reasons why it would be a awesome idea to do this activity and I will tell you some of them through the stats and statistics. playing basketball is one of my favourite hobbies, and did you know that hobbies can improve your mental health, the reason that is is because when you do activities that you love it reduces stress and upgrades your well being. Also depending on what the activity such as running or going to the gym it can improve your physical health as well, when you go out and run around, start to sweat, improve on your skills and make yourself more happy it makes your physical health become better and it starts to improve due to these practices. It can also improve your social health, it if proven that if people do not have people in their life they are more likely to have depression but if you go out and do these physical activities you can meet more people, give more compliments and overall improve their social health



negative impacts of not practicing these activities

even though it is very very good to practice these activities they can also be negatives if we don't start to keep these practices up. as we know physical activity can boost your morale, and make you feel happy due to you doing one of your hobbies, but if we are not getting out there we can start to develop depression so it heavily affects your mental health and can also cause mood swings. additionally you are not getting out there and putting yourself out there to try and meet people, but if you don't do this it once again affects the mental health of people. finally the most obvious one is your physical health. many different factors can happen due to not practising these activities such as gaining weight, weak muscles, and it can also cause heart problems. (weak muscles can cause injury!)



how we can add these activities in your everyday life



there are multiple ways that we can add this to our lifestyle such as we can ask a friend where we can go to start practising your skills. you can also go to google and do some research some ways to add this to your life. maybe try and create a schedule of when you would like to go out and refine your skills. depending one where you live if you don't have a hoop at home you can try and go out to your local basketball stadium and book a court just for yourself to try and get better in the different dimensions of our health

websites, places or people that you can go to for help

So what if you wan't to start practising your skills on the court. there are multiple different places to go to help out with this challenge. if you wish to truly take your skills higher then you can try and hire a basketball coach to sharpen your game to its full potential. you could also go down to a local park hoop, or a local stadium to begin to practice. Another option would be a social media website such as YouTube or Instagram to learn drills to create a proper skill set.

quote from my time during the challenge

"I would say that I have been feeling better in my physical health while I have been doing this challenge I am able to run more and feel much better".

UNDERSTANDING & MANAGING ANXIETY

Bruna Paoletti & Kate Swainston

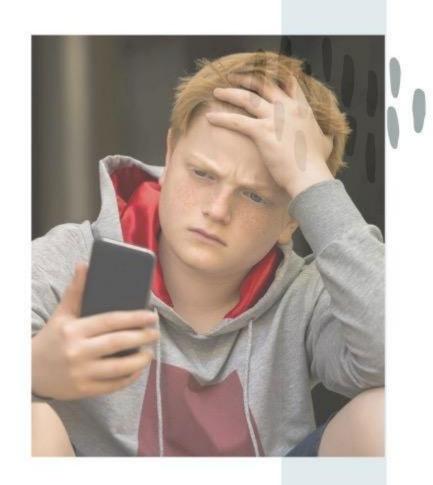


What we will cover

- Understanding what anxiety is (and isn't)
- Recognise signs of anxiety
- Learn practical, evidencebased ways to manage anxiety
- Know when and how to seek help

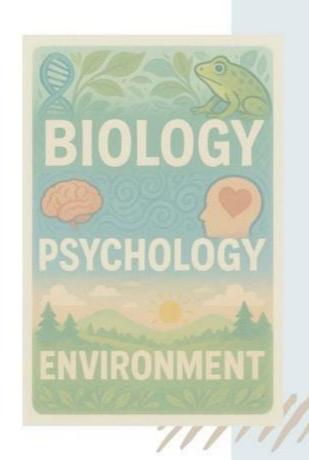






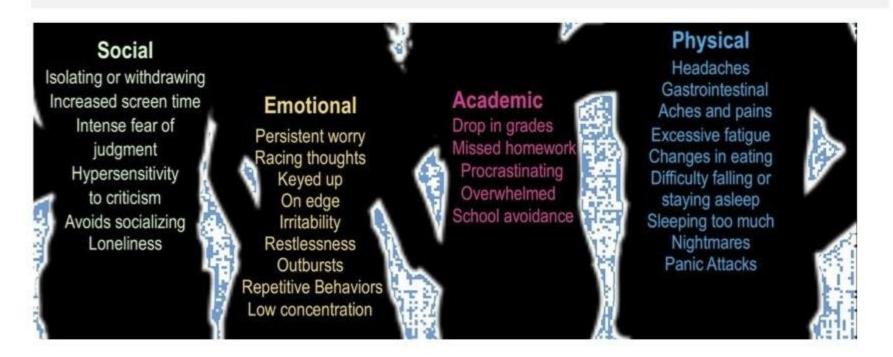
WHAT IS ANXIETY?

