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Distress Tolerance Handouts	
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#### **Goals of Distress Tolerance**

#### SURVIVE CRISIS SITUATIONS

**Without Making Them Worse** 

#### **ACCEPT REALITY**

Replace Suffering and Being "Stuck" with Ordinary Pain and the Possibility of Moving Forward

#### **BECOME FREE**

Of Having to Satisfy the Demands of Your Own Desires, Urges, and Intense Emotions



#### When to Use Crisis Survival Skills

#### YOU ARE IN A CRISIS when the situation is:

- · Highly stressful.
- Short-term (that is, it won't last a long time).
- Creates intense pressure to resolve the crisis *now*.

#### **USE CRISIS SURVIVAL SKILLS when:**

- 1. You have intense pain that cannot be helped quickly.
- 2. You want to act on your emotions, but it will only make things worse.
- 3. Emotion mind threatens to overwhelm you, and you need to stay skillful.
- 4. You are overwhelmed, yet demands must be met.
- 5. Arousal is extreme, but problems can't be solved immediately.

#### DON'T USE CRISIS SURVIVAL SKILLS for:

- · Everyday problems.
- Solving all your life problems.
- Making your life worth living.



(Distress Tolerance Worksheets 2, 2a)

#### **STOP Skill**



Stor

Do not just react. Stop! Freeze! Do not move a muscle! Your emotions may try to make you act without thinking. Stay in control!

ake a step back

Take a step back from the situation. Take a break. Let go. Take a deep breath. Do not let your feelings make you act impulsively.

bserve

Notice what is going on inside and outside you. What is the situation? What are your thoughts and feelings? What are others saying or doing?

Proceed mindfully

Act with awareness. In deciding what to do, consider your thoughts and feelings, the situation, and other people's thoughts and feelings. Think about your goals. Ask Wise Mind: Which actions will make it better or worse?

Note. Adapted from an unpublished worksheet by Francheska Perepletchikova and Seth Axelrod, with their permission.



(Distress Tolerance Worksheets 3, 3a)

#### **Pros and Cons**

Use pros and cons any time you have to decide between two courses of action.

	An urge is a crisis when it is very strong and when acting on the urge will make things <i>worse</i> in the long term.
	Make a list of the pros and cons of acting on your crisis urges. These might be to engage in
	dangerous, addictive, or harmful behaviors, or they might be to give in, give up, or avoid doing what is necessary to build a life you want to live.
	Make another list of the pros and cons of resisting crisis urges—that is, tolerating the distress and not giving in to the urges.
_	Use the grid below to evaluate both sets of pros and cons (this type of grid is also used in Distress Tolerance Worksheet 3). Or you can use the type of grid seen in Distress Tolerance
	Worksheet 3a and in the pros-and-cons worksheets for other modules.

	PROS	cons
Acting on crisis urges	Pros of acting on impulsive urges, giving in, giving up, or avoiding what needs to be done.	Cons of acting on impulsive urges, giving in, giving up, or avoiding what needs to be done.
Resisting crisis urges	Pros of resisting impulsive urges, doing what needs to be done, and not giving up.	Cons of resisting impulsive urges, doing what needs to be done, and not giving up.

#### Before an overwhelming crisis urge hits:

Write out your pros and cons; carry them with you. Rehearse your pros and cons over and over.

#### When an overwhelming crisis urge hits:

Review your pros and cons. Get out your list and read it over again.

- Imagine the positive consequences of resisting the urge.
- Think of the negative consequences of giving in to crisis behaviors.
- Remember past consequences when you have acted on crisis urges.



(Distress Tolerance Worksheet 4)

# **TIP Skills: Changing Your Body Chemistry**

To reduce extreme emotion mind fast.

Remember these as TIP skills:

# <u>TIP THE TEMPERATURE of your face with COLD WATER\*</u> (to calm down fast)

- Holding your breath, put your face in a bowl of cold water, or hold a cold pack (or zip-lock bag of cold water) on your eyes and cheeks.
- Hold for 30 seconds. Keep water above 50°F.

# <u>INTENSE EXERCISE\*</u> (to calm down your body when it is revved up by emotion)

- Engage in intense exercise, if only for a short while.
- Expend your body's stored up physical energy by running, walking fast, jumping, playing basketball, lifting weights, etc.

# PACED BREATHING (pace your breathing by slowing it down)

- Breathe deeply into your belly.
- Slow your pace of inhaling and exhaling way down (on average, five to six breaths per minute).
- Breathe *out* more slowly than you breathe *in* (for example, 5 seconds in and 7 seconds out).

# PAIRED MUSCLE RELAXATION (to calm down by pairing muscle relaxation with breathing out)

- While breathing into your belly deeply tense your body muscles (*not* so much as to cause a cramp).
- Notice the tension in your body.
- While breathing out, say the word "Relax" in your mind.
- Let go of the tension.
- Notice the difference in your body.



<sup>\*</sup>Caution: Very cold water decreases your heart rate rapidly. Intense exercise will increase heart rate. Consult your health care provider before using these skills if you have a heart or medical condition, a lowered base heart rate due to medications, take a beta-blocker, are allergic to cold, or have an eating disorder.

(Distress Tolerance Worksheet 4)

# **Using Cold Water, Step by Step**

#### COLD WATER CAN WORK WONDERS\*

When you put your full face into cold water . . . or you put a zip-lock bag with cold water on your eyes and upper cheeks, and hold your breath, it tells your brain you are diving underwater.

This causes the "dive response" to occur. (It may take 15–30 seconds to start.)

Your heart slows down, blood flow to nonessential organs is reduced, and blood flow is redirected to the brain and heart.

This response can actually help regulate your emotions.

This will be useful as a **distress tolerance strategy** when you are having a very **strong**, **distressing emotion**, or when you are having very **strong urges to engage in dangerous behaviors**.

(This strategy works best when you are sitting quietly—activity and distraction may make it less effective.)

#### **TRY IT OUT!**

<sup>\*</sup>Caution: Very cold water decreases your heart rate. If you have any heart or medical condition, have a lowered base heart rate due to medications, or are on a beta-blocker, consult your health care provider before using these skills. Avoid ice water if you are allergic to the cold.



(Distress Tolerance Worksheets 5-5b)

# **Distracting**

A way to remember these skills is the phrase "Wise Mind ACCEPTS."

