

What is 'mindfulness'?

Mindfulness is a type of meditation (a focused relaxation); but it's more than relaxation, it's a purposeful awareness or a way of being. It's about doing one thing and knowing that you're doing it.

Mindfulness practice doesn't try to 'do' anything to you, or force you to believe anything. To be 'mindful' basically means to pay attention to the moment; to focus on the here and now, and be more aware of how the here and now is affecting the 'whole' you. This has real benefits as the present moment is often a lot less stressful than the fears and worries we have about the past or the future.

Why do CAMHS encourage children and young people to practice 'mindfulness'?

We all have times when our thoughts and feelings get in the way and our worries take over, making it difficult to focus on what is really happening. When this happens, it's important to be able to find a place of calm and stillness within ourselves. Mindfulness can help us to do this. Mindfulness helps us to let go of the things that may be causing us to feel sad, frustrated or angry; and helps us improve our focus and concentration, allowing us to see more clearly the positive thoughts and choices that we have available. Mindfulness rocks!

As exercise and healthy food help our bodies, mindfulness activities feed and exercise our hearts and minds. 1 – 10 minutes of 'mindfulness' a day can make a positive difference to your well-being by helping you to:

- **Step back and see or notice things more clearly**
- **Better understand your emotions**
- **Let go of negative and stressful feelings**
- **Increase your attention and concentration**
- **Have positive thoughts and make more positive choices**
- **Improve your relationship with others**
- **Improve your overall mental and physical health**

The great thing is that learning mindfulness is simple. It can be practiced by anyone, anytime, anywhere.

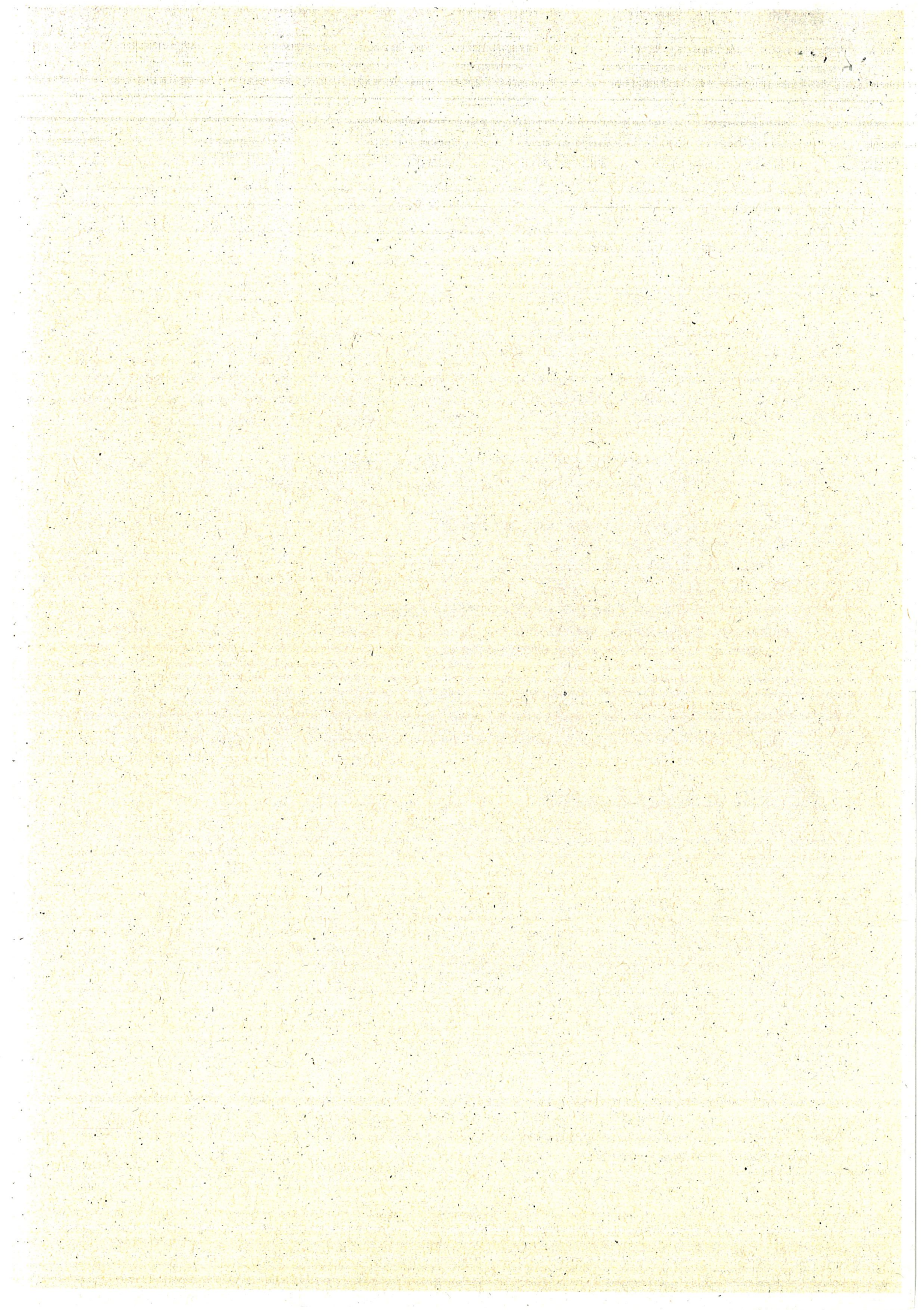
However, it is important to know that mindfulness is not about you putting up with painful or upsetting things that are happening. If you're having painful or upsetting worries or experiences then it is important that you ask for help.

