

Signs that students need help, due to ACEs, may include:

Problems with communication & language; depressed vocabulary

Problems regulating emotions

Problems organizing their thoughts or belongings

Problems with hyper-arousal or low-arousal (they don't have control over it or know how to regulate it)

Problems sustaining their attention or effort

Problems acting before thinking

Problems with working memory

Inability to control inhibitions/distractions

Lack of empathy for others

Problems with forming bonds

Resistance of adult engagement or attachment too quickly (indiscriminate proximity seeking). (Craig, 2016)

Retrieved from <https://www.ednc.org/supporting-students-with-adverse-childhood-experiences/>

EdNC Daily website