Have you ever felt anxious before.....?

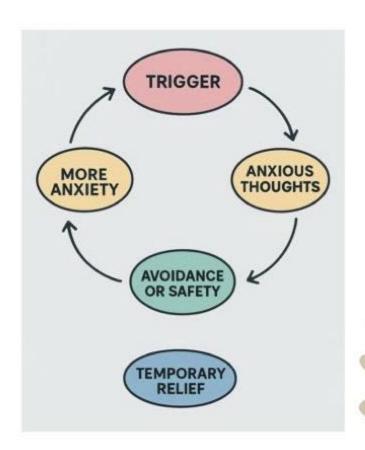


WHAT CAUSES ANXIETY?

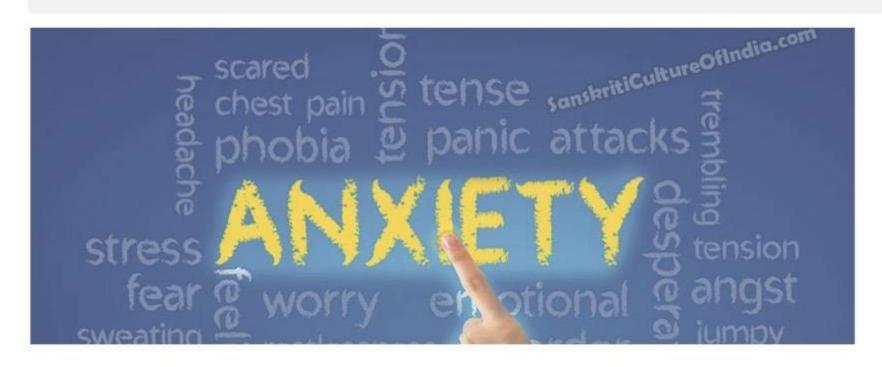
Signs of Anxiety in Teens?



The Vicious Cycle of Anxiety



Myths about Anxiety

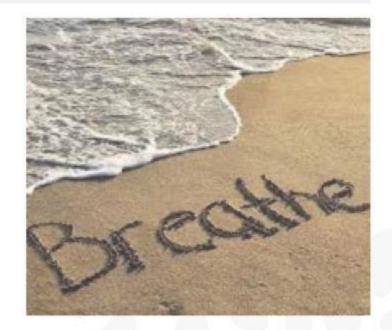


What helps?



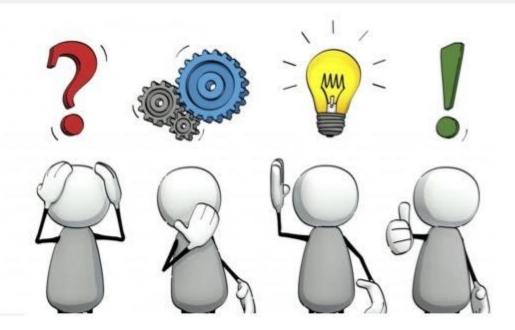
Calm Breathing

- Slows down the body's stress response
- Emotional regulation
- Accessible
- Supports long-term resilience



Realistic Thinking

- Catch your anxious thoughts
- Challenge unhelpful thoughts take your thoughts to Court
- Replace with a balanced / helpful thought



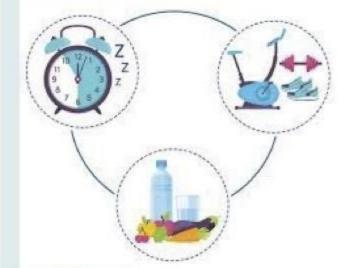
Exposure...face fears gradually



- 1. Start Small, Build Up
- 2. Make a Fear Ladder
- 3. Take Your Time
- 4. Use Coping skills Along the Way
- 5. Focus on Progress, not Perfection
- 6. Get support
- 7. Repeat, Repeat, Repeat

Routine, Sleep and Nutrition

- · Sleep resets your brain
- Movement releases feel-good chemicals
- Balanced meals help stabilise energy and mood





Mindfulness

- Mind
- Body
- Emotions &Coping
- Mindfulness tools & Apps
- Accessible

5 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1 GROUNDING EXERCISE





4 Things you can



3 Things you can



2 Things you can SMELL



1 TASTE

When to seek help

Where to go:

- · School wellbeing team
- · GP
- Headspace
- Kids Helpline 1800 55 1800

Everyone feels anxious sometimes. But if it lasts weeks and stops you from doing things it's time to get support

