Anger and Trauma Worksheet

Name:	Date:
Anger is a natural emotion that everyone experiences to control. For individuals with a history of trauma, a past experiences. Trauma can shape how we perceiv sometimes intensify feelings of anger. This worksheed between your anger and past traumatic events, identity your emotions in a healthy way.	anger can often be a response tied to unresolved we and react to situations, and this connection can be to the to the transfer of the relationship
Part 1: Understanding your anger	
Identify your triggers: List situations, people, or even	vents that commonly trigger your anger.
Describe your physical anger responses: What pangry? (e.g., clenched fists, racing heart)	physical sensations do you experience when
Describe your psychological anger responses: your mind?	What thoughts, feelings, emotions go through
Consequences of anger outbursts: How do your or daily life? How do you feel after an outburst?	anger episodes impact your relationships, work,
Part 2: Reflecting on trauma	
Revisit key events (optional): Write down significations unsafe, hurt, or unsupported. (This section is option so.)	

Impact of trauma: How do you think these events have shaped your beliefs about yourself, others, or the world?
Emotional responses: What emotions arise when you think about these events? (e.g., anger fear, sadness, shame)
Patterns between trauma and anger: Can you identify any connections between the situations that trigger your anger and your past trauma?
Part 3: Coping strategies
Current coping mechanisms: How do you currently cope with anger? Are these strategies helpful or harmful?
Finding new strategies:
Managing anger can be challenging, but there are practical techniques you can use to work through this emotion in a constructive way. Below are some strategies you might find helpful, along with examples to guide your practice. Feel free to adapt these techniques to suit your needs.
Mindful awareness:
Practice pausing when you feel anger rising and try using some of the following techniques:
1. Cognitive restructuring
 What am I feeling right now (emotionally and physically)? Is this reaction about the present moment or something from my past?
2. Deep breathing exercises
 Practice slow, deep breaths to calm your nervous system. Technique: Inhale through your nose for 4 counts, hold for 4 counts, exhale through your mouth for 6-8 counts. Repeat for 2-5 minutes.

3. Progressive muscle relaxation (PMR)
 Tense and relax each muscle group in your body, starting from your toes and moving up to your head. This can help release physical tension often associated with anger.
Action plan:
Brainstorm some new ways and strategies you will try to better express or cope with your anger. (e.g., journaling, deep breathing, walking away, seeking support.)
Section 4: Setting goals
Short-term goals: What steps can you take to better understand and manage your anger in the next week?
Long-term goals: How would you like your relationship with anger to change over time?
What will success look like for you? Set a time to revisit and adjust your goals and strategies as you progress.