

HYPERACTIVITY

Hyperactivity can include one or more of these behaviors: impulsive, little control of use and volume of voice, distractible, short attention span, unable to concentrate, emotionally labile, over-reacts to situations, quick changes of emotions, perseverates, constant motion, restless, fidgety.

The more hyperactive the child is, the greater degree of use and the larger number of the following suggestions you will find necessary in order to help the child.
Always gauge your rules and behavior according to the child's needs.

SUGGESTIONS ON HOW TO HELP CHILDREN WHO ARE HYPERACTIVE

- I. How to influence his environment:
 - a. Use a soothing, quiet, lullaby music
 - b. Have a quiet place to work, with no auditory distractions
 - c. Few to no visual stimulation

- II. How to set up his learning tasks:
 - a. Allow and have controlled movement as part of his lesson
 - b. Have short work periods
 - c. Have many varied lessons during work periods
 - d. Structure all tasks, have them ready, but out of sight

- III. How you must behave:
 - a. Use a clam voice
 - b. Act like molasses – be calm, relaxed, quiet, patient
 - c. Learn to anticipate the child's inappropriate behavior
 - d. Prepare the child for each situation, and how he should act
 - e. Supervise him at all times
 - f. Praise as often as possible – use behavior modification techniques
 - g. Give the child understanding – he isn't bad

- IV. How to get the child's attention:
 - a. Draw the child's eyes to the task
 - b. Hold the child's hand
 - c. Hold the child's face
 - d. Use bright colors on the task

- V. Your expectations of the child:
 - a. Let him know exactly what you expect of him
 - b. Have strict rules
 - c. Be consistent
 - d. Inforce all rules
 - e. Give commands – be authoritative