Parents & Carers: What you can do

- 1. Create a Safe and Supportive Environment
- 2. Encourage Helpful Thinking..
- 3. Support Healthy Habits
- 4. Support Facing Fears (Not Avoiding Them)
- 5. Build Coping Skills
- 6. Communicate and Connect
- 7. Know When to Seek Extra Help





RECAP

- Anxiety is normal, but sometimes needs support
- There are practical, evidence-based strategies
- Facing worries/fears. Not avoiding them is key
- Parents and schools play a vital role
- · Help is always available

Support

- <u>headspace</u>
- Beyond Blue
- Smiling Mind
- Kids Helpline 1800 55 1800
- Parentline Victoria 13 22 89



THANK

Bruna Paoletti & Kate Swainston Student Support Servies – Outer East



Lilydale High School



Healthy Me Presentation Day Session 2



Lilydale High School



Healthy Me Presentation Day Session 2

Heidi Moore: The Benefits of Sleep



PROMOTING MEASTHY SLEEPING

Heidi Moore



Sleep is important. You need sleep to function properly. Without enough you become more tired, less focused, more forgetful, impact your physical activities and social life and overall give you a much worse mental health state.

That is why we need sleep.

THE BENEFITS OF SLEEP

When a good nights sleep is maintained there are several benefits that go with it, including; Helping you feel more positive, give you more energy, give you a more positive mental state as well as helping regulate emotions.



WHAT IF I DONT GET WHAT IF I DONT GET ENOUGH SLEEP

When a person doesnt get suitable sleep, there are many negative impacts. This includes them being: Grumpier, Irratible, Less keen on ideas, Overstimulated with emotions, impact their physical activities and overall, make them less nice to be around.

HOW TO SLEEP BETTER

Use a mindfullness excersise

Avoid bright lights near bedtime

Turn off Screens a hour before bedtime



Keep a regular sleep routine/schedule

Avoid caffeine 6 hours before sleep

WHAT IS THE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT OF SLEEP

Age	Recommended	May be appropriate	Not recommended
Newborns (0-3 months)	14-17 hours	11-13 hours or 18-19 hours	less than 11 hours more than 19 hours
Infants (4-11 months)	12-15 hours	10-11 hours or 16-18 hours	less than 10 hours more than 18 hours
Toddlers (1-2 years)	11-14 hours	9-10 hours or 15-16 hours	less than 9 hours more than 16 hours
Preschoolers (2-5 years)	10-13 hours	8-9 hours or 14 hours	less than 8 hours more than 14 hours
School aged children (6-13 years)	9-11 hours	7-8 hours or 12 hours	less than 7 hours more than 12 hours
Teenagers (14-17 years)	8-10 hours	7 hours or 11 hours	less than 7 hours more than 11 hours
Young Adults (18-25 years)	7-9 hours	6 hours or 10-11 hours	less than 6 hours more than 11 hours
Adults (26-64 years)	7-9 hours	6 hours or 10 hours	less than 6 hours more than 10 hours
Older Adults (65+ years)	7-8 hours	5-6 hours or 9 hours	less than 5 hours more than 9 hours





WHAT IS MINDFUNESS

The Google Definition for Mindfulness:

a mental state achieved by focusing one's awareness on the present moment, while calmly acknowledging and accepting one's feelings, thoughts, and bodily sensations, used as a therapeutic technique.



