

Introduction:

Children with language delays often have difficulty understanding emotion words and identifying feelings. This can cause problems with social interactions. These worksheets will help a child learn to identify what different emotions look like as well as to talk about what emotions they feel in different situations.

Instructions:

1. Start with the cartoons worksheet and ask the child “how does he feel?” and point to each emotion. If the child can identify the emotions on the worksheet already, move on to the real photos. If not, stay with this page until he can identify the cartoon emotions (cartoons are generally easier because everything is more exaggerated).
2. Ask the child to point to the different emotions when you say them. For example, you could say “point to the girl that is happy” or “who is sad?”. For children who are just starting out with learning about emotions, stick with the top row or two of pictures. For older children, you can try some of the lower emotions as well. Keep practicing this until the child can identify the emotions.
3. Once the child can consistently point to the emotions you say, have the child label the emotions by saying “how does he feel?” while you point to one of the pictures. Again, stick with the top few rows if the child is just now learning emotions.
4. Once the child can consistently name the different emotions, you can ask leading questions, like “how would you feel if...” and have the child associate emotions with specific situations. You can also ask the child to point to the emotion that he or she feels during different times of the day.
5. If you have done all this on the cartoons page, start working on the page with real photos of emotions as well.

Identifying Emotions in Cartoons

Being able to identify and label emotions can be tricky. These cartoon faces will make it a little easier. Practice one of the skills below with these cartoon faces before moving on to identifying emotions in real photographs. For younger children, start with the first row or two only.

Level 1: Have the child point to an emotion that you name (“who is sad?”)

Level 2: Have the child name the emotion that you point to (“how is she feeling?”)

Level 3: Describe a scenario and have the child pick the emotion (“how would you feel if...”)



Happy



Sad



Mad



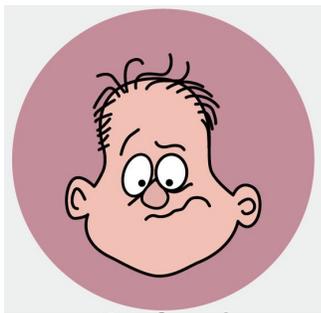
Scared



Frustrated



Excited



Confused



Tired



Disgusted



Proud



Silly



Embarrassed

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