

## **Worksheets for Trauma**

Trauma is a devastating experience and can affect every aspect of life. This collection of worksheets is designed to address different areas that can contribute to or help manage the effects of trauma. By engaging with these worksheets, you can take active steps toward better mental health and well-being.

Here is a brief introduction to each worksheet included in this package:

#### Pages 1-4: Identifying Trauma Triggers

This worksheet will guide you in identifying specific situations, people, places, or sensations that trigger traumatic memories or responses. By recognizing these triggers, you can develop strategies to reduce their impact on your daily life.

#### Pages 5-9: Nervous System Regulation

This worksheet helps you understand how emotions show up in your body and guides you in practicing techniques to calm your nervous system. Regulating your nervous system can improve your emotional responses in challenging situations.

#### Pages 10-12: How to Practice Self-Care

Self-care is crucial for managing the effects of trauma. This worksheet will guide you in identifying and implementing activities that nurture your physical, emotional, and mental well-being.

#### Pages 13-14: Cognitive Restructuring

Trauma can lead to negative thought patterns that significantly impact your well-being. This worksheet helps you identify and challenge these negative thoughts, replacing them with more balanced and positive thoughts.

#### Pages 15-17: Setting SMART Goals

Goal-setting can provide direction and motivation, which can be challenging after experiencing trauma. The SMART Goals worksheet makes it easier to achieve your objectives and build a sense of accomplishment and progress.

#### Pages 18-22: Personal Strengths Inventory

This worksheet guides you in identifying your unique strengths and talents. By focusing on your positive attributes, you can boost your self-esteem and build a foundation for overcoming challenges associated with trauma.

#### Pages 23-27: Setting Healthy Boundaries

Establishing healthy boundaries is essential for maintaining mental health. This worksheet helps you identify areas where you need to set or reinforce boundaries and provides strategies for doing so effectively. Healthy boundaries can protect you from re-traumatization, reduce stress, improve your relationships, and enhance your overall well-being.





Trauma triggers refer to specific people, places, or other stimuli that remind you of past traumatic experiences. Some triggers will be readily apparent to you, but others may be very subtle and difficult to identify. Getting to know your triggers will help you to avoid them and learn to cope with them in healthy ways.

You may already know some of your triggers. List them below:

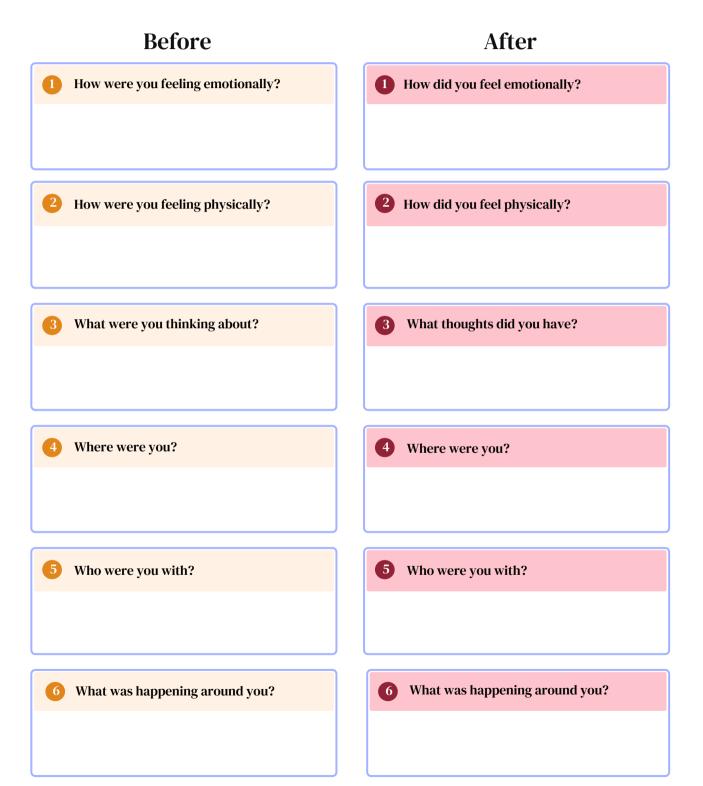
Sounds	
Sights	
Smells	
Emotions	<b>D</b>
Locations	
Locations	
Cituations	
Situations	<b>D</b>



Scan to learn more about identifying and managing trauma triggers.



Some triggers are hard to pinpoint. Tiggers also evolve and change over time. A clear sign of exposure to a trauma trigger is experiencing distress. It can be helpful to note your thoughts, feelings, and behaviors, as well as details about the environment both before and after you experienced distress.







## PART 2: Identify Patterns & Exploring the Impact

Take some time to reflect on the situations, thoughts, or experiences that tend to trigger your trauma responses. Recognizing these patterns can help prepare yourself to manage it effectively.

