3) List the ways you feel when somebody is angry at you.

- 4) What are all the triggers of anger?

5) What are all the ways you can deal with anger?
6) What does a person's facial expressions and body language do when they are angry?
7) What does it mean to feel that you need to vent?
8) How many tips can you list to help somebody calm down?
9) Brainstorm all the words that relate to anger. (rage, temper, explosive, hot, grouchy, melt down, seeing red...)
10) Brainstorm all the people you can go to when you're angry.
11) What does it mean to push buttons?
12) Anger often stems from: frustration, fear, sadness, embarrassment, disappointment, jealousy. Explain this.
13) Why is it important not to let the anger control you and to control it instead?
14) Are you strong enough to control your anger? How?
15) Design an anger pledge.
16) Teachers: keep a container for a student to drop a note in to let you know they need to talk to you about anger. These discussions need to be private.
17) Have you ever felt remorse or regret after an angry episode? Why?
18) Complete the following: When I get mad I..........
19) To help with positive thinking, begin using gratitude journals.
20) There are three ways to deal with anger: suppress, express and calm. Discuss what each of these looks like.
21) Time outs should not be treated as something 'punitive'. A time out is used to remove a child from a negative situation allow for a positive mindset to return. I have seen a small plastic pool used for a time out and it was referred to as a cooling off pool. It had some calming items as well and was quite effective with younger children.
22) Psychologist W. Doyle Gentry states that a life saver method works. A hard candy is 'sucked' on when the angry person is about to lose it. Wait, until the candy has dissolved completely before responding. Why might this method work, or not?