PRACTISING MINDFULNESS

Some useful websites/apps to help practise mindfulness

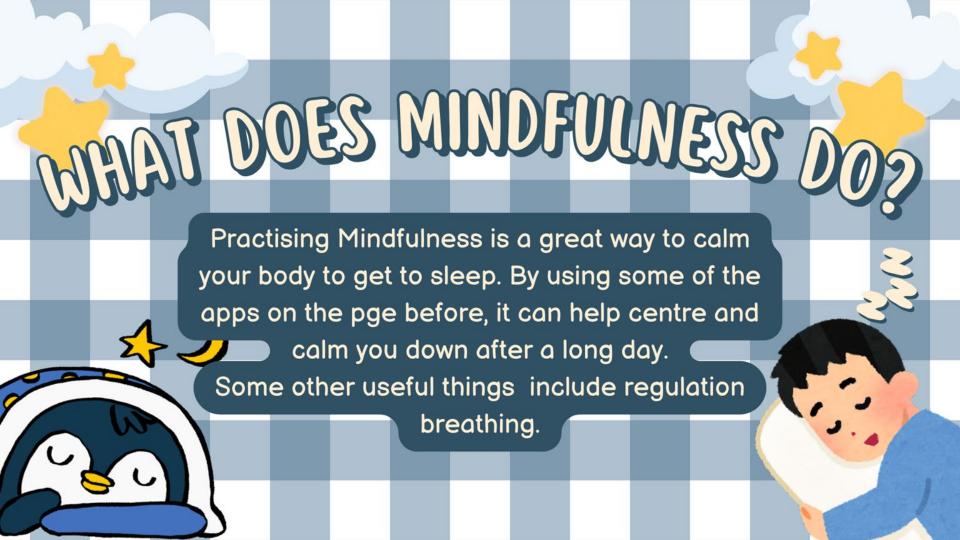




Smiling Mind



Calm





"Sometimes it is hard to get to bed and sleep earlier because of commitments that you can't necessarily change, but its easier to just go with it."



THAM!