Are there common themes, people or situations that often trigger your trauma responses?

Are there any early warning signs or cues that help you recognize when you're being triggered?

What does your inner dialogue sound like when you feel triggered?

How do your trauma triggers affect your behavior or decision-making?



Scan to learn more about identifying and managing trauma triggers.



What changes or adjustments could you make in your daily routine to reduce exposure to common triggers?

How can I remind myself that I am safe and in the present moment when I'm experiencing a trigger?

### PART 3: Develop Coping Strategies

Discover coping techniques that can help you handle your responses to trauma triggers in challenging situations. To explore more coping skills, scan the QR code below.

- Take some deep breaths. Try to inhale through your nose for a count of 4, hold your breath for a count of 7, and then exhale slowly through your mouth for a count of 8. Repeat 5 times.
- Ground yourself with the 5-4-3-2-1 method. Identify 5 things you can see, 4 things you can touch, 3 things you can hear, 2 things you can smell, and 1 thing you can taste.
- Close your eyes and imagine a place where you feel safe and calm. Use all your senses to create this space in your mind, which can help soothe your nervous system.
- Call or text to a trusted friend or family member who can offer comfort and understanding.

- Keep a journal to document your trauma triggers. Writing them down can help you analyze and understand their patterns and triggers, making it easier to manage them over time.
- Gradually tense and then relax different muscle groups in your body, from head to toe, to release physical tension and promote relaxation.
- Replace negative or fearful thoughts with affirmations or reassuring statements, such as, "I am safe right now," or "I have the tools to cope with this feeling."
- Remind yourself that it's okay to feel what you're feeling and that your emotions are valid.

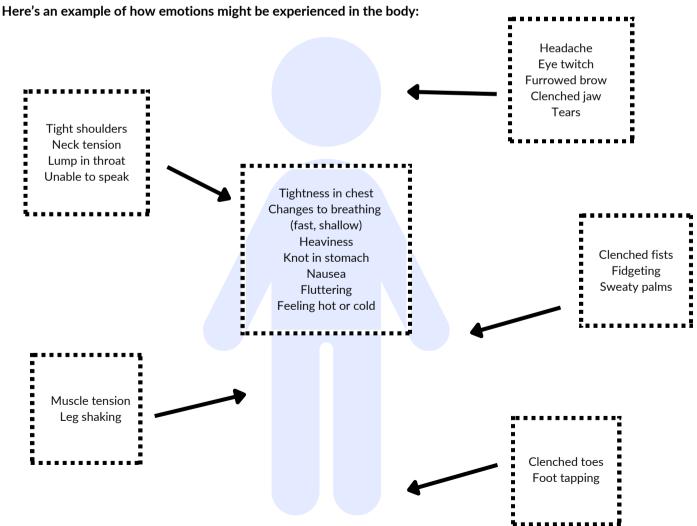




Nervous system dysregulation occurs when your body becomes overwhelmed by chronic stress, trauma, or emotional strain, causing it to get "stuck" in the extremes of high anxiety or a low-energy, shut-down state. This can look like racing thoughts, difficulty sleeping, feeling jumpy, or even physical symptoms like a racing heart or tense muscles. On the other hand, dysregulation can also manifest as exhaustion, numbness, or a sense of disconnection from yourself or others. These signs show that your nervous system isn't balancing well between states of alertness and rest.

Regulating your nervous system means finding ways to help your body feel calm, safe, and grounded, even in the face of stress. It's about using techniques that help you shift out of states of high alert or shutdown and move toward a place where you feel more stable and centered. By learning to regulate your nervous system, you can improve your ability to cope with life's challenges, experience more emotional balance, and feel more connected to yourself and others.

This worksheet will guide you in recognizing how your emotions show up as physical sensations, like tension, fluttering, or heaviness. Understanding these sensations is the first step in managing stress and emotions more effectively. You'll learn to tune into your body's signals and practice techniques to help calm or soothe these responses, giving you tools to handle stress and emotional challenges in a healthier way.