With <u>Activities:</u>			
<ul> <li>□ Focus attention on a task you need to get done.</li> <li>□ Rent movies; watch TV.</li> <li>□ Clean a room in your house.</li> <li>□ Find an event to go to.</li> <li>□ Play computer games.</li> <li>□ Go walking. Exercise.</li> <li>□ Surf the Internet. Write e-mails.</li> <li>□ Play sports.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Go out for a meal or eat a favorite food.</li> <li>□ Call or go out with a friend.</li> <li>□ Listen to your iPod; download music.</li> <li>□ Build something.</li> <li>□ Spend time with your children.</li> <li>□ Play cards.</li> <li>□ Read magazines, books, comics.</li> <li>□ Do crossword puzzles or Sudoku.</li> <li>□ Other:</li> </ul>		
With <u>C</u> on	tributing:		
<ul> <li>☐ Find volunteer work to do.</li> <li>☐ Help a friend or family member.</li> <li>☐ Surprise someone with something nice (a card, a favor, a hug).</li> <li>☐ Give away things you don't need.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Call or send an instant message encouraging someone or just saying hi.</li> <li>Make something nice for someone else.</li> <li>Do something thoughtful.</li> <li>Other:</li> </ul>		
With <b>Com</b>	narisons:		
<ul> <li>Compare how you are feeling now to a time when you felt different.</li> <li>Think about people coping the same as you or less well than you.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Compare yourself to those less fortunate.</li> <li>Watch reality shows about others' troubles; read about disasters, others' suffering.</li> <li>Other:</li> </ul>		
With differen	t Emotions:		
<ul> <li>□ Read emotional books or stories, old letters.</li> <li>□ Watch emotional TV shows; go to emotional movies.</li> <li>□ Listen to emotional music.</li> <li>(Be sure the event creates different emotions.)</li> </ul>	Ideas: Scary movies, joke books, comedies, funny records, religious music, soothing music or music that fires you up, going to a store and reading funny greeting cards.  Other:		
With <b>Pushing away:</b>			
<ul> <li>Push the situation away by leaving it for a while.</li> <li>Leave the situation mentally.</li> <li>Build an imaginary wall between yourself and the situation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Notice ruminating: Yell "No!"</li> <li>Refuse to think about the painful situations.</li> <li>Put the pain on a shelf. Box it up and put it away for a while.</li> <li>Deny the problem for the moment.</li> <li>Other:</li> </ul>		
With other <b>Thoughts</b> :			
<ul> <li>Count to 10; count colors in a painting or poster or out the window; count anything.</li> <li>Repeat words to a song in your mind.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>□ Work puzzles.</li><li>□ Watch TV or read.</li><li>□ Other:</li></ul>		
With other S	With other Sensations:		
□ Squeeze a rubber ball very hard. □ Listen to very loud music. □ Hold ice in your hand or mouth.	☐ Go out in the rain or snow.☐ Take a hot or cold shower.☐ Other:		



(Distress Tolerance Worksheet 6-6b)

# **Self-Soothing**

A way to remember these skills is to think of soothing each of your FIVE SENSES.

	With <b>Vision</b> :		
00000 0	Look at the stars at night. Look at pictures you like in a book. Buy one beautiful flower. Make one space in a room pleasing to look at. Light a candle and watch the flame. Set a pretty place at the table using your best things. Go people-watching or window-shopping. Go to a museum or poster shop with beautiful art.	00000 00	Sit in the lobby of a beautiful old hotel. Look at nature around you. Walk in a pretty part of town. Watch a sunrise or a sunset. Go to a dance performance, or watch it on TV. Be mindful of each sight that passes in front of you. Take a walk in a park or a scenic hike. Browse through stores looking at things. Other:
	With <b>He</b>	ari	ng:
	Listen to soothing or invigorating music. Pay attention to sounds of nature (waves, birds, rainfall, leaves rustling). Pay attention to the sounds of the city (traffic, horns, city music). Sing to your favorite songs. Hum a soothing tune. Learn to play an instrument.		Burn a CD or make an iPod mix with music that will get you through tough times. Turn it on.  Be mindful of any sounds that come your way, letting them go in one ear and out the other.  Turn on the radio.  Other:
	With S	me	ell:
	Use your favorite soap, shampoo, aftershave, cologne, or lotions, or try them on in the store. Burn incense or light a scented candle. Open a package of coffee and inhale the aroma.  Put lemon oil on your furniture.  Put potpourri or eucalyptus oil in a bowl in your room.		Sit in a new car and breathe the aroma. Boil cinnamon. Make cookies, bread, or popcorn. Smell the roses. Walk in a wooded area and mindfully breathe in the fresh smells of nature. Open the window and smell the air. Other:
	With <b>Taste:</b>		
	Eat some of your favorite foods. Drink your favorite soothing drink, such as herbal tea, hot chocolate, a latté, or a smoothie. Treat yourself to a dessert. Eat macaroni and cheese or another favorite childhood food. Sample flavors in an ice cream store.		Suck on a piece of peppermint candy. Chew your favorite gum. Get a little bit of a special food you don't usually spend the money on, such as fresh-squeezed orange juice or your favorite candy. Really taste the food you eat. Eat one thing mindfully. Other:
	With Touch:		
	Take a long hot bath or shower.  Pet your dog or cat.  Have a massage. Soak your feet.  Put creamy lotion on your whole body.  Put a cold compress on your forehead.  Sink into a comfortable chair in your home.  Put on a blouse or shirt that has a pleasant feel.	000000	Take a drive with the car windows rolled down. Run your hand along smooth wood or leather. Hug someone. Put clean sheets on the bed. Wrap up in a blanket. Notice touch that is soothing. Other:



(Distress Tolerance Worksheets 7, 7a, 7b)

# **Improving the Moment**

A way to remember these skills is the word **IMPROVE**.

With <b>Imagery:</b>		
Imagine very relaxing scenes. Imagine a secret room within yourself. Furnish it the way you like. Close and lock the door on anything that can hurt you. Imagine everything going well. Make up a calming fantasy world.		Imagine hurtful emotions draining out of you like water out of a pipe. Remember a happy time and imagine yourself in it again; play out the time in your mind again. Other:
With <u>M</u> e	an	ing:
Find purpose or meaning in a painful situation. Focus on whatever positive aspects of a painful situation you can find. Repeat these positive aspects in your mind.		Remember, listen to, or read about spiritual values. Other:
With <u>P</u>	ray	er:
Open your heart to a supreme being, God, or your own Wise Mind. Ask for strength to bear the pain.		Turn things over to God or a higher being. Other:
With <b>Relaxi</b>	ng	actions:
Take a hot bath or sit in a hot tub. Drink hot milk. Massage your neck and scalp. Practice yoga or other stretching.		Breathe deeply. Change your facial expression. Other:
With <b>One thing i</b>	n t	he moment:
Focus your entire attention on just what you are doing. Keep yourself in the moment. Put your mind in the present.		Focus your entire attention on the physical Listen to a sensory awareness recording (or use Distress Tolerance Handout 9a) Other:
With a brief <b>Vacation:</b>		
Give yourself a brief vacation. Get in bed; pull the covers up over your head. Go to the beach or the woods for the day. Get a magazine and read it with chocolates. Turn off your phone for a day.		Take a blanket to the park and sit on it for a whole afternoon.  Take a 1-hour breather from hard work.  Take a brief vacation from responsibility.  Other:
With self- <u>E</u> ncouragement ar	nd ı	ethinking the situation:
Cheerlead yourself: "You go, girl!" "You da man!" "I will make it out of this." "I'm doing the best I can." Repeat over and over: "I can stand it."		"This too shall pass." "I will be OK." "It won't last forever." Other:
st (and then practice) rethoughts that are particularly import pick me up doesn't mean he doesn't love me"):	por	ant in your crisis situations (e.g., "The fact that he did



(Distress Tolerance Worksheets 8-12a)

# Overview: Reality Acceptance Skills

These are skills for how to live a life that is not the life you want.

