

## Talking Mental Health Animation

# TALKING MENTAL HEALTH

Talking Mental Health is an animation designed to help begin conversations about mental health in the classroom and beyond.

The animation and accompanying resources have been created by a team of animators, children, teachers and clinicians, and is being taught to year 5 and 6 children around the UK.

The animation and resources are freely downloadable from [www.annafreud.org](http://www.annafreud.org)



## Finding support

**ChildLine:** For 18s and under  
0800 1111

**YoungMinds Parent Helpline:**  
0808 802 5544

**NSPCC:**  
0808 800 5000

**Youth Wellbeing Directory:**  
[youthwellbeing.org](http://youthwellbeing.org)

## About the Anna Freud National Centre for Children and Families

The Anna Freud National Centre for Children and Families has developed and delivered pioneering mental health care for over 60 years.

**Our aim is to transform current mental health provision in the UK** by improving the quality, accessibility and effectiveness of treatment.

**We believe** that every child and their family should be at the heart of the care they receive, working in partnership with professionals.



Anna Freud National Centre for Children and Families is a company limited by guarantee, company number 03819888, and a registered charity, number 1077106

**Hampstead Site:**  
12 Maresfield Gardens,  
London NW3 5SU  
Tel: 020 7794 2313

**Old Street Site:**  
Jordan House, 47  
Brunswick Place,  
London N1 6EB

**Holloway Site:**  
38 Mayton Street,  
London N7 6QR

**Greater Manchester Site:**  
Manchester Institute of  
Education, University of  
Manchester, Oxford Road,  
M13, 9PL

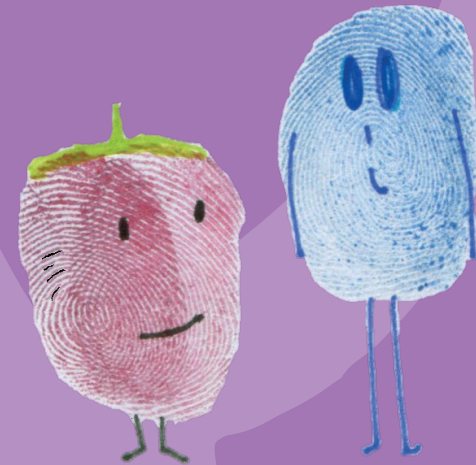
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# You're never too young to talk mental health



## Tips for talking for parents and carers

## An introduction from our Patron, HRH The Duchess of Cambridge

// As parents, we all want our children to have the best possible start in life. Encouraging children to understand and be open about their feelings can give them the skills to cope with the ups and downs that life will throw at them as they grow up.

It's important that our children understand that emotions are normal, and that they have the confidence to ask for help if they are struggling.

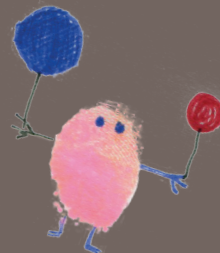
This is why I am proud to support the *You're never too young to talk mental health* campaign by the Anna Freud National Centre for Children and Families, which is being rolled out across primary schools this autumn.

The campaign's resources are excellent tools to support parents. They demonstrate how we can help children express their feelings, respond appropriately, and prevent small problems from snowballing into bigger ones.

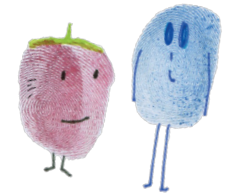


## What is mental health?

- ★ **We all have mental health.** Mental health is about our feelings, our thinking, our emotions and our moods. Looking after our mental health is important.
- ★ **We all have small feelings every day:** These sometimes feel strong and overwhelming, whether happy or sad, but they go away before too long.
- ★ **Sometimes we experience big feelings:** These feel strong and overwhelming for a long time. They stop us doing what we want to in our lives.



**1 Make conversations about mental health a normal part of life:** Anywhere is a good place to talk; in the car, walking the dog or cooking together. Model everyday talk about feelings such as by talking about a TV character's feelings.



**2 Give your full attention:** We all know it's horrible to be half-listened to. Keep eye contact, focus on the child and ignore distractions.

**3 Check your body language:** Try to keep it open and relaxed and make sure you come down to the child's level.

**4 Take it seriously:** Don't downplay what the child is saying or tell them they're "just being silly". Resist the urge to reassure them that everything is fine.

**5 Ask open questions:** Such as "How did your day go today?" This will help to extend the conversation.



**6 Calmly stay with the feelings that arise:** It can be our automatic reaction to steer away from difficult emotions.

**7 Offer empathy rather than solutions:** Show that you accept what they are telling you but don't try to solve the problem.

**8 Remember we are all different:** Respect and value the child's feelings, even though they may be different to yours.

**9 Look for clues about feelings:** Listen to the child's words, tone of voice and body language.

**10 Some ways to start a conversation about feelings might be:**

- "How are you feeling at the moment?"
- "You don't seem your usual self. Do you want to talk about it?"
- "Do you fancy a chat?"
- "I'm happy to listen if you need a chat."