So how does 'mindfulness' work?

There are lots of ways in which you can practice mindfulness. Two easy ways to think about it are **formal** and **informal practice**.

Formal mindfulness basically means planning a set time in your day when you will practice mindfulness. This could simply mean allowing yourself 10 minutes, in a quiet and comfortable place, where you will sit and focus on your breathing, just paying attention to the in and out flow of your long deep breaths, and the feelings and sensations that this brings. Sometimes you may notice that you're distracted by other thoughts or worries, that's ok; notice that they are there, then turn your focus back to your breathing. (Using a small alarm clock can help you to make full use of your time and lets you keep your focus on your breathing activity).

Informal mindfulness simply means to be mindful in your regular daily activities. This could be anything from walking to the shops, eating your dinner or getting a shower. It basically means, being aware of what you're actually experiencing and how the experience affects you. Being truly aware of the experience means to make full use of your five senses, in noticing the smells, sounds, sights, tastes and the physical sensations. You may need to slow down your breathing, to encourage you to slow down the pace of your experience, allowing you to truly notice what's happening. As with formal mindfulness, you may sometimes notice that you are distracted by other thoughts or worries, that's ok; notice that they are there, then turn your focus back to your experiences (your senses).



Mindfulness Exercises for Children

The Feeling Exercise



Collect a number of interesting objects such as feathers, putty, stones, or anything else that might be interesting to hold. Give each child an object, and ask them to spend a minute just noticing what it feels like in their hand. They can feel the texture, if their object is hard or soft, and the shape. Afterwards, ask the children to describe what they felt. With bigger groups, pair children off to take turns completing the exercise together.

The Seeing Game



Ask the children to spend one minute silently looking around the room. Their goal is to find things in the room that they've never noticed. Maybe there are some big things like a poster or a picture, or just little details like cracks in the ceiling or an interesting pattern on the door. After the minute is up ask the kids to share the most interesting new things they noticed.

Ocean Breathing



Have the children sit or lie down in a comfortable position. Ask everyone to slowly breathe in through their nose, and then out through their pursed lips (as if they are blowing through a straw). Point out that the slow and steady breathing sounds like ocean waves, gently crashing on shore. Let the children continue breathing and making the ocean sound for one to two minutes.

The Power of Listening



Ring a bell, a wind chime, or anything else that creates a long trailing sound. Ask each child to listen, and silently raise their hand when they can no longer hear the sound. After the ringing ends, ask the children to continue listening to any other sounds they can hear for the next minute. When the minute ends, go around the room asking everyone to tell you what sounds they heard.

Mindfulness Exercises for Children

Build a Stress Ball



If you're feeling brave, and are prepared to clean up a mess, provide the children with balloons, flour, and funnels to build their own stress balls (you may want to double-layer the balloons). Some other filling options include rice, small beads, or the leftover dots from punched paper. Once the kids have built their own stress balls, try using them with *The Feeling Exercise*.

The Body Squeezing Exercise



Have the children sit or lie down in a comfortable position, and ask them to squeeze and relax each of the muscles in their body one-by-one. They should hold each squeeze for about five seconds. After releasing the squeeze, ask the kids to pay attention to how it feels when they relax. Children understand this exercise better if you help them visualize how they can squeeze a particular muscle using imagery, such as the following:

1. Curl your toes tight like you are picking up a pencil with your feet.
2. Tense your legs by pretending like you are standing on your tippy-toes, trying to look over a fence.
3. Suck in your stomach as if you are trying to slide through a narrow opening.
4. Make fists with your hands and pretend like you are trying to squeeze all of the juice out of an orange.
5. Pretend like a bug landed on your nose, and you're trying to get it off without using your hands. Try to scrunch your face and move your jaw to make it fly away!

The Five Senses Exercise



Take the children outside if the weather is nice, and have them lie silently in the grass. Begin to call out each of the five senses in turn (sight, smell, sound, taste, touch), and ask the children to notice everything they can with that particular sense, until you call out the next one. This exercise can also work well on walks, and in a number of other situations.

Mindfulness Exercises



Mindfulness Meditation

Find a place where you can sit quietly and undisturbed for a few moments. To begin, you might want to set a timer for about 10 minutes, but after some experience you should not be too concerned about the length of time you spend meditating.