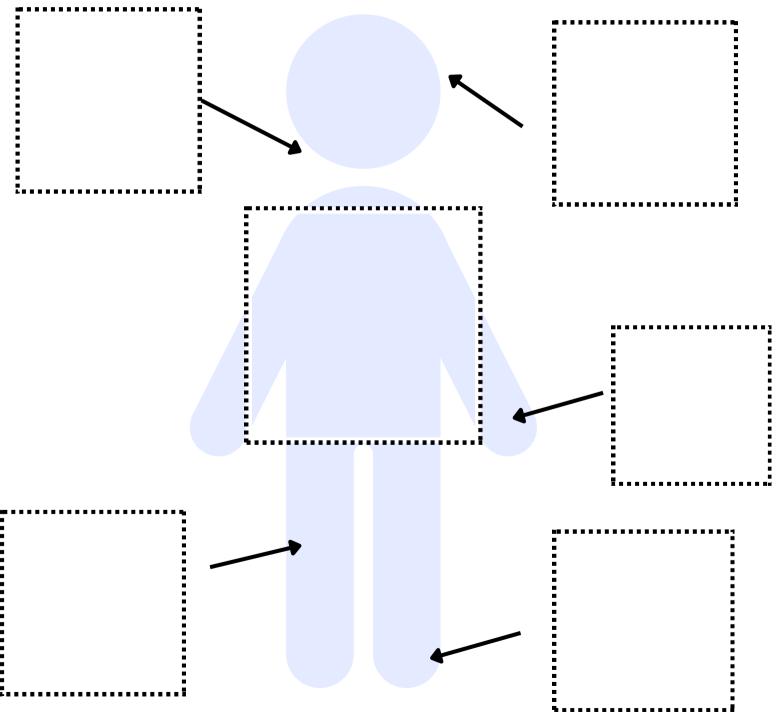






### PART 1: Scan Your Body for Sensations

Starting with your feet and working your way up, notice any physical sensations. These can be positive, neutral, or uncomfortable. There is no wrong answer. Just notice what you notice and write it down. Here's an example of how emotions might be experienced in the body.





Scan to learn more about exercises that can help you regulate and relax.



One way to regulate your nervous system is by addressing the physical sensations that come up when you are feeling strong emotions. This could include changing your temperature, relaxing a muscle, or doing something that feels soothing.

## PART 2: Regulating the Nervous System Now, what to do about it? When you're feeling a difficult emotion, first notice what it feels like in your body then try one of these techniques. Notice how you feel afterward. If you notice this: Try this: Wiggle your jaw Clenched jaw back and forth Furrowed brow Massage your forehead Scrunch your shoulders up by **Tight shoulders** your ears, then release Put an ice pack on the back of Feeliing hot your neck Take slow breaths with a long Tightness in chest exhale Open and close your hands, Clenched fists shake them out Try a heating pad or weighted Knot in stomach blanket Restessness, tapping, fidgeting Move your body, go for a walk Sing or hum Tightness in chest



Scan to learn more about exercises that can help you regulate and relax.



Daily self-care for the nervous system is important for being able to cope with physical and emotional responses to difficult situations. This means engaging in activities that help you feel centered, grounded, present and calm on a daily basis. Stress, illness and even the pressures of everyday life can dysregulate the nervous system, and these activities can help you move through your emotions in a healthy way.

### PART 3: Daily Nervous System Self-Care

Nurture your nervous system! Use this worksheet to help you rate how often you do these practices, then add this list to your daily self-care routine.

#### Ranking

1	I rarely engage in this, and it is not a regular part of my routine.
2	I occasionally engage in this, but it is not consistent.
3	I regularly engage in this, and it is a frequent part of my routine.
$\star$	I want to do this more frequently.

### <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup> ★ Nervous System Self-Care

Practice breathing including taking slow breaths with a long exhale
Move your body, stretch or go for a walk
Do 5 minutes of mindfulness meditation, simply noticing your senses
Tense and relax each muscle group in your body starting with the toes and working up
Take a break from screens and any over-stimulating media
Listen to soothing music or sounds
Take a warm bath or shower
Do aromatherapy with essential oils or a favorite candle
Spend time outdoors in nature
Drink a cup of comforting tea or another soothing ritual before bed





#### Journaling can be a powerful tool for building new habits that support nervous system regulation.

Journaling also allows you to explore which techniques or coping tools are most effective, so you can refine your routine. It can also help you determine which tools are the most helpful for you so you can make this a regular part of your daily routine.

### PART 4: Daily Reflection

Reflect on how you feel each day as you practice these techniques. Track the techniques you are using, how effective they were, and any patterns of changes you have noticed.

Which techniques did you use today?

Which technique was the most effective?

Rate your nervous system regulation today (1-10)

## PART 4: Weekly Progress

Reflect on the week and note any patterns or significant changes.

Which techniques worked well this week?

Which techniques did not work and need to be adjusted?





## **Self-Care for Trauma**

Experiencing trauma can leave you feeling overwhelmed, vulnerable, and disconnected. **Prioritizing self-care is a crucial step in your healing journey, helping you to regain a sense of control, safety, and well-being.** A self-care routine is not one-size-fits-all but requires experimenting with different strategies to understand what works best for you. This worksheet is designed to guide you through various self-care practices that can support your mental, emotional, and physical health. Self-care is any technique that enhances your well-being and replenishes your mind and body.

You will be asked to rank each activity on a scale from 1-3 to determine how well you are currently engaging in these practices. After ranking, you can "star" the activities you would like to do more often. The goal of this worksheet is to help you recognize the different types of self-care available to you, identify what you are doing well, and pinpoint areas where you can improve to feel better overall.

