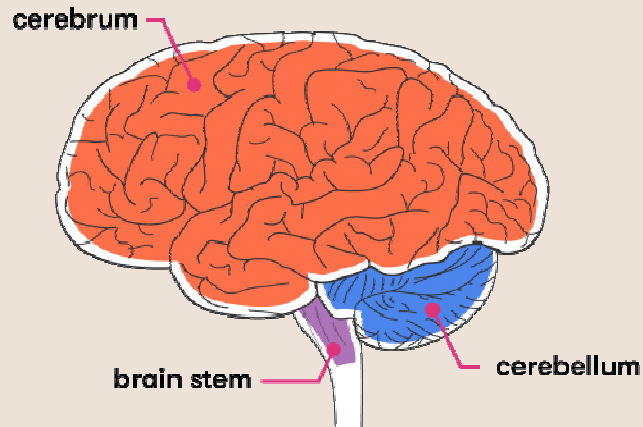


The brain is composed of the cerebrum, cerebellum and the brain stem.



How to guide your child's Behaviour

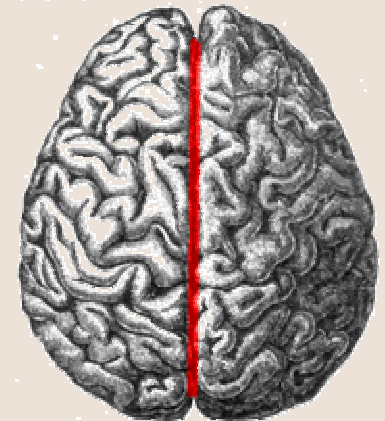
What is needed is a change in thinking from discipline to redirection or re-teaching.

- ◆ Maintain firm limits; that are consistently applied.
- ◆ Being consistent is a challenge but critical to your child's success
- ◆ Emotional rewards work well. A big smile or touch on the shoulder :)
- ◆ Avoid making threats because individuals with FASD are very literal, your child will expect & wait for it to happen.
- ◆ Limit choices to two & wait especially if the 1st choice is impulsive
- ◆ If anger is a problem, try to have a safe place for anger expression where he/she is not penalized
- ◆ Use one clearly understood consequence for all misbehaviour.
- ◆ Don't get sucked into your child's tantrums; disagree & walk away
- ◆ Learn to recognize the signs of a problem before the tantrum begins.
- ◆ Thumbs up or thumbs down (action) to describe a good or bad behaviour right away
- ◆ Keep rules simple and few in number

The Cerebrum

The main function of the cerebrum is that it obtains information from your surroundings and/or body and then sends that information to a specific part of the cerebrum. The cerebrum interprets the knowledge then determines what happens next. The cerebrum holds the instructions for everything you do in your everyday life. It is located in the upper part of the cranial cavity (the space inside the top of the skull). It is divided into a right and left hemisphere by a deep groove known as longitudinal fissure.

The right half of the cerebrum controls the left side of the body. The left side of the cerebrum controls the right side of the body. The two halves are linked by the corpus callosum (a bundle of neural fibers). The corpus callosum passes messages between the two halves so that they can communicate with each other.



References:

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Monthly Newsletter

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The Brain Function:

In order to work with and support individuals with FASD, there must be an understanding of the way the brain has been impacted from prenatal alcohol exposure. Whether you are a parent, educator, service provider, medical or judicial personnel, without an understanding of the unique "brain" development roadblocks may be difficult to overcome.

Within each newsletter we will begin exploring the areas of the brain that may have cell damage and what that may look like at home, school, and in the community through behaviours. We will explore strategies to use to help you to address behaviours and how you can use this information to better help the school and other supports to understand the individual you are supporting.

Following is a diagram of the brain and some of the areas and what each area is responsible for.



Support Group Meetings



November 7, 2018 is High Level's luncheon from 12 -2 & evening 7-9 at the FASD Society Boardroom in the Fahlman Building.

November 14, 2018 is in Fort Vermilion a luncheon from 12-2 at the Fort Vermilion Parent Link Centre

November 21, 2018 is La Crete luncheon from 12-2 at the La Crete Support Services Center

November 28, 2018 is Chateh's luncheon from 12-2 at the Chateh Health Centre