Begin by bringing your attention to the present moment by noticing your breathing. Pay attention to your breath as it enters and then leaves your body. Before long, your mind will begin to wander, pulling you out of the present moment. That's ok. Notice your thoughts and feelings as if you are an outside observer watching what's happening in your brain. Take note, and allow yourself to return to your breathing.

Sometimes you might feel frustrated or bored. That's fine--these are just a few more feelings to notice. Your mind might start to plan an upcoming weekend, or worry about a responsibility. Notice where your thoughts are going, and accept what's happening.

Whenever you are able to, return your concentration to your breathing. Continue this process until your timer rings, or until you are ready to be done.



Body Scan

During the body scan exercise you will pay close attention to physical sensations throughout your body. The goal isn't to change or relax your body, but instead to notice and become more aware of it. Don't worry too much about how long you practice, but do move slowly.

Begin by paying attention to the sensations in your feet. Notice any sensations such as warmth, coolness, pressure, pain, or a breeze moving over your skin. Slowly move up your body--to your calves, thighs, pelvis, stomach, chest, back, shoulders, arms, hands, fingers, neck, and finally your head. Spend some time on each of these body parts, just noticing the sensations.

After you travel up your body, begin to move back down, through each body part, until you reach your feet again. Remember: move slowly, and just pay attention.



Mindful Eating

Choose a food you would like to practice with (preferably something you can hold in your hand without getting messy). Something as simple as a single raisin will work well. Move slowly through these steps, taking a moment to focus on each one.

Before you pick up your food, notice how it looks on the table in front of you. Notice its color, how the light reflects from its surface, and its size.

Mindfulness Exercises

Now, pick up the food. Notice the weight, and how the food feels against your skin. Roll the object between your fingers, or roll it in your hand, and notice its texture. Notice if it's smooth, rough, slick, soft, firm or if it has any other properties. Hold the food to your nose, and pay attention to its smell.

Next, place the food in your mouth, on your tongue, but don't eat it. Notice how it feels in your mouth. Does the texture feel the same as on your hand? What do you taste? Roll the food around in your mouth and pay attention to the feeling.

Finally, begin to slowly chew your food. Notice how your teeth sink into it, and how the texture is different inside. Pay close attention to the flavor, and how it spreads across your tongue. Notice how your body changes—does your mouth fill with saliva? Does your tongue feel hot or cold? Continue to chew your food, paying close attention to the many sensations as you finish.



Five Senses

Use this exercise to quickly ground yourself in the present when you only have a moment. The goal is to notice something that you are currently experiencing through each of your senses.

What are 5 things you can see? Look around you and notice 5 things you hadn't noticed before. Maybe a pattern on a wall, light reflecting from a surface, or a knick-knack in the corner of a room.

What are 4 things you can feel? Maybe you can feel the pressure of your feet on the floor, your shirt resting on your shoulders, or the temperature on your skin. Pick up an object and notice its texture.

What are 3 things you can hear? Notice all the background sounds you had been filtering out, such as an air-conditioning, birds chirping, or cars on a distant street.

What are 2 things you can smell? Maybe you can smell flowers, coffee, or freshly cut grass. It doesn't have to be a nice smell either: maybe there's an overflowing trash can or sewer.

What is 1 thing you can taste? Pop a piece of gum in your mouth, sip a drink, eat a snack if you have one, or simply notice how your mouth tastes. "Taste" the air to see how it feels on your tongue.

The numbers for each sense are only a guideline. Feel free to do more or less of each. Also, try this exercise while doing an activity like washing dishes, listening to music, or going for a walk.

Mindful Breathing

The primary goal of mindful breathing is simply a calm, non-judging awareness, allowing thoughts and feelings to come and go without getting caught up in them.



- ❖ Sit comfortably, with your eyes closed and your spine reasonably straight.
- ❖ Bring your attention to your breathing.
- ❖ Imagine that you have a balloon in your tummy. Every time you breathe in, the balloon inflates. Each time you breathe out, the balloon deflates. Notice the sensations in your abdomen as the balloon inflates and deflates. Your abdomen rising with the in-breath, and falling with the out-breath.
- ❖ Thoughts will come into your mind, and that's okay, because that's just what the human mind does. Simply notice those thoughts, then bring your attention back to your breathing.
- ❖ Likewise, you can notice sounds, physical feelings, and emotions, and again, just bring your attention back to your breathing.
- ❖ You don't have to follow those thoughts or feelings, don't judge yourself for having them, or analyse them in any way. It's okay for the thoughts to be there. Just notice those thoughts, and let them drift on by, bringing your attention back to your breathing.
- ❖ Whenever you notice that your attention has drifted off and is becoming caught up in thoughts or feelings, simply note that the attention has drifted, and then gently bring the attention back to your breathing.

It's okay and natural for thoughts to enter into your awareness, and for your attention to follow them. No matter how many times this happens, just keep bringing your attention back to your breathing.