Ra	anking
1	I rarely engage in this, and it is not a regular part of my routine.
2	I occasionally engage in this, but it is not consistent.
3	I regularly engage in this, and it is a frequent part of my routine.
$\star$	I want to do this more frequently.

## 1 2 3 **+** Physical Self-Care: Improving your physical health.

Engaging in regular physical activity such as walking, running, yoga, or strength training.
Ensuring you get enough restful sleep each night to rejuvenate your body.
Eating a balanced and nutritious diet, including plenty of fruits, vegetables, and grains.
Drinking enough water throughout the day to stay hydrated.
Maintaining good hygiene practices such as bathing, brushing teeth, and grooming.
Attending regular check-ups and following medical advice from healthcare professionals.
Taking time to relax and unwind, through activities like taking a bath and getting a massage.
Limiting or avoiding the use of alcohol, tobacco, and other substances.
Spending time outdoors in natural sunlight to enhance vitamin D levels and improve mood.
Paying attention to your body's needs, such as stretching when tense or resting when tired.





## **Self-Care for Trauma**

1 2 3 🛨 Emotional Self-Care: Processing & expressing your emotions.
Participating in activities you enjoy to boost your mood and provide a sense of fulfillment.
Spending time with friends and family to build support and reduce feelings of isolation.
Practicing mindfulness to stay present and manage negative thoughts.
Writing down thoughts and feelings to process emotions and gain insights.
Keeping a gratitude journal or reflecting on things you are thankful for.
Using positive affirmations to counter negative self-talk and build self-esteem.
Using music to relax, uplift your mood, or express your emotions.
Expressing your emotions through art, music, writing, or other creative outlets.
Set achievable goals and celebrate your progress, no matter how small.
Regular sessions with a therapist or counselor to explore and address emotional challenges.

## **1 2 3 ★** Social Self-Care: Fostering & maintaining healthy relationships.

Spending time with people you like and make you feel good about yourself.
Asking for help from friends or family when you're feeling down or overwhelmed.
Learning to say no and establishing boundaries to protect your emotional well-being.
Participating in support groups to gain insight and emotional support from others.
Participating in clubs or organizations that align with your interests to meet new people.
Giving your time to help others in your community to foster connection and purpose.
Going to social gatherings, parties, or community events to build your social network.
Scheduling regular get-togethers, such as a weekly coffee date, or a monthly dinner.
Actively listening when talking with others, which helps strengthen your relationships.
Scheduling intentional alone time with your romantic partner.





## **Self-Care for Trauma**

123	★ Professional Self-Care: Maintaining a healthy work-life balance and pursuing career development opportunities.
	Clearly defining work hours and sticking to them to ensure a healthy work-life balance.
	Clearly demang work hours and streking to them to ensure a hearthy work me bulance.
	Stepping away from work to recharge, through daily short breaks and using vacation time.
	Talking to a supervisor or HR about mental health challenges (if it feels safe).
	Exploring available support options, such as employee assistance programs (EAP).
	Organizing and prioritizing work tasks to manage workload effectively and reduce stress.
	Ensuring your work environment is comfortable and conducive to productivity.
	Establishing achievable work goals and celebrating small accomplishments.
	Being kind to yourself during work and avoiding excessive self-criticism.
	Building positive relationships with coworkers for mutual support and camaraderie.

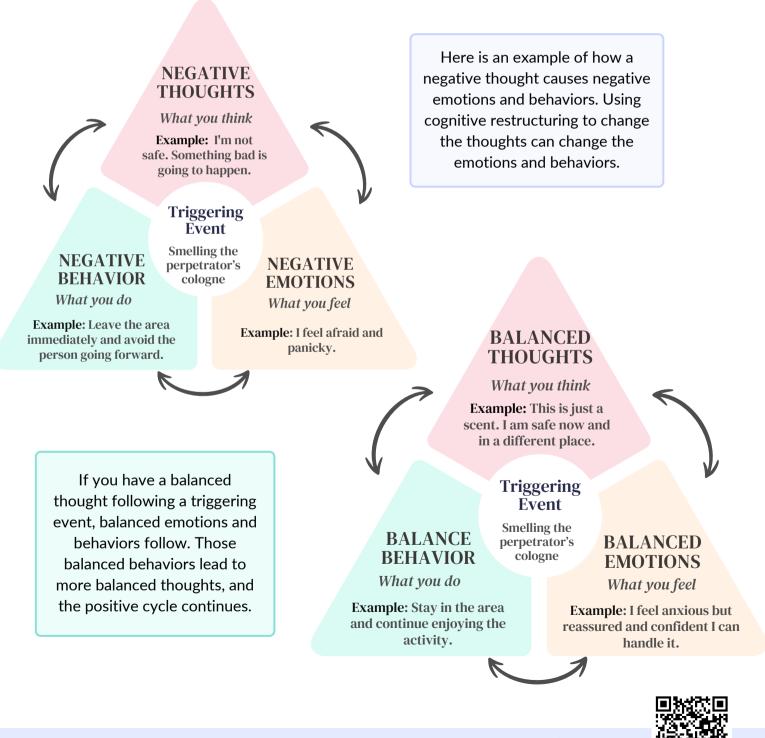
## 1 2 3 **★** Spiritual Self-Care: Nurturing your spirit and providing purpose.