Get enough sleep for a healthy headspace

How much sleep do you really need? | Sleep Health

Foundation

Smiling Mind

Online Sleep Meditation Resources and Sleep App |

<u>Headspace</u>

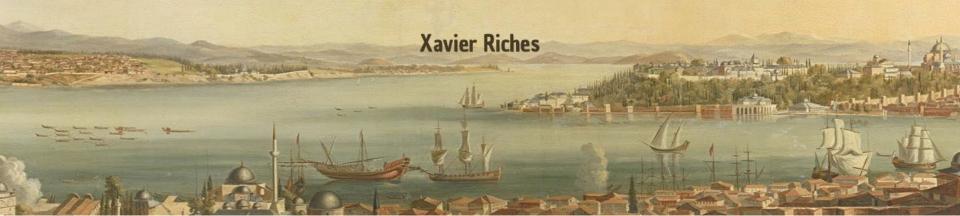
Calm

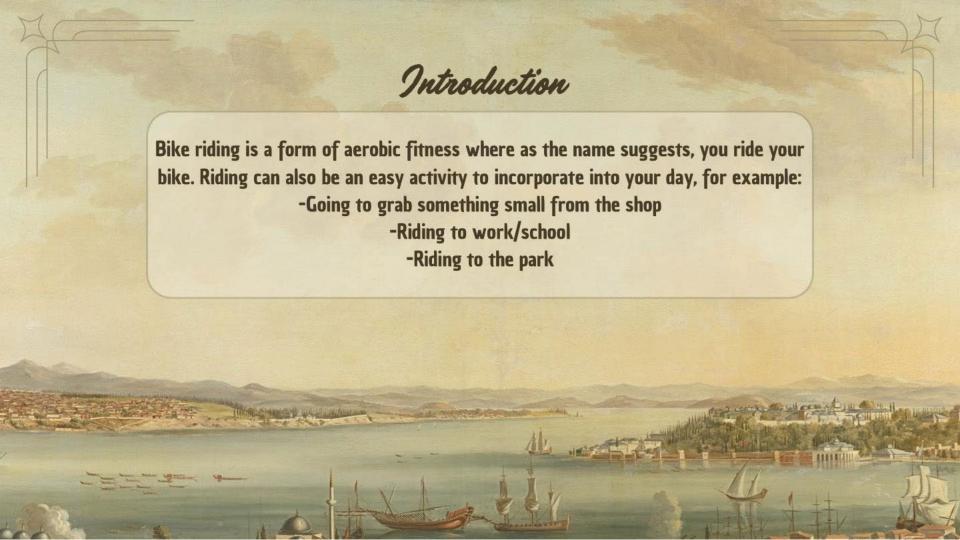
RiseScience

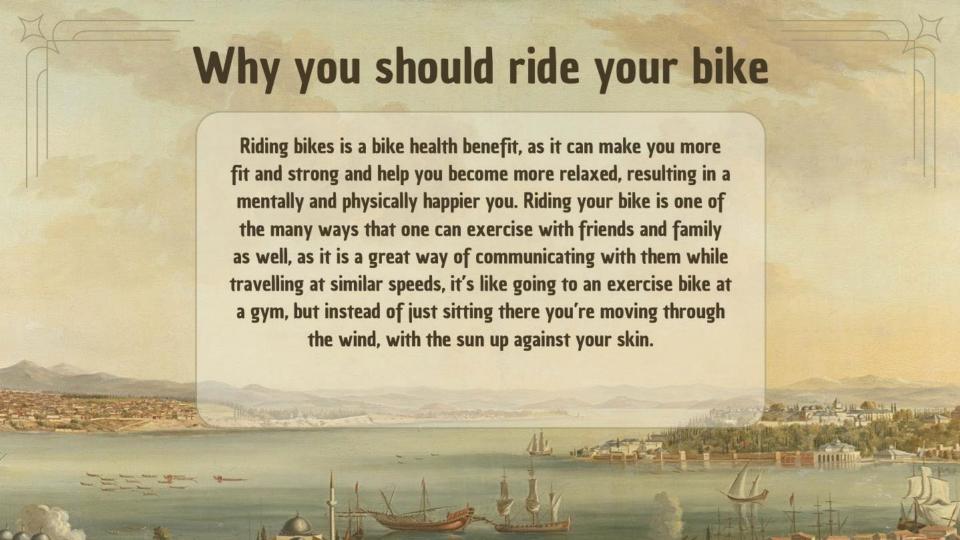
Dylan Goschnick: Cardio Importance

Xavier Riches: Riding Bikes









Benefits of riding your bike

Riding your bike can provide many health benefits to a person, these health benefits can include:

Physical

-Better Lung Health (Such as deeper breaths)

-Better Health for Heart and Blood vessels (Lower Heart Rate and Blood Pressure)

-Better Cardiovascular Fitness -Increased strength and flexibility for muscles

-Improves your posture and coordination.

-Improves Bone Strength
-Lower Body Fat levels.

-Improves management and prevention of diseases.

Mental

-Less Anxiety and Depression.
-Less stress, more calm.
-Better Joint Mobility

Social

-More connections with friends.

-Better relationships.
-Taking a break from social media.

Emotional

-Regulation of emotions within your body.

-Better mood throughout the day.

-Boost of self confidence.

Spiritual

-More mindfulness.

-Freedom and connection.

-Higher levels of gratitude.

Un-Benefits of riding your bike

While riding your bike isn't the only form of fitness, it can be boosting in areas such as cardiovascular fitness, and not riding a bike can take away some or even lots of health benefits you may not gain through other forms of exercise such as walking, other things that you would need are, the strength in calves, something that you could quickly gain via riding a bike in high gear, over just running along, Here is a list of the negative effects of not riding your bike.

Physical

-Less fitness
-Become more lazy
-Not burning as many calories.

Mental

-Higher chance of anxiety and depression.

-Stress levels can start to increase.

-Flexibility is reduced.

Social

 -Loss of relationships with friends and family.

-Social media could bring you down.

-Could become more introverted.

Emotional

-Negative emotions could start to feel stronger -Less confidence.

-Reduced connection to friends and family.

Spiritual

-Reduced Gratitude.
-Less inner peace.
-Less connection to the world.

How can this be added to your lifestyle?

While it may not seem like it, riding a bike can actually be incorporated in many different ways throughout your life, one of these ways which would be popular among young people are just riding to school, this could make it a better way to get fit, especially if the walk to school is 40 minutes so you just drive to school instead. Another way this could be incorporated into your daily life is via riding to the shops to get small items, such as a loaf of bread or a box of cookies.



What websites can help with this behaviour?

Websites are a great way to learn about such areas of fitness, but many people don't actually know what websites to go to, here I have a suggestive list of websites you can use to look at bike riding:



https://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/health/health yliving/cycling-health-benefits



https://transport.vic.gov.au/news-andresources/education-resources/bicycle-educationprograms/adult-bike-ed/bike-riding-support



https://www.bikeskills.com.au/



https://www.weride.org.au/

FULL SIZE OR CODES



Better Health Victoria:
Provides a list of health
benefits from riding your
bike.

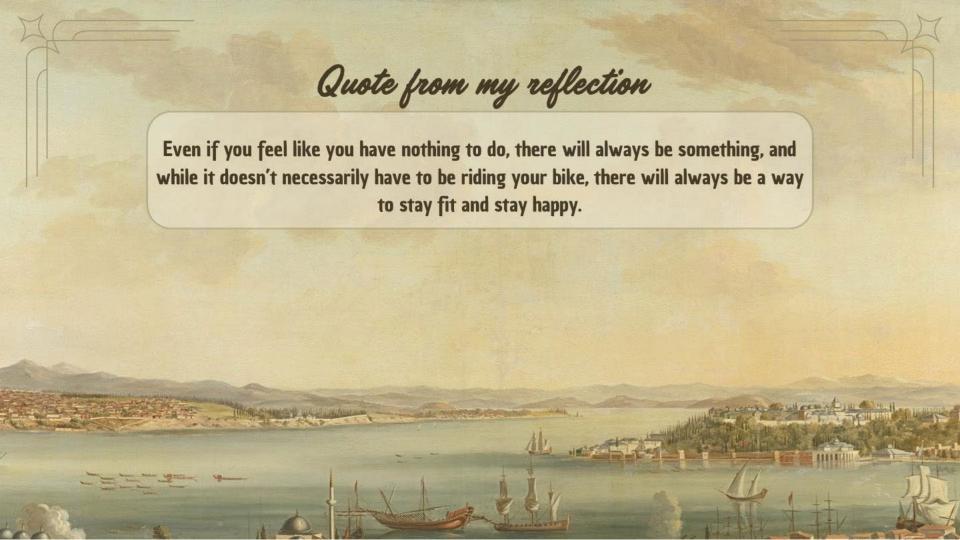
Transport Victoria:
Gives a list of places to ride, also includes ways you can include this in your day.





