

Christmas for Children and Young People who have experienced trauma.

Resources for Parents and Schools

Christmas is coming and for most children, young people and their families, this creates feelings of excitement and joyful anticipation as they recall their memories of Christmas pass; family coming together, the magic, the surprise, the gifts, the food.... Unfortunately, Christmas isn't like that for everyone.

Children and young people with developmental trauma may recall Christmas as the time when the adults around them, who perhaps were always unpredictable, frightening and abusive, become even more so for these children and young people, Christmas may be anticipated with terror.

(Acord Education and Care, 2020)

With thanks to Kent Virtual School, with support from Bexley and Medway Virtual Schools, for the production of this information leaflet.







Fundamental to supporting children and young people with developmental trauma is establishing a sense of safety.

Critical to this is known carers providing reliable, predictable daily routines and boundaries, a consistency of communication and response and clarity of expectations within containing and sensory balanced environments.

Christmas however, often means a complete change in the norm—the environment is decorated, the lighting is different, bedtimes and getting up times may vary, the bedtime routine may be different in preparation for Santa, meal times may happen at different times, there may be unknown visitors, secret whispers and hiding, lots of surprises, loud noises, singing and nativity practise, unstructured timetables and references to sought-after gifts.

It would seem then, at a time when a traumatised child or young person is in most need of feeling safe, a time when they are anticipating terror, everything that may bring that sense of safety, changes.

(Acorn Education, 2020)

For those children who do not celebrate Christmas, it can still be a time of difficulty. Lack of familiar routines at school, feeling confused and not feeling included can all lead to increased anxiety and a lack of feeling safe. Research shows that children and young people with developmental trauma are hypersensitive to danger and are thrown back into their primitive drive for survival, adopt states of 'Flight/Flight/Freeze' and within these present with many behaviours:

- * Not focused
- * Not listening
- * Clumsy
- * Daydreaming
- * Aggressive
- * Disruptive / loud
- Hyperactive
- * Running away / hiding
- * Silly voices
- Controlling

(Bowlby, 1969)

Try to make Christmas a predictable, planned event:

- * Talk about Christmas beforehand. Explore fears and hopes. Think about coping strategies.
- * Involve the children in the planning, allow them to have some control over the events.
- * Prepare a schedule for Christmas— who is around, what will happen and when.
- * Use the advent calendar as the countdown and schedule of events.
- * Prepare your children ready for the next school term— what will they be learning, why the classroom will look different (the decorations will be put away before they are at home, displays will change etc).

Keep to the house routines:

* Try to maintain the daily routines; particularly the child or young person's individualised routines for getting up, washing, dressing, bedtimes and meal times, even Christmas dinner.

Keep to the house rules:

- Stick to the house or individual rules about time on social media or gaming consoles.
- Maintain the usual boundaries and behavioural expectations.

Provide opportunities for emotional regulation:

- * Build in quiet times to the festive days, after each exciting point providing time to calm, regulate and touch base.
- * Make time to get some fresh air or take some physical exercise.
- * Be thoughtful about noise levels, allocating a 'quiet room' where noisy games and activities are kept away from.

Routines and Structure:

(Beacon House, 2021)

- * Do more of what works (rather than less): Children may need more of your presence, more supervision, more scaffolding and more support than usual. How can time for this be built in? How can you build up your emotional reserves to give you the energy you need?
- * KNOWLEDGE is empowerment: Making the Christmas schedule explicit and predictable lowers stress for all. Draw it out, write it out, repeat it lots, keep as much as you can as the same as usual. Share the timetable with parents who can support their children with their daily routines.
- * Provide opportunities for emotional regulation: Build in quiet times to the festive days, after each exciting point providing time to calm, regulate and touch base.

Zones of Regulation and Emotional Check-ins:

- * EXPLORE the anticipation of Christmas: "Christmas is coming, what's that like for you?" "Where do you think you are today?"
- * EXCITEMENT is just the other side of the coin: Anticipate that excitement can often feel the same as stress for traumatised children. It's okay to keep things low key and by reducing excitement you are reducing stress.
- * CONNECT then REFLECT: "I can have a hard time when Christmas is over too—especially when I was a kid.... Here's what we could do together to get back into a routine we enjoy..."

Naughty or Nice list:

- * Help the child to know that giving and receiving presents is not dependent on them being good. They are loved and worthy regardless of their behaviour. Similarly, you are thinking of them over the break, perhaps give them some colouring to bring back in January that you are very much looking forward to seeing!
- Elf Cams and Santa's watching—be mindful that this can be stressful for children who feel shame and rejection.