Practicing meditation to connect with your inner self and find peace and clarity.
Engaging in prayer or other forms of communication with a higher power.
Spending time in nature to experience connection to the world around you.
Regularly reflecting on what you are thankful for to cultivate an appreciative mindset.
Reading inspirational books, scriptures, or quotes to uplift and inspire your spirit.
Participating in spiritual or religious community activities.
Engaging in artistic activities, such as painting, music, or writing.
Performing acts of kindness and service to others, fostering a sense of purpose.
Acting in accordance with your morals to create a sense of integrity in your life.
Spending time with the people who give your life meaning.



## **Cognitive Restructuring**

Cognitive restructuring is a CBT technique that involves recognizing negative and unhelpful thoughts, examining the evidence for and against these thoughts, and developing more helpful alternative thoughts. For someone who has experienced trauma, cognitive restructuring can help interrupt and change the negative thought patterns that contribute to feelings of fear, helplessness, or anxiety.



Scan to learn more about CBT for PTSD:

## Cognitive Restructuring

## THOUGHT

Ex: I'm not safe.

What you think in a situation

## EMOTION

How you feel Ex: I feel afraid and panicky.

## BEHAVIOR

How you handle the situation Ex: Leave immediately and avoid it going forward.

It's important to understand that our automatic thoughts affect our feelings and influence our behavior.

You can recognize unhealthy thought patterns that are making your trauma symptoms worse by practicing cognitive restructuring. Use the questions below each time you're experiencing unwanted thoughts that lead to unhealthy behaviors.

Thought:	
Is my thought factual?	
What evidence do I have to support my thought?	
What would someone else say about the situation?	
Is it possible to view this situation differently?	



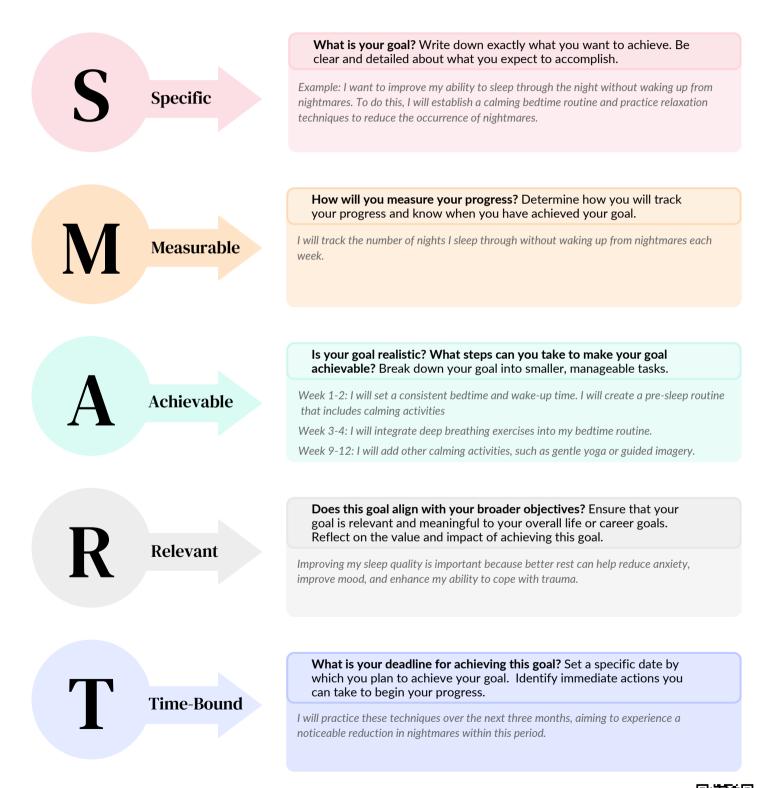
Scan to learn more

about CBT for PTSD:



# **Setting SMART Goals**

SMART Goals is a structured goal-setting method that helps individuals create clear, actionable objectives. **Trauma can disrupt a person's sense of control and ability to manage daily tasks, and SMART Goals can help by breaking down larger tasks into manageable, concrete steps.** By achieving these smaller, manageable goals, individuals can experience a sense of accomplishment and progress, which is crucial for rebuilding confidence and a sense of control.

