Anxiety has a way of making everyone feel helpless - those experiencing anxiousness and those trying to help. It’s hard to know what to say when a child becomes overwhelmed with anxiety, but it’s most important to be a strong, steadying influence. You may not be able to take their anxiousness away, but your emotional support and your calmness makes a difference.

Children take their cues from their parents so your trust that they can cope when they become overly anxious will send a powerful message that they’ll come out the other side safely. The language you use will convey your trust and also offer your child the comfort they need to feel safe, as well as the courage to find their own solutions to their anxiousness.

When you see anxiousness take hold here are some things that you can say that will help your child cope:

“You’re okay. I’m here and I won’t be going anywhere.”

Such statements indicate warmth, safety and comfort. Your child may not believe you straight away but that’s okay; your presence will get the message across.

“You don’t have to do anything right now. Just breathe.”

A big part of the stress of anxiety comes when children don’t know what to do. They don’t have to fight the feeling of anxiousness, but let it pass. The less children fight anxiousness, the more likely it is that the feeling will go.

“Let’s go for a walk and see if we can take some big breaths.”

Physical activity is the best antidote to an anxiety attack as it helps burn up the adrenalin that prepares a child’s body to fight or take flight. Try to help them take some strong breaths while they walk, which will be easier if they’ve practised when they aren’t anxious. Practise by breathing in to the count of three, holding for one, breathing out for three and holding for one.

“Take some big, deep breaths. I’ll do it with you.”

Anxiety comes from the fight or flight response when the brain perceives a threat. It doesn’t matter whether the threat is real or not, the brain thinks and acts as if it’s true, leading to tenseness, hyperventilation and confused thinking. Breathing triggers the relaxation response which, like the fight or flight response, is hardwired in all of us.

When children are calm explore different approaches to empower them to better manage their anxiousness. You might say:

“I’d like to understand what your worry feels like for you. Can you teach me?”

The ability to accurately identify a feeling when it occurs is at the heart of emotional intelligence so encourage your child to verbalise what their anxiety feels like. Greater self-awareness increases your child’s ability to manage their feelings.

“What would you say to a friend who was going through what you go through?”

Invite your child to take a more objective look at their own anxiety to help them gain a different perspective and level of understanding. This approach also gives parents a greater insight into what a child is going through.

“Your brain is amazing. Every time you breathe through your anxious feelings you’re teaching your brain how to manage your anxiousness.”

Brains have an amazing capacity to adapt and learn new ways of coping. By helping your child understand that he is, in effect, training his brain to better respond to anxiousness you empower your child to positively manage their feelings.

Help children manage their difficult emotions, including anxiety, by validating their feelings and encouraging them to experiment with different ways of coping. Encourage kids to come up with their own solutions when anxiousness threatens to overcome them. Kids are usually adept at solving their own problems when they have loving, supporting and positive adults in their lives.

7 practical things to say to kids to help them when they feel anxious.

Michael Grose