Bike Skills; Can provide help to learn to ride a bike. WeRide Australia: Provides help and support to Australia's bike riders.







Nate Hine: Working Out Daily

My Health Challenge

Consistently Working Out Every Day

Minimum 45 Minutes a Day for Physical and Mental Health

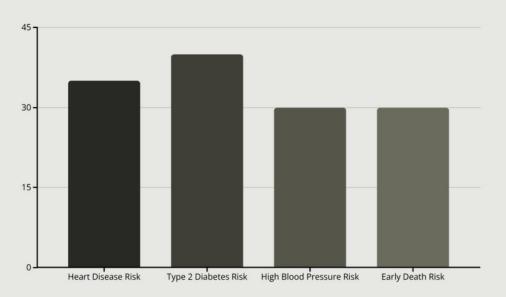
Nate Hine

Why I've Chosen My Challenge

I chose consistent workouts because they support my physical fitness and mental wellbeing. Working out helps me stay disciplined, structured, and improves my sports performance.

Exercise gives me energy during the day and a healthy way to unwind at night.

Statistics That Say You Should Work Out



WHO (World Health Organisation) Regular physical activity reduces heart disease risk by $\bf 35\%$ and

University of South Australia: Exercise can be 1.5× more effective than counselling or medication

CDC: Active people have a 30% lower risk of high blood pressure.

WHO: Being physically active lowers the risk of early death by 20-30%.

Positive Impacts on Me

Improves strength, endurance, and overall physical performance.

Boosts mental health – lowers stress and improves mood.

Builds daily structure, routine, and discipline. discipline.

Helps balance study, sport, and personal life. life.

Positive Impacts on Others (If They Practice This Too)

- Increased energy levels for daily life.
- Improved self-esteem and confidence.

- Stronger **social connections** by exercising with friends or teams.
- Reduced risk of chronic illnesses in the long run.
- · Contributes to healthier, happier life.

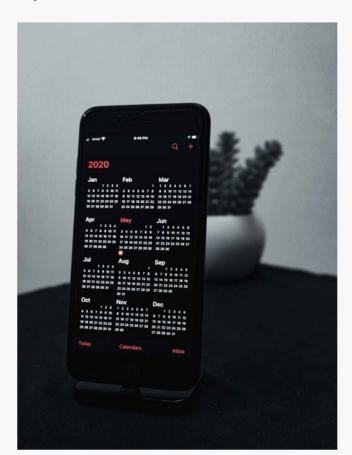
Negative Impacts if You Don't Exercise

- Increased risk of heart disease, obesity, and type 2 diabetes.
- · Higher chances of stress, anxiety, and depression.
- Poorer sleep quality and lower daily energy.
- Decreased focus and productivity in school, sport, and work.



How to Add It to Your Lifestyle

- · Schedule a regular 45-minute workout at the same time each day.
- · Start with small changes (walking, stretching, short workouts).
- · Join a team, gym, or exercise with friends for motivation.
- · Use fitness apps or trackers to stay consistent.



Support & Resources

- WHO Physical Activity Guidelines (<u>www.who.int</u>)
- Better Health Channel (Australia) Exercise & fitness tips (www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au)
- Headspace Mental health support linked to physical activity (<u>www.headspace.org.au</u>)
- Fitness Australia Resources for starting exercise safely (www.fitness.org.au)

Part One Reflection vs Now

"My experience when trying my new goal was pleasant, and refreshing. It's given me a way to structure my day and wind down for the day."

Before:

Now:

Exercise was just about sport.

I see it as essential for both physical health and mental wellbeing.

