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## Helping Children with Executive Functioning Problems to Manage Physical Impulsiveness

By: Joyce Cooper-Kahn and Laurie Dietzel (2008)

Impulsive physical responses to frustration must be differentiated from dangerous physical aggression. The latter is quite problematic — whether at home or in a classroom — and will require targeted intervention beyond the scope of this article.

But physical impulsiveness — such as grabbing things, pushing and shoving others, hitting, etc. — can also cause problems for a child with executive functioning difficulties. Here are some strategies to help a child manage physical impulsiveness.

**Provide external structure**

Provide external structure in the form of general guidelines and specific rules. Teach rules that can be applied in a variety of situations. For example:

- "David, it is not okay to hurt people. No hitting. Not ever. Unless your life depends on it. If you are angry, there are other ways to handle angry feelings. Let's discuss some options."
- "Sarah, if someone grabs something from you, you can look them in the eye and say, "That's mine. Give that back." But we do not hit other people in this classroom."

**Clearly lay out expectations**

Clearly lay out expectations for specific situations so the child knows what is expected. For example:

- "Jack and Susan, you will each have a turn with the new pool toy. I am going to use my watch to keep track of the time. Ten minute turns each. If you grab the toy before it's your turn, then you will lose your next ten minute turn."

**Teach alternatives to negative behaviors**

Teach alternatives to negative behaviors, i.e., replace a negative behavior with a different, possibly unexpected, behavior. For example:

- A creative teacher of a small class of young children in a therapeutic preschool instructed all of her young students to hold onto their pants legs when they lined up to leave the classroom.

This positive directive ("Hold onto your pockets!") engaged the children in a behavior that counteracted the pushing and shoving that so often occurred when the children moved to a different location.

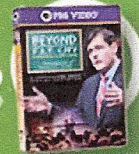
- A Speech/Language Pathologist in the same program found it difficult to set up her materials at the beginning of group intervention sessions.

Seated across from her at a table, the students' little hands

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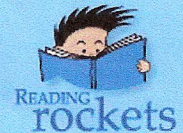
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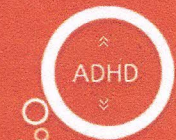
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