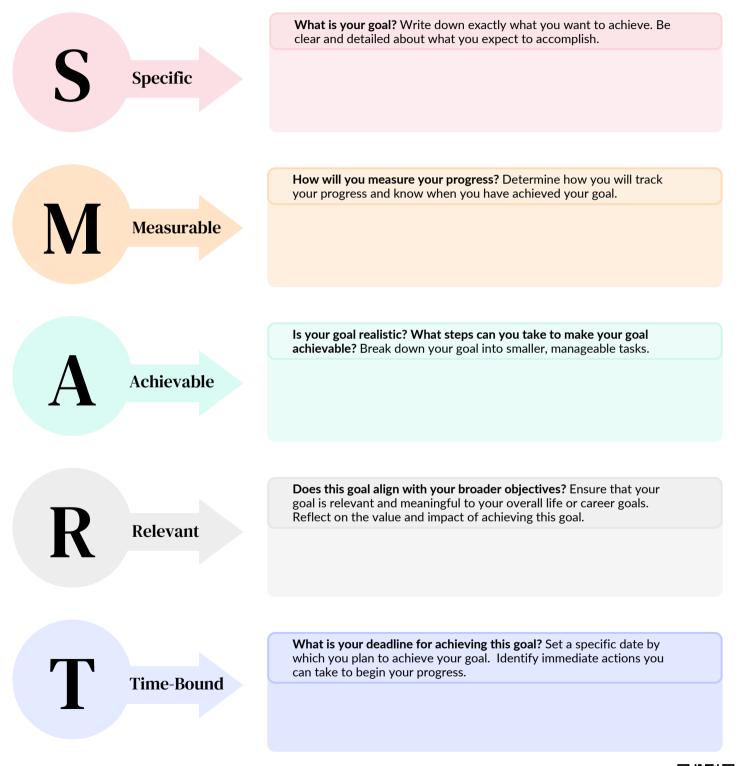






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# **Setting SMART Goals**

#### **Be Flexible**

If you're struggling to reach a goal, don't be afraid to adjust it. It's okay to change the timeline, make the goal smaller, or alter the steps as needed.

#### **Give Yourself Enough Time**

Make sure you have enough time to achieve your goals without feeling overwhelmed. It's better to allow extra time and feel accomplished than to set an unrealistic deadline and feel discouraged.

#### **Celebrate Milestones**

Reward yourself for every step or milestone you reach, no matter how small. This could be as simple as taking a break, enjoying a favorite treat, or planning a fun activity.

#### Stay Patient & Be Kind to Yourself

Progress may be slow, and setbacks can happen. Remind yourself that change takes time, and be kind to yourself if things don't go perfectly.

#### What obstacles have I encountered, and how have I handled them?

What progress have I made so far? What am I proud of?

What support or resources might help me continue making progress?





Individuals who have experienced trauma are often prone to self-criticism because trauma can distort your self-perception and lead to feelings of guilt, shame, and worthlessness. If you constantly talk to yourself in a negative manner, you can create a cycle of negativity, where you become overly focused on your perceived flaws and failures, which can prevent personal growth.

**Creating a personal strengths inventory can be a powerful tool to combat self-criticism and negative self-talk.** By identifying and acknowledging your inherent strengths, such as resilience, courage, and adaptability, you can shift your focus from your perceived weaknesses to your positive attributes. Recognizing and celebrating your strengths can boost your self-confidence, reduce the impact of negative self-talk, and promote a healthier, more resilient mindset, aiding in your recovery from trauma.

#### PART 1: Discovering Your Strengths Take some time to read through the list of attributes carefully and circle at least 6 strengths that you believe apply to you. Self-Control Confidence Ambition Flexibility I adapt to change, adjust I have a strong desire and I manage my emotions I believe in my abilities determination to achieve and impulses, which my approach, and think and have positive allows me to make creatively in new success and accomplish expectations of success. thoughtful choices. situations. my goals. Wisdom Creativity Curiosity Bravery I use knowledge and I think outside the box I desire to to ask questions, I face fear, uncertainty, or and generate original danger with determination experience to make sound discover new things, and judgments and decisions. ideas. and resolve. expand my knowledge. Fairness Gratitude **Forgiveness** Honesty I let go of resentment and I am truthful and I believe in just treatment, I appreciate and am anger, choosing to and that everyone has thankful for the positive sincere in my words understand and move on equal opportunities. aspects of life. and actions. from a hurtful experience.