References / Bibliography

- World Health Organization Physical Activity Facts (<u>www.who.int</u>)
- Australian Bureau of Statistics Physical Activity Data (<u>www.abs.gov.au</u>)
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Benefits of Physical Activity (www.cdc.gov)
- University of South Australia Study Exercise and Mental Health (2023)
- Better Health Channel (www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au)

Katie Rees: Healthy Eating





Why eat healthy?

Eating healthy gives you energy, helps you think better, and keeps you from getting sick. It also helps with weight, sleep, and feeling good overall. Eating more fruits, veggies, and good stuff is just better for your body.



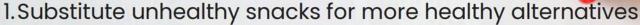


what happens when you eat unhealthy?

Eating unhealthy food a lot can make your body feel pretty bad. It can lead to low energy, weight gain, and health problems like heart disease, diabetes, and high blood pressure. Eating too much junk food might affect your mood, making you feel cranky, anxious, or even depressed. It can also make it harder to sleep well and weaken your immune system, so you get sick more easily. Overall, eating unhealthy too often can make you feel worse now and cause bigger problems later.







- 2. Plan meals to avoid last minute fast food or junk food
- 3. Make more homemade meals to control whats going

into what your eating

4. balance the food that goes on your plate. For

example balance the amount of protein and grain 5. Eat all your meals

- 6. Allow treats as a reward



UNDERSTANDING & MANAGING ANXIETY

Bruna Paoletti & Kate Swainston

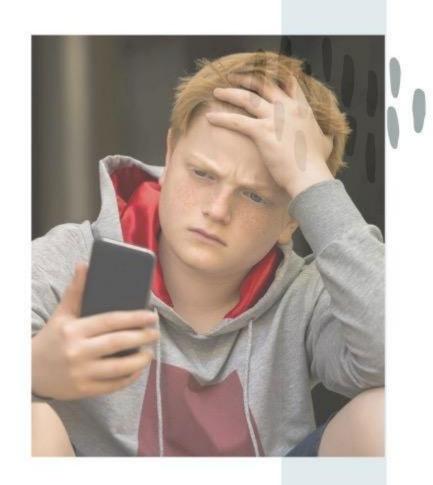


What we will cover

- Understanding what anxiety is (and isn't)
- Recognise signs of anxiety
- Learn practical, evidencebased ways to manage anxiety
- Know when and how to seek help

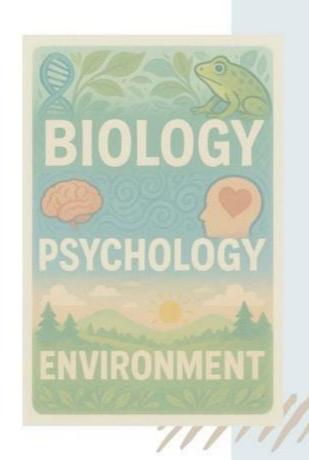






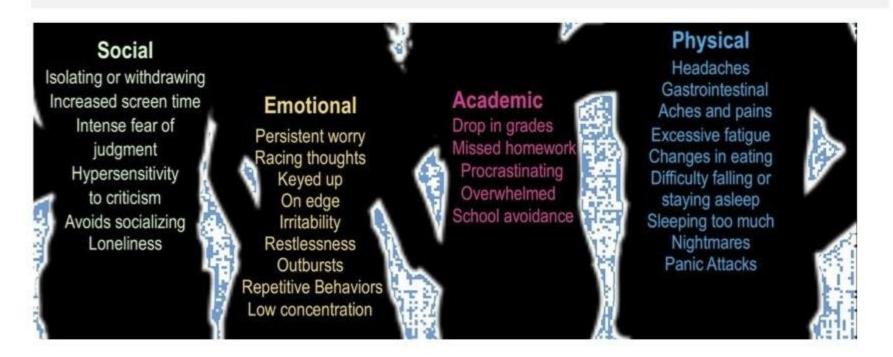
WHAT IS ANXIETY?

Have you ever felt anxious before.....?

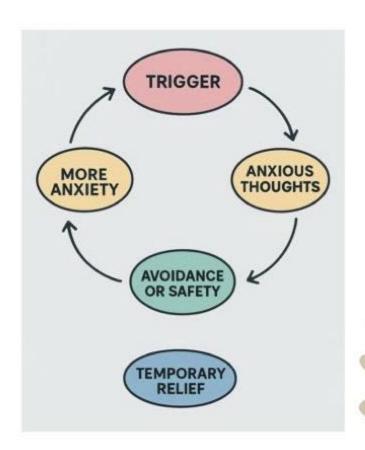


WHAT CAUSES ANXIETY?

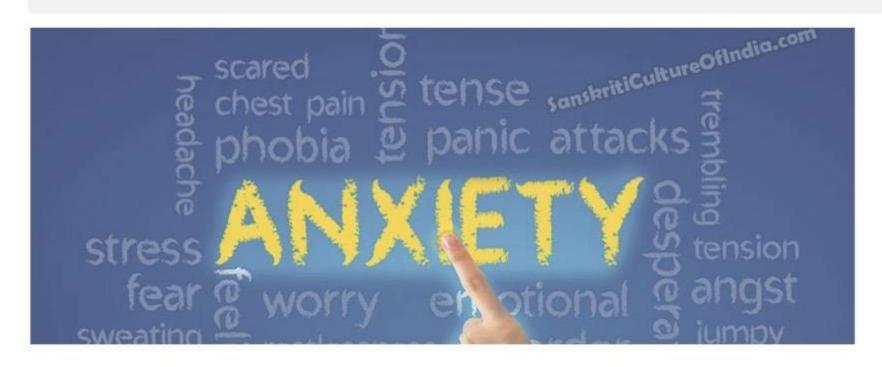
Signs of Anxiety in Teens?



The Vicious Cycle of Anxiety



Myths about Anxiety

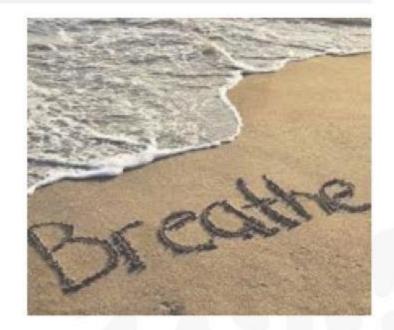


What helps?



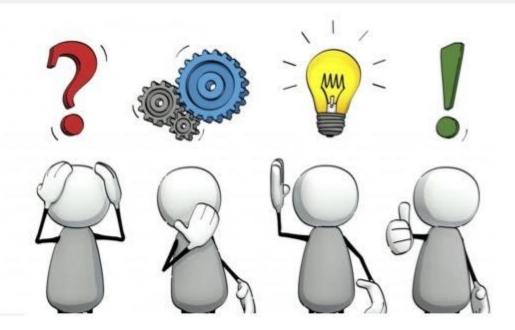
Calm Breathing

- Slows down the body's stress response
- Emotional regulation
- Accessible
- Supports long-term resilience



Realistic Thinking

- Catch your anxious thoughts
- Challenge unhelpful thoughts take your thoughts to Court
- Replace with a balanced / helpful thought



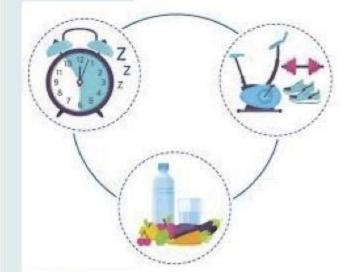
Exposure...face fears gradually



- 1. Start Small, Build Up
- 2. Make a Fear Ladder
- 3. Take Your Time
- 4. Use Coping skills Along the Way
- 5. Focus on Progress, not Perfection
- 6. Get support
- 7. Repeat, Repeat, Repeat

Routine, Sleep and Nutrition

- · Sleep resets your brain
- Movement releases feel-good chemicals
- Balanced meals help stabilise energy and mood





Mindfulness

- Mind
- Body
- Emotions &Coping
- Mindfulness tools & Apps
- Accessible

5 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1 GROUNDING EXERCISE





4 Things you can



3 Things you can



2 Things you can SMELL



1 TASTE

When to seek help

Where to go:

- · School wellbeing team
- · GP
- Headspace
- Kids Helpline 1800 55 1800

Everyone feels anxious sometimes. But if it lasts weeks and stops you from doing things it's time to get support

Parents & Carers: What you can do

- 1. Create a Safe and Supportive Environment
- 2. Encourage Helpful Thinking..
- 3. Support Healthy Habits
- 4. Support Facing Fears (Not Avoiding Them)
- 5. Build Coping Skills
- 6. Communicate and Connect
- 7. Know When to Seek Extra Help





RECAP

- Anxiety is normal, but sometimes needs support
- There are practical, evidence-based strategies
- Facing worries/fears. Not avoiding them is key
- Parents and schools play a vital role
- · Help is always available

Support

- <u>headspace</u>
- Beyond Blue
- Smiling Mind
- Kids Helpline 1800 55 1800
- Parentline Victoria 13 22 89



THANK

Bruna Paoletti & Kate Swainston Student Support Servies – Outer East