#### RADICAL ACCEPTANCE

#### **TURNING THE MIND**

#### **WILLINGNESS**

HALF-SMILING AND WILLING HANDS

ALLOWING THE MIND: MINDFULNESS OF CURRENT THOUGHTS



(Distress Tolerance Worksheets 8-9a)

# **Radical Acceptance**

(When you cannot keep painful events and emotions from coming your way.)

#### WHAT IS RADICAL ACCEPTANCE?

- 1. Radical means all the way, complete and total.
- 2. It is accepting in your mind, your heart, and your body.
- 3. It's when you stop fighting reality, stop throwing tantrums because reality is not the way you want it, and let go of bitterness.

#### WHAT HAS TO BE ACCEPTED?

- 1. Reality is as it is (the facts about the past and the present are the facts, even if you don't like them).
- 2. There are limitations on the future for everyone (but only realistic limitations need to be accepted).
- 3. Everything has a cause (including events and situations that cause you pain and suffering).
- 4. Life can be worth living even with painful events in it.

#### WHY ACCEPT REALITY?

- Rejecting reality does not change reality.
- 2. Changing reality requires first accepting reality.
- Pain can't be avoided; it is nature's way of signaling that something is wrong.
- 4. Rejecting reality turns pain into suffering.
- 5. Refusing to accept reality can keep you stuck in unhappiness, bitterness, anger, sadness, shame, or other painful emotions.
- 6. Acceptance may lead to sadness, but deep calmness usually follows.
- 7. The path out of hell is through misery. By refusing to accept the misery that is part of climbing out of hell, you fall back into hell.

# **Radical Acceptance: Factors That Interfere**

#### **RADICAL ACCEPTANCE IS NOT:**

Approval, compassion, love, passivity, or against change.

FACTORS THAT INTERFERE WITH ACCEPTANCE
1. You don't have the skills for acceptance; you do not know how to accept really painful events and facts.
2. You believe that if you accept a painful event, you are making light of it or are approving of the facts, and that nothing will be done to change or prevent future painful events.
□ 3. Emotions get in the way (unbearable sadness; anger at the person or group that caused the painful event; rage at the injustice of the world; overwhelming shame about who you are; guilt about your own behavior).
□ Other:

(Distress Tolerance Worksheets 9, 9a)

# **Practicing Radical Acceptance Step by Step**

Observe that you are questioning or fighting reality ("It shouldn't be this way").
Remind yourself that the unpleasant reality is just as it is and cannot be changed ("This is what happened").
Remind yourself that there are causes for the reality. Acknowledge that some sort of history led up to this very moment. Consider how people's lives have been shaped by a series of factors. Notice that given these causal factors and how history led up to this moment, this reality had to occur just this way ("This is how things happened").
Practice accepting with the whole self (mind, body, and spirit). Be creative in finding ways to involve your whole self. Use accepting self-talk—but also consider using relaxation; mindfulness of your breath; half-smiling and willing hands while thinking about what feels unacceptable; prayer; going to a place that helps bring you to acceptance; or imagery.
Practice opposite action. List all the behaviors you would do if you did accept the facts. Then act as if you have already accepted the facts. Engage in the behaviors that you would do if you really had accepted.
Cope ahead with events that seem unacceptable. Imagine (in your mind's eye) believing what you don't want to accept. Rehearse in your mind what you would do if you accepted what seems unacceptable.
Attend to body sensations as you think about what you need to accept.
Allow disappointment, sadness, or grief to arise within you.
Acknowledge that life can be worth living even when there is pain.
Do pros and cons if you find yourself resisting practicing acceptance.



(Distress Tolerance Worksheets 8, 8a, 10)

# **Turning the Mind**

TURNING THE MIND is like facing a fork in the road. You have to turn your mind toward the acceptance road, and away from the road of rejecting reality.

TURNING THE MIND is choosing to accept.

The CHOICE to accept does not itself equal acceptance. It just puts you on the path.



#### TURNING THE MIND, STEP BY STEP

- OBSERVE that you are not accepting. (Look for anger, bitterness, annoyance; avoiding emotions; saying "Why me?", "Why is this happening?", "I can't stand this," "It shouldn't be this way.")
- 2. Go within yourself and **MAKE AN INNER COMMITMENT** to accept reality as it is.
- DO IT AGAIN, over and over. Keep turning your mind to acceptance each time you come to the fork in the road where you can reject reality or accept it.
- DEVELOP A PLAN for catching yourself in the future when you drift out of acceptance.



(Distress Tolerance Worksheets 8, 8a, 10)

# Willingness

Willingness is readiness to enter and participate fully in life and living.

#### Find a WILLING RESPONSE to each situation.

Willingness is DOING JUST WHAT IS NEEDED:

- In each situation.
- Wholeheartedly, without dragging your feet.

Willingness is listening very carefully to your WISE MIND, and then acting from your WISE MIND.

Willingness is ACTING WITH AWARENESS that you are connected to the universe (to the stars, people you like and don't like, the floor, etc.).

#### Replace WILLFULNESS with WILLINGNESS.

- Willfulness is **REFUSING TO TOLERATE** the moment.
- Willfulness is refusing to make changes that are needed.
- Willfulness is GIVING UP.
- Willfulness is the OPPOSITE OF "DOING WHAT WORKS."
- Willfulness is trying to **FIX EVERY SITUATION**.
- Willfulness is insisting on BEING IN CONTROL.
- Willfulness is **ATTACHMENT TO "ME, ME"** and "what I want right now!"

#### WILLINGNESS, STEP BY STEP

- 1. **OBSERVE** the willfulness. Label it. Experience it.
- 2. **RADICALLY ACCEPT** that at this moment you feel (and may be acting) willful. You cannot fight willfulness with willfulness.
- 3. **TURN YOUR MIND** toward acceptance and willingness.
- 4. Try HALF-SMILING and a WILLING POSTURE.
- 5. When willfulness is immovable, ASK, "WHAT'S THE THREAT?"

	Situations where I notice my own:
Willfulness:	
Willingness:	



(Distress Tolerance Worksheets 8, 8a, 11)

# Half-Smiling and Willing Hands

Accepting reality with your body.

#### **HALF-SMILING**

1st. Relax your face from the top of your head down to your chin and jaw. Let go of each facial muscle (forehead, eyes, and brows; cheeks, mouth, and tongue; teeth slightly apart). If you have difficulty, try tensing your facial muscles and then letting go.
A tense smile is a grin (and might tell your brain you are hiding or masking your real feelings).