Useful Websites:

Issue-4-Christmas.pdf (acorneducationandcare.co.uk)

Coping with Christmas | Adoption UK Charity

5 Ways To Have A Trauma Informed Christmas - Lisa Cherry

Xmas storm (beaconhouse.org.uk)

PACE at Christmas (beaconhouse.org.uk)

Surviving Christmas with Trauma - The Trauma Practice

<u>Surviving the Holidays with C-PTSD / DID — Beauty After Bruises</u>

50+ Christmas Crafts for Kids - The Best Ideas for Kids

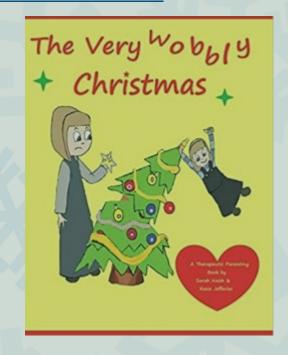
<u>Christmas Sensory Survival Kit</u> (sensoryintegrationeducation.com)

<u>Sensory Gift Guide for All Ages</u> (sensoryintegrationeducation.com)

Books:

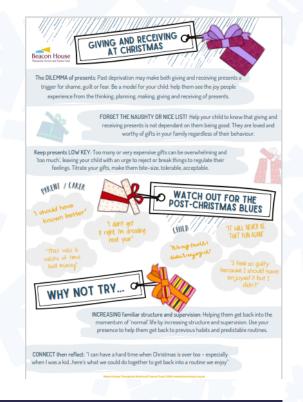
11 Christmas Books For Adoptive Families | Adoption.com

The Very Wobbly Christmas: A story to help children who feel anxious about Christmas: Amazon.co.uk: Naish, Sarah, Jefferies, Rosie: 9781726626729: Books









Beacon House is passionate about developing freely available resources so that knowledge about the repair of trauma and adversity is in the hands of those who need it.

Please visit their website for the whole range of resources available:

Resources (beaconhouse.org.uk)





Playfulness isn't the same as playing but is enjoying time with someone else or yourself in an unconditional way.

This can look like a 5 minute sofa snuggle with someone, walking hand in hand, swapping cringey cracker joke or ven taking yourself off for a cry on your own if that's where you're at and trying to leave behind any guilt about it.

It's about showing a real interest in someone, or yourself, and finding omething you really enjoy about them or you. Even if that's 2 minutes alone with yourself outside the front door! Acceptance means sitting with strong emotions or perspective of another and knowing that you might not be able to take these away. There may be no words of advice to give, strategies to implement or thoughts to share, only comfort by offering your sife presence.

is allowing uncomfortable sensations and motions to be in your own body without judgement. Accepting their existence.

For an example of this and Empathy, wate the YouTube clip called 'Brené Brown on Empathy' or find inspiration from the son 'Hold Space' by Ward Thomas. Curiosity isn't about asking "why?" even when this is exactly what we want to know! It's about wondering what is going on inside for someone or ourself.

It's about taking the risk of being wrong "Can I share my ideas with you... I wonder if... I might be wrong, so tell me if I am, but here are my thoughts..."

A way of letting someone know that your mind is on their mind and genuinely interested in anything at all that's going on in there without independent

It is practising this same non-

Empathy can take a lot of energy at Christmass. Sitting with the disappointment of a child who hasn't got the gift they hoped for "I can see the sudness in your eyes that it's not what you wanted" or accepting our own disappointment that the time

own disappointment that the time
asan't felt very festive "I am where I
am and things are hose they are and
I'm going to do my hest to feel okay
with that".

A top tip is try to move away from

reassurance or denial of feelings others or your own. Naming what is happening for ourselves or another helps us in our offering of empathy.



Virtual Schools

A Virtual School acts as a local authority champion to promote the progress and educational attainment of children and young people who are or who have been in care and those who have had social services involvement, so that they achieve educational outcomes comparable to their peers. Ensuring that they receive a high-quality education is the foundation for improving their lives.

For advice on education please contact the Virtual School in the local authority where your young person attends their education setting:

Bexley Virtual School:

Email: vsb@bexley.gov.uk

Website: Virtual School For Looked After and Previously Looked After Children | Bexley Local Offer



Medway Virtual School:

Email: virtualschool@medway.gov.uk

Website: Medway's Virtual School | Education of looked-after children | Medway Council



Virtual School Kent:

Email: VSKPLAC@Kent.gov.uk or VSKAdvisoryTeam@kent.gov.uk

Referral form for advice: Request advice for previously looked after children - Privacy notice - Return to Kent.gov.uk (achieveservice.com)

Website: Welcome to the Virtual School Kent Website: Virtual School Kent (lea.kent.sch.uk)



Adoption Partnership South East

Adoption Partnership South East is the regional adoption agency, delivering adoption services for the London Borough of Bexley, Kent County Council and Medway Council.

They support parents with every step of their adoption journey, from your first thoughts about adoption, the application process and one parents have adopted. Bringing together expertise, they are committed to achieving the best for all our children across the region.



For advice, support and information on adoption services, including development and training:

Advice line: 03000 422373

Email: adoption. Partnership@kent.gov.uk

General Enquiries: 03000 420508 to speak to a member of the team about your enquiry.

Facebook: Adoption Partnership South East | Maidstone | Facebook

We would like to take this opportunity to wish you all a fun, calm and nurturing Christmas and New Year.