Optimism	Humility	Humor	Kindness
l expect the best possible outcome and believe in a brighter future.	I have a modest view of my importance, which allows me to learn from others.	I have the ability to find and share amusement, and create a lighter perspective on challenges.	l am caring, considerate, and desire to help others.
Patience	Love of Learning	Perseverance	Open Mindedness
l stay composed while waiting or facing challenges, without getting frustrated or giving up.	I have an enthusiasm for acquiring knowledge and skills, driven by a desire for understanding.	I am committed to see things through, despite obstacles and setbacks.	I am willing to consider new ideas and perspectives with receptiveness.
Teamwork	Social Awareness	Spirituality	Enthusiasm
l collaborate effectively with others to achieve a shared goal.	l understand the emotions, needs, and perspectives of others.	I believe in a purpose or connection to something larger than myself.	I have a zest and passion that fuels my excitement and motivation.
Generosity	Problem-Solving	Dependability	Authenticity
I give my time, resources, or skills to help others without expecting anything in return.	l am able to analyze situations, identify solutions, and overcome challenges effectively.	I am reliable and others can count on me to fulfill my commitments and responsibilities.	I live and express myself genuinely, being true to my values and beliefs.
Adventurousness	Assertiveness	Independence	Logic
I am eager to experience new and exciting things, with a sense of curiosity and daring.	l communicate my needs, wants, and opinions clearly and confidently.	I am self-sufficient and resourceful, taking responsibility for my own well-being.	I am able to think clearly and reach sound conclusions based on reason and evidence.



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## PART 2: Applying Your Strengths to Relationships

Use the prompts to explore how you currently use your strengths in your romantic relationship(s), friendships, and family. Then, discover how you can apply your strengths in new ways to achieve relational growth.

Lists the strengths you possess that help you in your relationships

Describe a specific time your strengths were able to help your relationships

Describe two new ways you could use your strengths to help you in your relationships





## PART 3: Applying Your Strengths to Your Profession

Use the prompts to explore how you currently use your strengths in your professional endeavors (at work or school). Then, discover how you can apply your strengths in new ways to achieve professional growth.

Lists the strengths you possess that help you in your profession

Describe a specific time your strengths were able to help your profession

Describe two new ways you could use your strengths to help you in your profession





## PART 4: Applying Your Strengths to Achieve Personal Fulfillment

Use the prompts to explore how you currently use your strengths to increase your sense of purpose and enjoyment. Then, discover how you can apply your strengths in new ways to achieve personal growth.

Lists the strengths you possess that help you achieve personal fulfillment

Describe a specific time your strengths were able to help you with personal fulfillment

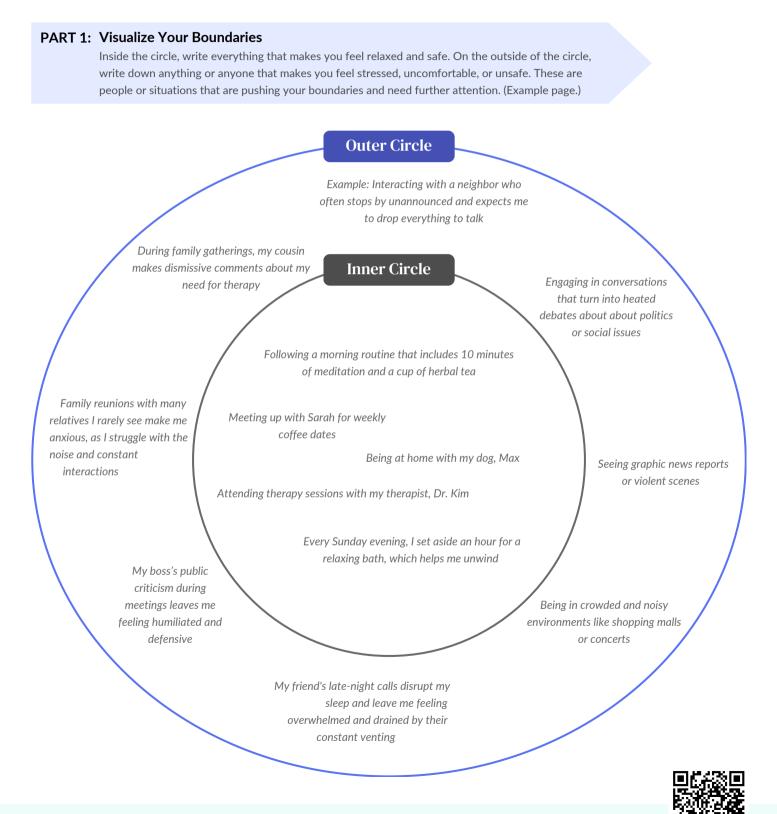
Describe two new ways you could use your strengths to help you with personal fulfillment



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Setting boundaries can be particularly difficult for someone who has experienced trauma, as trauma can erode your sense of self-worth and make you fear rejection or conflict. **This worksheet is designed to help you understand and set healthy boundaries in your relationships and daily life.** By identifying your needs and limits, you can regain a sense of control and safety, which are crucial for your healing process.