- **2nd.** Let both *corners of your lips* go slightly up, just so you can feel them. It is not necessary for others to see it. A half-smile is slightly upturned lips with a relaxed face.
- 3rd. Try to adopt a serene facial expression.
  Remember, your face communicates to your brain; your body connects to your mind.

#### **WILLING HANDS**

**Standing:** Drop your arms down from your shoulders; keep them

straight or bent slightly at the elbows. With hands

unclenched, turn your hands outward, with thumbs out to

your sides, palms up, and fingers relaxed.

**Sitting:** Place your hands on your lap or your thighs. With hands

unclenched, turn your hands outward, with palms up and

fingers relaxed.

Lying down: Arms by your side, hands unclenched, turn your palms

up with fingers relaxed.

Remember, your hands communicate to your brain; your body connects to your mind.

#### **DISTRESS TOLERANCE HANDOUT 14A** (p. 1 of 2)

(Distress Tolerance Worksheet 10)

# **Practicing Half-Smiling and Willing Hands**

#### 1. HALF-SMILE WHEN YOU FIRST WAKE UP IN THE MORNING.

Hang a branch, any other sign, or even the word "smile" on the ceiling or wall, so that you see it right away when you open your eyes. This sign will serve as your reminder. Use these seconds before you get out of bed to take hold of your breath. Inhale and exhale three breaths gently while maintaining a half-smile. Follow your breaths. Add willing hands to your half-smile, or practice willing hands alone.

#### 2. HALF-SMILE DURING YOUR FREE MOMENTS.

Anywhere you find yourself sitting or standing, half-smile. Look at a child, a leaf, a painting on a wall, or anything that is relatively still, and smile. Inhale and exhale quietly three times.

#### 3. HALF-SMILE WITH WILLING HANDS WHILE YOU ARE LISTENING TO MUSIC.

Listen to a piece of music for 2 or 3 minutes. Pay attention to the words, music, rhythm, and sentiments of the music you are listening to (not your daydreams of other times). Half-smile while watching your inhalations and exhalations. Adopt a willing-hands posture.

#### 4. HALF-SMILE WITH WILLING HANDS WHEN YOU ARE IRRITATED.

When you realize "I'm irritated," half-smile or adopt a willing-hands posture at once. Inhale and exhale quietly, maintaining a half-smile or willing hands for three breaths.

#### 5. HALF-SMILE IN A LYING-DOWN POSITION.

Lie on your back on a flat surface, without the support of mattress or pillow. Keep your two arms loosely by your sides, and keep your two legs slightly apart, stretched out before you. Maintain willing hands and a half-smile. Breathe in and out gently, keeping your attention focused on your breath. Let go of every muscle in your body. Relax each muscle as though it were sinking down through the floor, or as though it were as soft and yielding as a piece of silk hanging in the breeze to dry. Let go entirely, keeping your attention only on your breath and half-smile. Think of yourself as a cat, completely relaxed before a warm fire, whose muscles yield without resistance to anyone's touch. Continue for 15 breaths.

#### 6. HALF-SMILE IN A SITTING POSITION.

Sit on the floor with your back straight, or on a chair with your two feet touching the floor. Half-smile. Inhale and exhale while maintaining the half-smile. Let go.

(continued on next page)

Note. Exercises 1 and 3–7 are adapted from *The Miracle of Mindfulness* (pp. 77–81, 93) by Thich Nhat Hanh. Copyright 1975, 1976 by Thich Nhat Hanh. Preface and English translation copyright 1975, 1976, 1987 by Mobi Ho. Adapted by permission of Beacon Press, Boston.

#### **DISTRESS TOLERANCE HANDOUT 14A** (p. 2 of 2)

# 7. HALF-SMILE WITH WILLING HANDS WHILE YOU ARE CONTEMPLATING A PERSON YOU DISLIKE OR ARE ANGRY WITH.

- Sit quietly. Breathe and smile a half-smile. Hold your hands open with palms up.
- Imagine the image of the person who has caused you suffering.
- Regard the features you dislike the most or find the most repulsive.
- Try to examine what makes this person happy and what causes suffering in his or her daily life.
- Imagine the person's perceptions; try to see what patterns of thought and reason this person follows.
- Examine what motivates this person's hopes and actions.
- Finally, consider the person's consciousness. See whether the person's views and insights are open and free or not, and whether or not the person has been influenced by any prejudices, narrow-mindedness, hatred, or anger.
- See whether or not the person is master of him- or herself.
- Continue until you feel compassion rise in your heart like a well filling with fresh water, and your anger and resentment disappear. Practice this exercise many times on the same person.

Notes/Other times to half-smile and/or form willing hands:		



(Distress Tolerance Worksheets 8, 8a, 12)

# **Mindfulness of Current Thoughts**

#### 1. OBSERVE YOUR THOUGHTS.

- As waves, coming and going.
- Not suppressing thoughts.
- Not judging thoughts.
- Acknowledging their presence.
- Not keeping thoughts around.
- Not analyzing thoughts.
- Practicing willingness.
- Stepping back and observing thoughts as they run in and out of your mind.

#### 2. ADOPT A CURIOUS MIND.

- Ask, "Where do my thoughts come from?" Watch and see.
- Notice that every thought that comes also goes out of your mind.
- Observe but do not evaluate your thoughts. Let go of judgments.

#### 3. REMEMBER: YOU ARE NOT YOUR THOUGHTS.

- Do not necessarily act on thoughts.
- Remember times when you have had very different thoughts.
- Remind yourself that catastrophic thinking is "emotion mind."
- Remember how you think when you are not feeling such intense suffering and pain.

#### 4. DON'T BLOCK OR SUPPRESS THOUGHTS.

- Ask, "What sensations are these thoughts trying to avoid?" Turn your mind to the sensation. Then come back to the thought. Repeat several times.
- Step back; allow your thoughts to come and go as you observe your breath.
- Play with your thoughts: Repeat them out loud over and over as fast as you can. Sing them. Imagine the thoughts as the words of a clown, as recordings getting all tangled up; as cute animals you can cuddle up to; as bright colors running through your mind; as only sounds.
- Try loving your thoughts.

# **DISTRESS TOLERANCE HANDOUT 15A** (p. 1 of 2)

(Distress Tolerance Worksheets 8, 8a, 12)

# **Practicing Mindfulness of Thoughts**

#### PRACTICE MINDFULNESS OF THOUGHTS BY OBSERVING THEM

<ol> <li>Notice thoughts as they come into your mind. As a thought comes into your mind, say "a thought has entered my mind." Label the thought as a thought, saying, "The thought [describe thought] arose in my mind." Use a gentle voice tone.</li> </ol>
2. As you notice thoughts in your mind, ask, "Where did the thought come from?" Then watch your mind to see if you can see where it came from.
3. Step back from your mind, as if you are on top of a mountain and your mind is just a boulder down below. Gaze at your mind, watching what thoughts come up when you are watching it. Come back into your mind before you stop.
4. Close your eyes and scan your body for the first physical sensation that you notice. Then scan your mind for the first thought you notice. Shuttle back and forth between scanning for physical sensations and scanning for thoughts. Another time, replace scanning your body for physical sensations to scanning yourself for any emotional feelings. Then shuttle back and forth between an emotional feeling and a thought.
PRACTICE MINDFULNESS OF THOUGHTS BY USING WORDS AND VOICE TONE
5. Verbalize thoughts or beliefs out loud, using a nonjudgmental voice tone, over and over and over:
☐ As fast as you can until the thoughts make no sense.
☐ Very, very slowly (one syllable or word per breath).
☐ In a different voice from yours (high- or low-pitched, like a cartoon character or celebrity).
□ As a dialogue on a TV comedy show ("You'll never believe what thought went through my mind. I was thinking, 'I'm a jerk.' Can you believe that?").
☐ As songs, sung wholeheartedly and dramatically, in a tune that fits the thoughts.
PRACTICE MINDFULNESS OF THOUGHTS WITH OPPOSITE ACTION
6. Relax your face and body while imagining accepting your thoughts as only thoughts—sensations of the brain.
7. Imagine things you would do if you stopped believing everything you think.
8. Rehearse in your mind the things that you would do if you did not view your thoughts as facts.
9. Practice loving your thoughts as they go through your mind.
(continued on next page)

# **DISTRESS TOLERANCE HANDOUT 15A** (p. 2 of 2)

#### PRACTICE MINDFULNESS OF THOUGHTS BY IMAGINING THAT YOUR MIND IS:

<b>□</b> 10.	A conveyor belt, and that thoughts and feelings are coming down the belt. Put each thought or feeling in a box labeled with the type of thought that it is (e.g., worry thoughts, thoughts about my past, thoughts about my mother, planning what to do thoughts). Just keep observing and sorting thoughts into the labeled boxes.
<b>□</b> 11.	A river, and that thoughts and feelings are boats going down the river. Imagine sitting on the grass, watching the boats go by. Try not to jump on the boat.
<b>□</b> 12.	A railroad track, and that thoughts and feelings are train cars going by. Try not to jump on the train.
<b>□</b> 13.	A leaf that has dropped off a tree into a beautiful creek flowing by you as you sit on the grass. Each time a thought or image comes into your mind, imagine that it is written or pictured on the leaf floating by. Let each leaf go by, watching as it goes out of sight.
<b>□</b> 14.	The sky, and thoughts have wings and can fly through the sky. Watch as each flies out of sight.
<b>□</b> 15.	The sky, and thoughts are clouds. Notice each thought-cloud as it drifts by, letting it drift out of your mind.
<b>□</b> 16.	A white room with two doors. Through one door, thoughts come in; through the other, thoughts go out. Watch each thought with attention and curiosity until it leaves. Let go of judgments. Let go of analyzing thoughts and of figuring out if they fit the facts. As a thought comes into your mind, say, "A thought has entered my mind."
Other	
	:
Other	
Other	:
Other	:

(Distress Tolerance Handouts 2-9a)

#### **Crisis Survival Skills**

Due Date:	Name:		Week Starting:				
•	ractice your crisis survival skills at least twice. Describe the crisis event; check off which skills you sed for that event; and then describe how you used the skill and what happened.						
CRISIS EVENT	CRISIS EVENT 1: Rate level of distress (0-100) Before: After:						
Prompting eve	<b>nt</b> for my distress (	who, what, when, where): What t	riggered the state of crisis?				
<ul><li>□ TIP</li><li>□ Distract with</li><li>□ Self-soothe</li></ul>	Pros and cons TIP Distract with ACCEPTS						
Describe the ou	itcome of using skil	ls:					
		ective the skills were in helping your from doing something to make t					
I still couldn't the situation for one more 1	, even	I was able to cope somewhat, at least for a little while. It helped somewhat.	I could use skills, tolerated distress, and resisted problem urges. <b>5</b>				
CRISIS EVENT	2: Rate level of dis	tress (0–100) Before: Afte	ər:				
Prompting eve	nt for my distress (	who, what, when, where): What t	riggered the state of crisis?				
□ STOP □ Pros and cor □ TIP □ Distract with □ Self-soothe □ IMPROVE the	ACCEPTS	t left, check the skills you used, a	nd describe here:				
Describe the ou	tcome of using skil	ls:					
Circle effectivene	ess of skills:						
l still couldn't the situation for one more	, even	I was able to cope somewhat, at least for a little while. It helped somewhat.	I could use skills, tolerated distress, and resisted problem urges.				

(Distress Tolerance Handouts 2–9a)

# Crisis Survival Skills

Week Starting:	6
Vame:	

Practice each crisis survival skill twice, and describe your experience as follows:

Adapted from an unpublished worksheet by Seth Axelrod, with his permission.

(Distress Tolerance Handout 4)

# **Practicing the STOP Skill**

Due Date:	Name:		W	eek Starting:
Describe two crisis situ	ations that happene	ed to you. Then descr	ribe your u	se of the STOP skill.
CRISIS EVENT 1: Rate	e level of distress (0	)–100) Before:	_ After:	
Prompting event for	my distress (who, w	hat, when, where): W	/hat trigge	red the state of crisis?
Behavior you are trying	to stop:			
<ul><li>□ Stop</li><li>□ Take a step back</li><li>□ Observe</li><li>□ Proceed mindfully</li></ul>	At left, che here:	At left, check the steps you used, and describe what you did here:		
Describe the outcome	of using skills:			
Circle a number to indicope with the situation following scale:				
I still couldn't stand the situation, even for one more minute. 1	at	able to cope somewhat, least for a little while. t helped somewhat. 3	4	I could use skills, tolerated distress, and resisted problem urges. 5
CRISIS EVENT 2: Rat	e level of distress (0	)–100) Before:	_ After:	
Prompting event for	my distress (who, w	hat, when, where): W	/hat trigge	red the state of crisis?
Behavior you are trying	to stop:			
<ul><li>□ Stop</li><li>□ Take a step back</li><li>□ Observe</li><li>□ Proceed mindfully</li></ul>	At left, che	ck the steps you used	d, and des	cribe what you did here:
Describe the outcome	of using the skills:			
Circle effectiveness of	the skill:			
I still couldn't stand the situation, even for one more minute. 1	at	able to cope somewhat, least for a little while. t helped somewhat. <b>3</b>	4	I could use skills, tolerated distress, and resisted problem urges. 5

(Distress Tolerance Handout 5)

# **Pros and Cons of Acting on Crisis Urges**

D	ue Date:	Name:	Week Starting:
1.	Describe the <i>problen</i>	n behavior you are trying to stop:	-
2.	•	r acting on crisis urges (including urges to act at for resisting crisis behavior by tolerating distrestrounced more room.	. ,
3.	Read the pros and co	ons when an urge toward the problem behavior	occurs.

Problem behavior	PROS	CONS
	1.	1.
	2.	2.
Acting on crisis urges	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.
	1.	1.
	2.	2.
Resisting crisis urges	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.

Identify which pros and cons are short-term (just for today) or long-term (beyond today). Then ask your Wise Mind: Would you rather have a good day or a good life? Make a mindful choice about your behavior.

If this worksheet helps you choose skillful behavior over crisis behavior, be sure to keep it where you can find it and review it again when you are in crisis.

Adapted from an unpublished worksheet by Seth Axelrod, with his permission.

(Distress Tolerance Handouts 6, 6a, 6b)

# **Changing Body Chemistry with TIP Skills**

Due D	ate:	Name:	Week Starting	:
arousa		olerance before	when you chose to practice each skill. Rate both you are and after using the TIP skill. Describe what you a sary.	
	CHANGING M	Y FACIAL <u>T</u> E	MPERATURE	
	Used cold water	er to change e	emotions	
_	Situation:			
	Arousal (0-100	) Before:	After:	
•	Distress tolerar	nce (0 = I can	't stand it; 100 = I can definitely survive) Before:	After:
	What I did (des	cribe):		
	INTENSE EXE			
_				
		•	After:	
		•	t stand it; 100 = I can definitely survive) Before:	
	What I did (des	scribe):		
	PACED BREA	THING		
	Situation:			
,	Arousal (0-100	) Before:	After:	
	Distress tolerar	$nce (0 = I can^2)$	't stand it; 100 = I can definitely survive) Before:	After:
	What I did (des	cribe):		
<b>P</b>	PAIRED MUSO Situation:		ATION	
	Arousal (0-100	) Before:	After:	
`	Distress tolerar	nce (0 = I can	't stand it; 100 = I can definitely survive) Before:	After:
	What I did (des	cribe):	•	

(Distress Tolerance Handout 7)

# **Distracting with Wise Mind ACCEPTS**

Due Da	ate: Name:		Week Starting:
indicate	e how effective the skill was	wn what you did during the week, in helping you tolerate the distre g to make the situation worse). U	ss and cope with the situation
	t still couldn't stand the situation, even or one more minute. 1 2	I was able to cope somewhat, at least for a little while. It helped somewhat. 3	I could use skills, tolerated distress, and resisted problem urges. 5
Day:		ACTIVITIES	
	/	<b>-</b> -	Effectiveness:
	1		Effectiveness:
	/		Effectiveness:
Day:		<u>C</u> ONTRIBUTIONS	
	1		Effectiveness:
	1		Effective page
	<i>I</i>		Effectiveness:
Day:		<u>C</u> OMPARISONS	
	/		Effectiveness:
	/		
	<u> </u>		Effectiveness:
Day:	,	<u>E</u> MOTIONS	<b>-</b>
	<u></u>		Effectiveness:
	/		
	1		Effectiveness:
Day:		PUSHING AWAY	
	<u> </u>		Effectiveness:
	<u>/</u>		Effectiveness:
	/		Effectiveness:
Day:		<u>T</u> HOUGHTS	
	<i>I</i>		Effectiveness:
	<i>I</i>		Effectiveness:
	<i>I</i>		Effectiveness:
Day:		<u>S</u> ENSATIONS	
	/		Effectiveness:
	/		Effectiveness:
	1		Effectiveness:

(Distress Tolerance Handout 8)

# **Self-Soothing**

Due Date:	Name:		Week Starting:			
Describe two crisis s skills.	Describe two crisis situations that happened to you. Then describe your use of the self-soothing kills.					
CRISIS EVENT 1: R	ate level of dist	tress (0–100) Before:	After:			
Prompting event for	Prompting event for my distress (who, what, when, where): What triggered the state of crisis?					
☐ Vision ☐ Hearing ☐ Smell ☐ Taste ☐ Touch	At left, check to	he skills you used, and descri	be here:			
Describe the outcor	ne of using skil	ls:				
		•	g you tolerate the distress and ke the situation worse). Use the			
I still couldn't stan the situation, ever for one more minut 1	1	I was able to cope somewhat, at least for a little while. It helped somewhat. 3	I could use skills, tolerated distress, and resisted problem urges. 4 5			
CRISIS EVENT 2: F	Rate level of dist	tress (0–100) Before:	After:			
Prompting event for	or my distress (	who, what, when, where): Wh	nat triggered the state of crisis?			
<ul><li>□ Vision</li><li>□ Hearing</li><li>□ Smell</li><li>□ Taste</li><li>□ Touch</li></ul>	Hearing  Smell  Taste					
Describe the outcome of using skills:						
Circle effectiveness	of skills:					
the situation, ever	I still couldn't stand I was able to cope somewhat, the situation, even for one more minute. I was able to cope somewhat, at least for a little while. It helped somewhat. I could use skills, tolerated distress, and resisted problem urges.  1 2 3 4 5					

(Distress Tolerance Handout 8)

# **Self-Soothing**

Due D	ate:	Name:		Week Starting:
indicat	te how effective t	he skill was		week, and write down a number to stress and cope with the situation . Use the following scale:
	I still couldn't stand the situation, even for one more minute. 1	2	I was able to cope somewhat, at least for a little while. It helped somewhat. 3	l could use skills, tolerated distress, and resisted problem urges. 4 5
Day:			VISION	
- w.y.	/			Effectiveness:
	1			Effectiveness
	,			
	1			Effectiveness
Day:			HEARING	
	_/			Effectiveness:
Day:			SMELL	
	_/			Effectiveness:
	_/			
	_/			
	_/			Effectiveness:
Day:			TASTE	
	_/			Effectiveness:
Day:			TOUCH	
	_ /			Effectiveness:
	_/			Effectiveness:
	_/			Effectiveness:
	/			Effectiveness:

(Distress Tolerance Handout 8a)

# **Body Scan Meditation, Step by Step**

Due Date: Name: Week Starting:							
		s you can. Check w ng guided by a perso		cticed alone, lister	ning to a i	recording,	
				Rate before an	d after body	/ scan	
						Emotion	
Day	Describe yo	ur experience	How much time passed doing this skiill?	Distress tolerance (0 = I can't stand it; 5 = I can definitely survive)	Negative emotion intensity (0–100)	Positive emotion intensity (0–100)	
	☐ Alone	☐ Recording					
1	☐ Person guiding	•		1	/	/	
	☐ Alone	☐ Recording					
2	☐ Person guiding	☐ YouTube		/	/	/	
	☐ Alone	☐ Recording					
3	☐ Person guiding	☐ YouTube		/	/	/	
	☐ Alone	☐ Recording					
4	☐ Person guiding	☐ YouTube		/	/	/	
5	☐ Alone	☐ Recording		/	,	/	
	☐ Person guiding	☐ YouTube		,	,	,	
Canalı	uniona or quantiana ah	out this skills prosting.					
Concic	isions of questions ab	out this skills practice:					

Adapted from an unpublished worksheet by Seth Axelrod, with his permission.

(Distress Tolerance Handout 9)

#### **IMPROVE the Moment**

Due Date:	Name:		Week Starting:				
Describe two crisis situa skills.	tions that ha	appened to you. Then describe yo	our use of the IMPROVE				
CRISIS EVENT 1: Rate	level of distr	ress (0-100) Before: After	r:				
Prompting event for m	y distress (v	vho, what, when, where): What tr	iggered the state of crisis?				
<ul> <li>□ Imagery</li> <li>□ Meaning</li> <li>□ Prayer</li> <li>□ Relaxation</li> <li>□ One thing</li> <li>□ Vacation</li> <li>□ Encouragement</li> </ul>	At left, o	check the skills you used, and de	scribe here:				
Describe the outcome of using skills:							
Circle a number to indicate how effective the skills were in helping you tolerate the distress and cope with the situation (keeping you from doing something to make the situation worse). Use the following scale:							
I still couldn't stand the situation, even for one more minute. 1	2	I was able to cope somewhat, at least for a little while. It helped somewhat.	I could use skills, tolerated distress, and resisted problem urges. <b>5</b>				
CRISIS EVENT 2: Rate	level of dist	ress (0–100) Before: After	r:				
Prompting event for m	y distress (v	vho, what, when, where): What tr	iggered the state of crisis?				
<ul> <li>Imagery</li> <li>Meaning</li> <li>Prayer</li> <li>Relaxation</li> <li>One thing</li> <li>Vacation</li> <li>Encouragement</li> </ul>	At left,	check the skills you used, and de	escribe here:				
Describe the outcome of	of using skills	s:					
Circle effectiveness of s	ville:						
I still couldn't stand	AIIIO.	I was able to cope somewhat,	l could use skills,				
the situation, even for one more minute.	2	at least for a little while.  It helped somewhat.	tolerated distress, and resisted problem urges.				

(Distress Tolerance Handout 9)

#### **IMPROVE the Moment**

Due I	Date:	Name:		\	Veek Starting:
indica	ate how effective the	e skill was i	n what you did during the we n helping you tolerate the di to make the situation worse	stress an	d cope with the situation
	I still couldn't stand the situation, even for one more minute. 1	2	I was able to cope somewhat, at least for a little while. It helped somewhat. 3	4	I could use skills, tolerated distress, and resisted problem urges. 5
Day:			<u>I</u> MAGERY		
	/				Effectiveness:
	/				Effectiveness:
	/				Effectiveness:
Day:			<u>M</u> EANING		
	1				Effectiveness:
	/				Effectiveness:
	/				Effectiveness:
Day:			<u>P</u> RAYER		
	/				Effectiveness:
	/				Effectiveness:
	/				Effectiveness:
Day:			<u>R</u> ELAXATION		
	/				Effectiveness:
	/				Effectiveness:
	/				Effectiveness:
Day:		ONE TH	IING IN THE MOMENT		
	/				Effectiveness:
	/				Effectiveness:
	/				Effectiveness:
Day:			VACATION		
	1		_		Effectiveness:
	/				Effectiveness:
	/				Effectiveness:
Day:		<u>E</u> N	COURAGEMENT		
	/				Effectiveness:
	/				Effectiveness:
	/				Effectiveness:

(Distress Tolerance Handouts 10-15a)

# **Reality Acceptance Skills**

Oue Date:	Name:	Week Starting:
Check off two reali	ty acceptance sl	kills to practice this week during a stressful situation:
Radical acc	eptance	☐ Half-smiling
Turning the	mind	Willing hands
Willingness		Mindfulness of current thoughts
Skill 1. Describe t	he situation and	d how you practiced the skill:
		elping you cope with the situation (keeping you from doing n worse)? Circle a number below.
I still couldn't sta		I was able to cope somewhat, I could use skills,
the situation, ev for one more mir		at least for a little while. tolerated distress, and It helped somewhat. resisted problem urges.
1	2	3 4 5
Did this skill he kind? Circle YE		n uncomfortable emotions or urges, or avoid conflict of any
Describe how	the skill helpe	d or did not help:
Describe now	the 3km helpe	d of did flot floip.
Skill 2 Describe t	he cituation an	d how you practiced the skill:
ikili 2. Describe t	ile situation an	u now you practiced the skill.
		elping you cope with the situation (keeping you from doing n worse)? Circle a number below.
I still couldn't sta		I was able to cope somewhat, I could use skills,
the situation, ev for one more mir		at least for a little while. tolerated distress, and lt helped somewhat. resisted problem urges.
1	2	3 4 5
Did this skill he kind? Circle YE		n uncomfortable emotions or urges, or avoid conflict of any
Describe how	the skill helpe	d or did not help:
	- P	

(Distress Tolerance Handouts 10-15a)

# **Reality Acceptance Skills**

Due D	ate:	Name:		Wee	ek Starting:
(0-5) i	• •	wn experience	cribe the skill you used on acceptance of yourse	•	
	No acceptance; I am in complete denial and/or rebellion 1	2	I was able to accept somewhat or for a little while.	4	Complete acceptance; I am at peace with this. 5
Day:	RADICAL AC	CEPTANCE (	describe what and how c	often you pract	iced)
	_/				Effectiveness:
	_/				Effectiveness:
	_/				Effectiveness:
Day:	TURNING TH	IE MIND (desc	cribe the cross-road you	were at, and w	hat you chose)
	_/				Effectiveness:
					Effectiveness:
	_/				Effectiveness:
Day:	WILLINGNES you practiced)	•	ne situation, what you we	re willful about	, and how
	_/				Effectiveness:
	_/				Effectiveness:
	_/				Effectiveness:
Day:	HALF-SMILIN	NG (describe t	he situation and how you	practiced)	
	_/	•			Effectiveness:
	_/				Effectiveness:
	_/				Effectiveness:
Day:	WILLING HA	NDS (describe	e the situation and how yo	ou practiced)	
	_/			. ,	Effectiveness:
	_/				Effectiveness:
	_/				Effectiveness:
Day:			ENT THOUGHTS (descr d <i>how</i> you observed your	•	ghts were
	_/			J/	Effectiveness:
	_/				Effectiveness:
	/				Effectiveness:

(Distress Tolerance Handouts 11, 11a, 11b)

# **Radical Acceptance**

Dι	ue Date:	Name:	Week Starting:
		FIGURE OUT WHAT YOU NE	ED TO RADICALLY ACCEPT
1.	Then give each from 0 (no acce am at peace wi	one a number indicating how reptance, I am in complete denia	ur life right now that you need to radically accept. much you accept this part of yourself or your life: and/or rebellion) to 5 (complete acceptance, I dy completed this section, you don't need to do it
	What I need to	accept	(Acceptance, 0-5)
			()
	2		()
2.		vo <b>less important</b> things in you acceptance just as you did abo	ur life you are having trouble accepting this week. ve.
	What I need to	•	(Acceptance, 0–5)
	2		()
		REFINE Y	OUR LIST
σ.	sure that what	you are trying to accept is in fac mental language. Rewrite any i	Check for interpretations and opinions. Make at the case. Check for judgments. Avoid "good," tems above if needed so that they are factual
1	Choose one ite		nd one item from the less important list to
ᅻ.	practice on.	in nom the very important list a	nd one item from the less important list to
	•		
5.			nts separately, allowing your Wise Mind to . Check off any of the following exercises that
	Observed the reality.	at I was questioning or fighting	Attended to my body sensations as I thought about what I need to accept.
		yself that reality is what it is. he causes of the reality, and	<ul> <li>Allowed myself to experience disappointment, sadness, or grief.</li> </ul>
	nonjudgmen	tally accepted that causes	Acknowledged that life can be worth living
	whole being Practiced op		<ul> <li>even when there is pain.</li> <li>Did pros and cons of accepting versus denial and rejection.</li> <li>Other:</li> </ul>
6	unacceptable	d with events that seemed e. ee of acceptance after practicing	radical acceptance (0–5):

(Distress Tolerance Handouts 11, 11a, 11b)

# **Practicing Radical Acceptance**

Week Starting:	•
Name:	
ue Date:	

Practice each skill twice, and describe and rate your experience below.

			Conclusions or questions about this skills practice																
III use	Emotion	Positive emotion	intensity (0-100)	/	/		/		/	_	_	_	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Rate before/after skill use	Emo	Negative emotion	intensity (0-100)	/	/	/	/	/	1	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Rate befo	Acceptance	(0 = none at all; 5 = I am	at peace with this)	/	/	_		_	/	_	_	_				/	/	/	/
		How long did you	practice accepting?																
		What was going on that you	had trouble accepting (if anything)?																
			When did you practice this skill, and what did you do to practice?	Considered causes of the reality:		Practiced with my whole self:		Practiced opposite action:		Practiced coping ahead:		Attended to body sensations:		Allowed disappointment/grieving:		Acknowledged life as worth living:		Did pros and cons:	

Adapted from an unpublished worksheet by Seth Axelrod, with his permission.

(Distress Tolerance Handouts 12, 13)

# **Turning the Mind, Willingness, Willfulness**

Due Date:	Name:	Week Starting:
	•	ceptance of reality as it is before and after: from 0 (no s). List what you tried specifically under the rating.
Turning the Min	d: Acceptance Before: _	After:
OBSERVE not	accepting. What did you o	bserve? What were you having trouble accepting?
MAKE AN INN	IER COMMITMENT to acc	ept what feels unacceptable. How did you do this?
Describe your	PLAN FOR CATCHING YO	OURSELF the next time you drift from acceptance.
WILLINGNESS (	(rate 0–5): Acceptance B Willfulness Be	efore: After: fore: After:
Describe <b>EFFE</b>	ECTIVE BEHAVIOR you di	d to move forward toward a goal.
		you are not participating effectively in the world as it bu know needs to be done to move toward a goal.
Describe how y	ou <b>PRACTICED RADICA</b>	LLY ACCEPTING YOUR WILLFULNESS.
MAKE AN INN	IER COMMITMENT to acc	ept what feels unacceptable. How did you do this?
Describe what	you did that was <b>WILLING</b>	i.

(Distress Tolerance Handouts 14, 14a)

# **Half-Smiling and Willing Hands**

Due	Date:	Name:			We	ek Starting:
	ribe your practice v					actice each day at leas are distressed.
Chec	ck off any of the follow	lowing exercise	es that you d	id.		
	<ol> <li>Half-smiled wh morning.</li> <li>Half-smiled dui</li> <li>Half-smiled wit was listening to</li> <li>Half-smiled wit was irritated.</li> <li>Half-smiled in a</li> <li>Half-smiled who the street.</li> </ol>	ring my free m h willing hands o music. h willing hands a lying-down p a sitting positio	oments. s while I s when I osition. on.	feeling 9. Half-not volume 10. Half-start 11. Half-thou	ngs were hur smiled with want to accept smiled with weed getting resmiled where ghts.  smiled where smiled where smiled with a s	willing hands when I did ot something. willing hands when I
Desc	ribe practicing half	f-smiling and w	villing hands.			
1.	Situation:					
	Describe strategie	s you used or	give number	s from above	e:	
	Circle how effective				dful and less	
	1 Not effective	2	Somewhai		4	5 Very effective
2.	Circle how effective	s you used or	give number nelping you b	s from above e more mind	e: dful and less	reactive:  5  Very effective
3.	Situation: Describe strategie	s you used or	give number	s from abov	e:	
	Circle how effective				dful and less	
	1 Not effective	2	3 Somewhat		4	<b>5</b> Very effective

(Distress Tolerance Handouts 15, 15a)

#### **Mindfulness of Current Thoughts** Week Starting: Describe your efforts to observe your thoughts in the past week. Practice observing thoughts each day at least once. Don't focus just on thoughts that are painful, anxiety-provoking, or full of anger; also observe and be mindful of pleasant or neutral thoughts. For each thought, first practice saying, "The thought [describe thought] went through my mind." Then practice one or more strategies to observe and let go of thoughts. Check off any of the following exercises that you did. ☐ 1. Used words and voice tone to say a thought over and over; as fast as I could; very, very slowly; in a voice different from mine; as a dialogue on a TV comedy show; or as singing. 2. Relaxed my face and body imagining accepting my thoughts as sensations of my brain. □ 3. Imagined what I would do if I stopped believing everything I think. 4. Rehearsed in my mind what I would do if I did not view my thoughts as facts. □ 5. Practiced loving my thoughts as they went through my mind. ☐ 6. Refocused my mind on sensations I was avoiding by worrying or catastrophizing. ☐ 7. Allowed my thoughts to come and go as I focused on observing my breath coming in and □ 8. Labeled the thought as a thought, saying, "The thought [describe thought] arose in my mind." 9. Asked, "Where did the thought come from?" and watched my mind to find out. ☐ 10. Stepped back from my mind, as if I was on top of a mountain. ☐ 11. Shuttled back and forth between scanning for physical sensations and scanning for thoughts. ☐ 12. Imagined that in my mind thoughts were coming down a conveyor belt; were boats on a river; were train cars on a railroad track; were written on leaves flowing down a river; had wings and could fly away; were clouds floating in the sky; or were going in and out of the doors of my mind. (Underline the image you used.) ■ 13. Other: Describe thoughts you were mindful of during the week. State just each thought as it went through your mind. **1.** Thought: Describe strategies you used or give numbers from above: Circle how effective was this at helping you be more mindful and less reactive: 3 Not effective Somewhat effective Very effective **2.** Thought: Describe strategies you used or give numbers from above: Circle how effective was this at helping you be more mindful and less reactive: Not effective Somewhat effective Very effective **3.** Thought: Describe strategies you used or give numbers from above: Circle how effective was this at helping you be more mindful and less reactive:

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Somewhat effective

Very effective

Not effective