

Emotional LiteracyFeelings Check-In

Summary

What is a Feelings Check-in, anyway?

A feelings check-in is a strategy to acknowledge children's emotions;
it encourages discussion and dialogue about how they are feeling and why.

What's the Point?

- Supports the development of an emotional vocabulary.
- Helps children recognize feelings in themselves and others.
- Helps develop empathy towards the feelings and experiences of others.
- Builds relationship through emotional connection.
- Helps children learn to communicate their feelings in a healthy way.
- Supports children to understand feelings can change throughout the day.

How Do I Do This?

- Label children's and your own feelings throughout the day.
- Use visuals to help children identify feelings (e.g., feeling wheel, check-in poster).
- Listen when children share their emotional state and empathize with their feelings.
- Ask children why they feel the emotions they identify.
- Check in with children's feelings during group times as well as with individual children.

How Will the Children Participate in This Practice?

- Children state how they are feeling when asked, verbally or using a visual.
- Children start asking others how they are feeling.
- Children will engage with the feelings check-in visuals with one or more peers.
- Children attend to the feelings check-in visuals when shown by an educator.
- Children start to communicate feelings in a healthy way.
- Children independently use the feelings check-in visual to identify their emotions.

Checklist

Task	Complete?
Educators label children's feelings throughout the day.	
Educator creates a feelings check-in visual.	
Educator posts the feelings check-in visual in an accessible location at children's eye level.	
Educators introduce the feelings check-in to the children.	
All team members and children are engaged in the use of feelings check-in visuals.	
Educators share information with families on the importance of acknowledging children's feelings (e.g. Backpack Connection Series).	
Educators document child(ren)'s positive engagement with the feelings checkin, including healthy ways they are communicating their feelings, with families.	

As an educator, you provide many opportunities for children to observe, debate, collaborate, negotiate, and express and share their ideas, thoughts, feelings, and questions with one another in many ways—both non-verbal and verbal.

Makovichuk, Hewes, Lirette & Thomas, 2014, p. 128 Flight: Alberta's early learning and care framework.

 $Retrieved \ from \ \underline{www.flightframework.ca}$