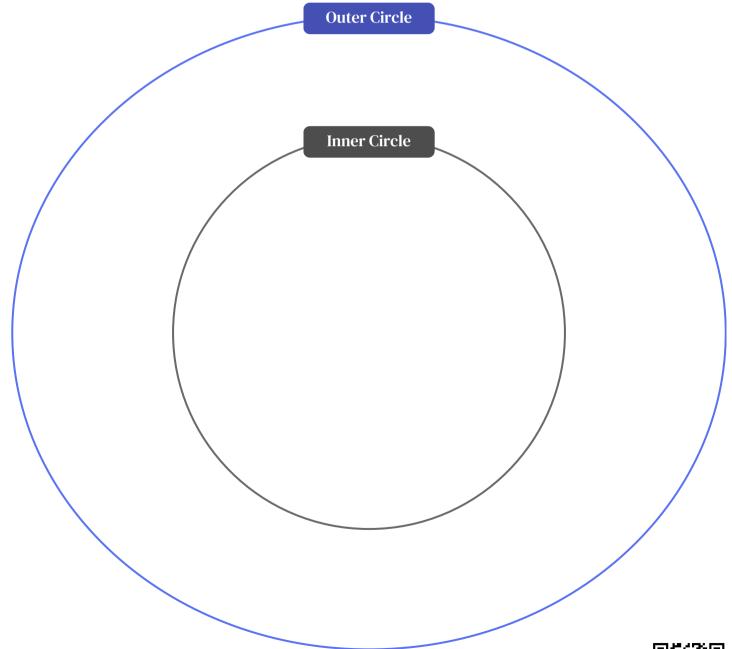


Scan to learn more about setting healthy boundaries.



### When filling out your inner and outer circle, here are some questions to consider:

- What is currently causing me stress or unease?
- What am I excited about each day?
- What do I find myself dreading each day?
- Who or what energizes and uplifts me?
- Who or what leaves me feeling drained and exhausted?
- Who or what helps me feel safe, supported, and valued?







### PART 2: How to Communicate Your Boundaries

Here are some basic rules and examples for communicating your boundaries effectively.

#### Use Confident Body Language

Stand or sit up straight, maintain eye contact, and use firm but calm gestures to convey confidence and assertiveness.

#### Be Clear & Set Consequences

Be specific about what behavior you want to change and clearly state what will happen if your boundary is not respected.

### Keep Your Tone Calm and Respectful:

Speak calmly and assertively, avoiding raised voices or aggressive tones to maintain a respectful atmosphere.

### **Practice Active Listening:**

Listen to the other person's response without interrupting and acknowledge their perspective while staying firm on your boundary.

### Physical Boundaries

- "Please give me some physical space"
- "I am not comfortable with being touched right now."
- "I need to step away for a moment."
- "I prefer to keep a bit of distance, thank you."
- "I would appreciate it if you didn't stand so close."

### Emotional Boundaries

- "I feel overwhelmed and need to take a break from this conversation."
- "I'm not comfortable
  discussing this right now."
- "I appreciate your concern, but I need some time to process my feelings alone."
- "Please respect my feelings on this matter."

## Interpersonal Boundaries

- "I feel uncomfortable with this
  - behavior and need it to stop."
- "I need you to respect my
  decision."
- "I am not okay with how you spoke to me."
- "Please do not involve me in this situation."
- "I need clarity and honesty in our communication."





### **PART 3: Develop Strategies for Maintaining Boundaries**

Use the following prompts to create a plan for reinforcing your boundaries consistently and effectively. (Example page.)

#### Situation:

Example: My sister, who lives nearby, frequently drops by unannounced. Her unexpected visits often disrupt my personal time and the quiet environment I need to relax and recharge after work. Last week, she came over right when I was about to start a long-awaited self-care routine, and it completely threw off my evening.

#### **Boundary I will set:**

I will have a conversation with my sister to let her know that I need my home to be a space where I can relax and unwind without unexpected interruptions. I will ask her to call or text me before coming over to ensure it's a good time. I will emphasize that I still want to spend time with her but need to plan our visits in advance.

### Any potential challenges:

My sister might feel hurt or think that she is not welcome anymore. She may perceive my request as a sign that I don't enjoy her company or that our relationship is less important to me. Additionally, she might not understand why this change is necessary if she feels that her visits haven't been a problem in the past.

### How I will handle these challenges:

During our conversation, I will explain to my sister that her visits are important to me and that I value our time together. I will let her know that my request for advance notice allows me to take care of my mental health and personal needs. I will suggest specific times that work better for me. For example, I could say, "I really enjoy our time together and want to make sure I am fully present when we hang out. Could you call or text me before coming over to make sure it's a good time? I usually have more free time on Saturdays or after 6 PM on weekdays."





### PART 3: Develop Strategies for Maintaining Boundaries

Use the following prompts to create a plan for reinforcing your boundaries consistently and effectively.

### Situation:

Boundary I will set:

Any potential challenges:

How I will handle these challenges:

