

# Feeling Faces: Large Cards (English-Spanish)

#### Emotional Literacy: Using Feeling Faces

The Feeling Faces assist children with understanding their feelings and the feelings of others. It is important to teach children words to use to express feelings in replace of the use of challenging behavior. The feeling cards that follow can be used in a variety of ways to help children learn social emotional skills around use of emotional literacy and vocabulary.

- ▶ Use the pictures to talk about, identify, and describe different emotions when you or children feel this way.
- The feeling faces can be used as part of an "emotion check in." Children can use the feeling faces to let you know how they are feeling throughout the day.
- Teach new feeling vocabulary words. Start with a few emotions then move to the more complex emotions. Teach a balance of "positive, comfortable" and "negative/uncomfortable" feelings.
- Discuss how people can tell how you are feeling by looking at the expression on your face. Talk about how to tell the different feelings apart by looking at the eyes, the mouth or body position of a person. Use the feeling faces to help you point out and explain the different facial expressions.

#### Feelings Cube Activity

Use these cards in a 'Pocket Dice' to create a Feelings Cube.

#### Preschool Age Children

- Have children take turns rolling the dice.
- ▶ Have children label the emotion the dice lands on.
- Encourage all children to model the emotion the dice lands on.

#### **Infants and Toddlers**

- > Young children may enjoy playing with the cube.
- Keep the cube in a location that encourages play, such as block area or with other manipulative and building toys.





#### National Center for Pyramid Model Innovations | ChallengingBehavior.org

The reproduction of this document is encouraged. Permission to copy is not required. If modified or used in another format, please cite original source. This is a product of the National Center for Pyramid Model Innovations and was made possible by Cooperative Agreement #H326B170003 which is funded by the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs. However, those contents do not necessarily represent the policy of the Department of Education, and you should not assume endorsement by the Federal Government.



# Affectionate Cariñoso(a)



## **Bored** Aburrido(a)



**Brave** Valiente



**Calm** Calmado(a)



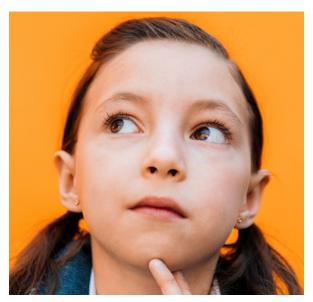
Cheerful Alegre



## Comfortable Cómodo(a)



#### **Creative** Creativo(a)



**Curious** Curioso(a)



### **Disappointed** Decepcionado(a)



# **Disgusted** Asqueado(a)



**Excited** Emocionado(a)



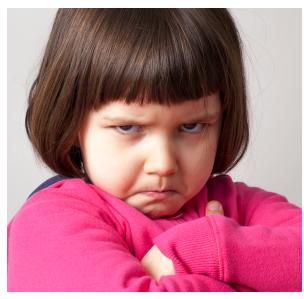
**Embarrassed** Avergonzado(a)



# **Fantastic** Fantástico(a)



# **Fearful** Miedoso(a)



**Frustrated** Frustrado(a)



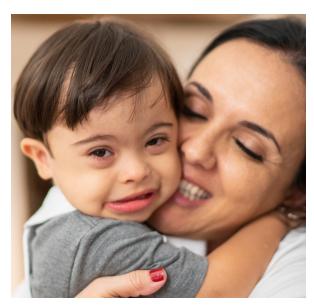
Happy Feliz



# **Jealous** Celoso(a)



## **Lonely** Solitario(a)



### **Loved** Amado(a)/Querido(a)



**Mad** Enojado(a)



**Nervioso(**a)



**Overwhelmed** Abrumado(a)



**Proud** Orgulloso(a)



**Relaxed** Relajado(a)



**Sad** Triste



**Safe** Seguro(a)



Satisfied Satisfecho(a)



**Scared** Asustado(a)



Sensitive Sensible



**Serious** Serio(a)



**Shy** Tímido(a)



**Stressed** Estresado(a)



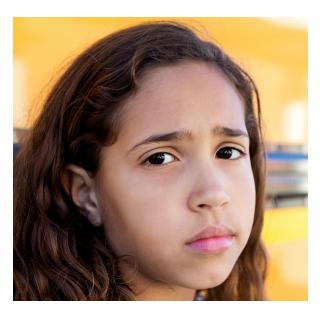
**Strong** Fuerte



**Tense** Tenso(a)



**Tired** Cansado(a)



**Worried** Preocupado(a)