Workbook 4 Noticing extreme and unhelpful thinking

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Overcoming Depression A Five Areas Approach

Section 1 Introduction

This is the first of two workbooks that will help you find out about and begin to change unhelpfully altered thinking. In this workbook you will learn about:

- identifying unhelpful thinking;
- using a thought investigation worksheet to carry out an analysis of a time when your mood unhelpfully alters.

Revision

Unhelpful thinking styles

In order to be in a position to be able to challenge and change unhelpful and extreme thinking styles, it is important first of all to be aware of the common changes in thinking that can occur as part of depression and anxiety. Both depression and anxiety can lead to one or more of the following unhelpful and extreme thinking styles:

Uı	nhelpful thinking style	Typical thoughts	Tick if you have this thinking style
1	Bias against myself	I overlook my strengths I focus on my weaknesses I downplay my achievements I am my own worst critic	
2	Putting a negative slant on things (negative mental filter)	I see things through dark tinted glasses I tend to focus on the negative in situations	
3	Having a gloomy view of the future (make negative predictions/jump to the worst conclusion – catastrophising)	I make negative predictions about the future I predict that things will go wrong I predict that the very worst events will happen	
4	Negative view about how others see me (mind-reading)	I mind-read what others think of me I often think that others don't like me/think badly of me	
5	Bearing all responsibility	I take the blame if things go wrong I feel responsible for whether everyone else has a good time I take unfair responsibility for things that are not my fault	
6	Making extreme statements/rules	I use the words 'always', 'never' and 'typical' a lot to summarise things I make myself a lot of 'must', 'should' 'ought' or 'got to' rules	

All of these unhelpful thinking styles are examples of extreme thinking.

Why can extreme thinking be unhelpful?

In unhelpful thinking, thinking becomes biased and extreme and this has an impact on how you feel and on what you do. Typically, when these sorts of unhelpful thinking styles occur:

- 1 Mood changes unhelpfully: you may become depressed, upset, anxious, stressed or angry.
- 2 *Behaviour alters unhelpfully*: by either reducing what you do (reduced activity) or causing you to start unhelpful behaviours such as drinking too much to block how you feel. These changes can both end up worsening how you feel.

The result is that these unhelpful thinking styles act to worsen how you feel and maintain your feelings of depression or anxiety.

KEY POINT

The six unhelpful thinking styles are the main ways that thinking can become extreme and unhelpful. Extreme thinking is unhelpful because it can worsen how you feel emotionally and also unhelpfully alter what you do. Thinking in extreme ways (sometimes called *black and white thinking*) means that you only look at part of the whole picture. Because of this, you will find out in the next workbook that extreme and unhelpful thinking is also often not true.

This workbook is designed to help you begin to practise ways of identifying extreme and unhelpful thinking. This is the key first step in beginning to change how you think so that you will be able to prepare for the next step of learning how to challenge these extreme thoughts. To do this, you will need to act like a thought detective by carrying out a **thought investigation** of the times when your mood alters unhelpfully.

Section 2 Completing a thought investigation

Hint

In order to identify extreme or unhelpful thinking, try to watch for times when your mood suddenly changes (e.g. you feel sadder, or more anxious, upset or angry) then ask 'what went through my mind then'?

The questions on the following pages will help you begin to work out how extreme thinking may affect how you feel and what you do. Try to act like a detective to piece together bit by bit the factors that led up to you feeling worse. An example of Anne carrying out this process is provided later in the workbook.

Act like a detective



First, try to really think yourself back into the situation when your mood unhelpfully altered. Try to slow down how quickly you answer the questions on the next few pages so that you are as accurate as you can be in your thought investigation. Try to stop, think and reflect as you consider the five different areas that can be affected when mood alters.

The following questions will help you investigate for yourself the five areas that may be linked to unhelpfully altered mood by helping you to look in detail at:

- 1 the situation, relationship or practical problems that occurred, and to examine your:
- 2 altered thinking (such as extreme or unhelpful thinking styles);
- 3 altered feelings;
- 4 altered physical symptoms and also help you to consider any;
- 5 altered behaviour (such as reduced activity or starting to do unhelpful behaviours) that occurred.

Try to see how these different areas can link together to help you begin to understand how you feel during a time of altered mood.

Thought investigation. Events leading up to the mood change:

The situation, relationship or practical problem faced

Q. Where were you at the time? (Please tick)		
I was:		
At home	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
• At work	Yes □	No [
At the pub	Yes □	No [
At a friend's house	Yes 🗌	No [
• In a shop	Yes □	No [
• In town	Yes □	No [
• On a bus	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Other: I was		
c) The people. Who were you with?		
c) The people. Who were you with? You may have been alone, with only one or two people, or with many peop	le.	
	le. Yes □	No [
You may have been alone, with only one or two people, or with many peop		No [
You may have been alone, with only one or two people, or with many peop Q. Were you alone?		No [
You may have been alone, with only one or two people, or with many peop Q. Were you alone? If yes, skip to d. The events.	Yes 🗆	
You may have been alone, with only one or two people, or with many peop Q. Were you alone? If yes, skip to d. The events. Q. Were you with a relative or relatives?	Yes □ Yes □	No [

I had been upset by:		
Something that was said	Yes □	No□
How someone acted towards me	Yes □	No 🗆
Focusing on a practical problem I face	Yes □	No 🗆
A memory of something that had happened	Yes □	No 🗆
Worrying about the future	Yes □	No 🗆
Finally, had you had any alcohol to drink or used any drugs?	Yes □	No 🗆
Other events/situations		
red emotional and physical feelings a) Altered emotional feelings: consider how you felt emot	ionally at that tii	me
	ionally at that tii	me
a) Altered emotional feelings: consider how you felt emot	ionally at that tin	me No [
a) Altered emotional feelings: consider how you felt emot When your mood altered, what emotional changes did you notice?		No 🗆
 a) Altered emotional feelings: consider how you felt emot When your mood altered, what emotional changes did you notice? I felt low and sad. 	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
 a) Altered emotional feelings: consider how you felt emot When your mood altered, what emotional changes did you notice? I felt low and sad. I felt guilty and bad. 	Yes □ Yes □	No [No [
 a) Altered emotional feelings: consider how you felt emot When your mood altered, what emotional changes did you notice? I felt low and sad. I felt guilty and bad. I felt worried and stressed. 	Yes □ Yes □ Yes □	No [No [No [
 a) Altered emotional feelings: consider how you felt emot When your mood altered, what emotional changes did you notice? I felt low and sad. I felt guilty and bad. I felt worried and stressed. I felt panicky. 	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No E No E No E No E
 a) Altered emotional feelings: consider how you felt emot When your mood altered, what emotional changes did you notice? I felt low and sad. I felt guilty and bad. I felt worried and stressed. I felt panicky. I felt angry or irritable about myself. 	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	
 a) Altered emotional feelings: consider how you felt emot When your mood altered, what emotional changes did you notice? I felt low and sad. I felt guilty and bad. I felt worried and stressed. I felt panicky. I felt angry or irritable about myself. I felt angry or irritable about someone or something else. 	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No E No E No E No E No E

When your mood altered, what physical changes did you notice? I felt that I had no energy/sapped of energy. I felt a feeling of pressure within me. I felt a feeling of heaviness inside. I felt tension in my arms or legs. I felt tension in my head or neck. I felt tension in my chest or stomach. I felt restless and wanted to move about.	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No 🗆 No 🗆 No 🗆
I felt a feeling of pressure within me. I felt a feeling of heaviness inside. I felt tension in my arms or legs. I felt tension in my head or neck. I felt tension in my chest or stomach.	Yes Yes Yes Yes	No □
I felt a feeling of heaviness inside. I felt tension in my arms or legs. I felt tension in my head or neck. I felt tension in my chest or stomach.	Yes □ Yes □	No 🗆
I felt tension in my arms or legs. I felt tension in my head or neck. I felt tension in my chest or stomach.	Yes □	
I felt tension in my head or neck. I felt tension in my chest or stomach.		No 🗆
I felt tension in my chest or stomach.	Yes 🗌	
		No □
I felt restless and wanted to move about	Yes □	No 🗆
Tien resiless and warned to move about.	Yes □	No 🗆
I felt slightly dizzy, spaced out or disconnected from things.	Yes □	No 🗆
I felt sick.	Yes □	No 🗆
I felt that I wasn't getting enough air into my lungs.	Yes □	No 🗆
I felt that my heart was speeded up.	Yes □	No 🗆
≥ Other: I noticed		

Altered thinking: Identify and rate your belief in any thoughts that were present at the time

Think about what went through your mind at the time when your mood unhelpfully altered. Thoughts that are present when your mood alters are important because they are the thoughts that altered how you feel. They can be called *immediate thoughts*, because when they are present your mood *immediately* changed.

Q. What was going through your mind at that time?

At the moment your mood changed, what did you think about:

- Yourself?
- How others see you?
- What might happen in the future?
- Your own situation?
- Your own body, behaviour or performance?
- Were there any painful memories from the past?
- Did you notice any **images** or pictures in your mind? Images are an important type of thought and can have a powerful impact on how you feel.

To begin with, sometimes it can be difficult to notice these thoughts. With practice most people find
that a number of negative or extreme thoughts are present at times when their mood unhelpfully
alters.

Write any immediate thoughts you	u noticed here:		_
			_
		a and unhalpful immediate the	_
Assassing my haliaf in the me	nct nawartiii aytram	e and nuvelous immediate	ı
Assessing my <i>belief</i> in the mo	ost powertul extrem	e and unneiproi immediale inc	ı
			ı
Assessing my belief in the mo			H
			·U
Choose the thought that seemed to h			
Choose the thought that seemed to h			- U
Choose the thought that seemed to h			-
Choose the thought that seemed to h Write it here:	nave the greatest emotion	al impact on you	
Choose the thought that seemed to h Write it here:	nave the greatest emotion		
Choose the thought that seemed to h Write it here:	nave the greatest emotion	al impact on you	
Choose the thought that seemed to h Write it here: Q. Overall, how much did yo	nave the greatest emotion	al impact on you	

Were any unhelpful thinking styles present when my mood unhelpfully altered?

Which of the unhelpful styles did you notice at that time? Read through the list and select those unhelpful thinking styles that were present.

Unhelpful thinking style	Typical thoughts	Tick here if you thought like this at the time your mood altered
Bias against myself	I overlook my strengths I focus on my weaknesses I downplay my achievements I am my own worst critic	
Putting a negative slant on things (negative mental filter)	I see things through dark tinted glasses I tend to focus on the negative in situations	
Having a gloomy view of the future (make negative predictions/Jump to the worst conclusion – catastrophising)	I make negative predictions about the future I predict that things will go wrong I predict that the very worst events will happen	
Negative view about how others see me (mind-reading)	I mind-read what others think of me I often think that others don't like me/think badly of me	
Bearing all responsibility	I take the blame if things go wrong I feel responsible for whether everyone else has a good time I take unfair responsibility for things that are not my fault	
Making extreme statements/rules	I use the words 'always', 'never' and 'typical' a lot to summarise things I make myself a lot of 'must', 'should' 'ought' or 'got to' rules	

The impact of the immediate thoughts on your behaviour

Consider the impact of any extreme thinking on your behaviour and how this affected you and others.

When your mood altered, what changes occurred in what you said or d		
Q. I reduced my activity levels when I felt like this.	Yes □	No 🗆
Q. I avoided doing a planned activity as a result.	Yes □	No 🗆
Q. I chose to avoid talking to or meeting anyone.	Yes □	No 🗆
Q. I decided not to go out.	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Some of the original of th		
	(4.13)	
b) My unhelpful behaviours		
When your mood altered, did you do anything differently because of w	hat happened?	
Q. I became excessively clingy and dependent.	Yes □	No 🗆
Q. I became very suspicious and demanding.	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Q. I did something that set me up to fail.	Yes 🗆	No □
Q. I did something that set me up to be let down or rejected.	Yes 🗆	No □
Q. I had a drink to block how I felt.	Yes □	No 🗆
Q. I chose to misuse other tablets or used illegal drugs.	Yes □	No 🗆
Q. I did something to hurt myself such as cutting myself.	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Some of the original of th		

Q. What was the impact of these unhelpful thinking styles on how I felt and what I did?

Extreme thoughts can unhelpfully change how you feel so that you feel more disheartened, anxious and depressed.

	•	
Extreme thinking		
Q. What was the impact of the immediate thoughts	on how you felt at the tin	ne your mood altered?
	Helpful 🗆	Unhelpful 🗆
xtreme thoughts may also cause you to stop doing leasure or achievement, or to start doing things the		
What you think can affect what you do		
Extreme thinking - reduced or avoide	ed activity or unhelpful be	ehaviours
Q. What was the impact of the immediate thoughts	on what you did at the ti	me your mood altered?
1		

If a thought shows one of the unhelpful thinking styles, and also has an unhelpful impact on you, then you have identified an example of an extreme and unhelpful thought. These are the sorts of thoughts that you will learn to challenge in workbook 5 (*Changing extreme and unhelpful thinking*).

Summary of my thought investigation of a time when my mood changed

Now that you have finished, re-read your answers in your thought investigation. As you do this, try to apply what you know about the *five areas assessment* model to see how each of these areas might have played a part in helping you understand how you feel.

The five areas assessment model

The five areas model shows that **what a person thinks** about a situation or problem may **affect how** they feel physically and emotionally, and also may lead them to alter **what they do** (altered behaviour).

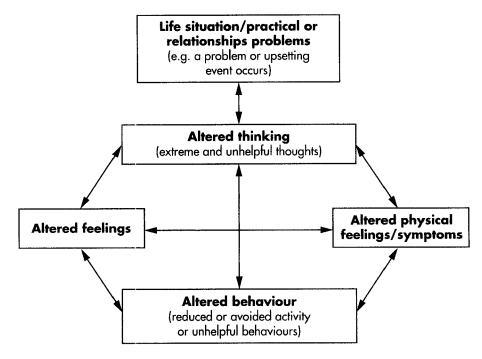


Figure 4.1 The five areas assessment model

At first, many people find it can be quite difficult to notice unhelpful thinking styles. Carrying out this sort of **thought investigation** can help you to begin to practise how to do this so that over time you find that this process becomes easier. The best way of becoming aware of your extreme and unhelpful thinking is to begin to try to notice times when your mood unhelpfully alters (e.g. at times when you feel upset), and then to ask 'What is going through my mind right now?'

Practising thought investigation

A thought investigation worksheet has been produced to help you to practise this process of carrying out a thought investigation whenever your mood unhelpfully alters. The thought investigation worksheet on the next page shows a person called Anne completing her own thought investigation using the worksheet. Anne lives by herself. She has been feeling depressed and anxious for about six months, has reduced her activities at home and with other people, and has asked her sister Mary not to visit her because she worries what she will think of her.

1 Situation/relationship or practical problem when your mood altered	 Altered emotional and physical feelings 	3 What immediate thoughts are present at the time?	4 What unhelptul thinking style(s) occur?	5 Impact of the immediate thought(s)
Think in detail:	Am I	What is going through my mind?	1 Bias against myself.	a) What did I do differently?
Where am I, what am I	 Low or sad? Guilty? 	How do I see:	2 Putting a negative slant on things	Consider any:
doing? Consider:	 Worried, tense, anxious 	 Myself/How others see me? 	(negative mental filter).	 Reduced or avoided activity.
• The time: What time of	or panicky?	• The current events/situation.	3 Having a gloomy view of the	 Unhelpful behaviours.
day is it?	 Angry or irritable? 	 What might happen in the future? 	future/jumping to the worst conclusion.	
• The place: Where am I?	• Ashamed?	 My own body, behaviour or 	4 Negative view about how others see	b) What was the impact on:
• The people: Who is		performance?	me (mind-reading).	Myself?
present? Who am I with?	a) State the feelings clearly. Try	 Any memories or images? 	5 Bearing all responsibility.	 My view of others?
• The events: What has	to be as precise as possible.		6 Making extreme statements/rules,	● How I felt?
been said/What events	If more than one feeling occurs,	a) State the thought(s) clearly. Try	e.g. using must, should, ought,	 What I said?
happened?	underline the most powerful	to be as precise as possible.	always, and never statements.	What I did?
	feeling.	If more than one thought occurs,		 Overall, was the impact helpful or
	b) How powerful is this feeling	underline the most powerful	If any of the styles are present, you have	unhelpful?
	(0-100%)\$	thought.	identified an extreme thought.	
	c) Note down any strong	b) Rate how strongly you believe		If there is an unhelpful impact, you
	physical sensations you notice.	the most powerful thought at the		have identified an unhelpful
		time (0–100%).		thought.
Situation:	a) My feelings:	My immediate thought:	Which thinking styles are present? a) What did I do differently?	a) What did I do differently?
		a) 🗞 State the thought(s) clearly.	(please state numbers or types)	I acted quite flustered
toam at home. My sister			© No(s): 7,46	
		she'll think I'm not coping, because		I made an excuse after ten
unexpectedly				minutes and told her I had to go
	b) Powerfulness:			to a doctor's appointment.
	0-100 % = 80 %	It you have noticed more than one		
		thought, underline the most		
	•	powerful thought.		
	c) Physical sensations:			b) Overall is it helpful or
	t carrier man an inc	b) & Rate your belief in the most		unhelpful for me to believe the
		powerful thought at the time:		thoughts
		100%		Helpful 🗆
		×		Unhelpful 🗸

When you have read this, try to complete your own worksheet on several occasions each day for the next few days to practise this skill. You will find some blank practice worksheets at the back of this workbook. Please copy these out or photocopy them if you require further sheets.

Getting the most from the thought investigation worksheet

To get the most from the worksheet:

- Practise completing the worksheet whenever you notice your mood unhelpfully altering. With practice you will find it easier to identify your own extreme and unhelpful thinking.
- Try to fill the worksheet in as soon as possible after you notice your mood change.
- If you cannot fill it in immediately, try to think yourself back into the situation so that you are as clear as possible in your answer.

KEY POINTS

- Noticing changes in your mood can be a helpful way of identifying extreme and unhelpful thinking.
- If a thought shows one or more of the unhelpful thinking styles, and has an unhelpful impact on how you feel or what you do, then you have identified an example of an extreme and an unhelpful thought. These are the sort of thoughts that are identified in **columns 4 and 5 of the thought investigation worksheet** and which will be the focus for change in the next workbook.

In the second workbook on this area, Changing extreme and unhelpful thinking, you will see that the worksheet has a second side that will help you to begin to challenge extreme and unhelpful thinking. For the time being, try to get used to using just the first side only as you practise carrying out a thought investigation. When you feel confident in doing this, you should move on to the next workbook, Changing extreme and unhelpful thinking.

Section 3 Workbook summary

In this workbook, you have learned about:

- identifying unhelpful thinking;
- using a thought investigation worksheet to carry out an analysis of a time when your mood unhelpfully alters.

Putting into practice what you have learned

You have already begun to identify important changes in what you think and do. You will build on this in workbook 5 *Changing extreme and unhelpful thinking*. In order to help prepare for this, it would be helpful if you could practise what you have learned over the next week. Please can you:

- Use the thought investigation worksheet to carry out a thought investigation on **four** occasions when your mood unhelpfully alters.
- Stop and think which unhelpful thinking style(s) you noticed during these times and reflect on the helpfulness and accuracy of the thoughts.
- Begin to ask yourself, are the thoughts actually true? How could I see things more helpfully and accurately – in a less extreme way?

If you have difficulties with this, don't worry. Just do what you can and discuss any problems with your health care practitioner.

Practice 1 Thought investigation worksheet: identifying extreme and unhelpful thinking

1 Situation/relationship 2 or practical problem an when your mood altered	2 Altered emotional and physical feelings	3 What immediate thoughts are present at the time?	4 What unhelpful thinking style(s) occur?	5 Impact of the immediate thought(s)
Think in detail: Where am I, what am I doing? Consider: The time: What time of day is it? The place: Where am I? The people: Who is present? Who am I with? The events: What has been said/What events happened?	Am I • Low or sad? Guilty? • Worried, tense, anxious or panicky? • Angry or irritable? • Ashamed? a) State the feelings clearly. Try to be as precise as possible. If more than one feeling occurs, underline the most powerful feeling. b) How powerful is this feeling (0–100 per cent)? c) Note down any strong physical sensations you notice.	What is going through my mind? How do I see: Myself, How others see me? What might happen in the future? What might happen in the future? My own body, behaviour or performance? Any memories or images? Any memories or images? a) State the thought(s) clearly. Try to be as precise as possible. If more than one thought occurs, underline the most powerful thought. b) Rate how strongly you believe the most powerful thought at the time (0-100%).	1 Bias against myself. 2 Putting a negative slant on things (negative mental filter). 3 Having a gloomy view of the future/ jumping to the worst conclusion. 4 Negative view about how others see me (mind-reading). 5 Bearing all responsibility. 6 Making extreme statements/rules, e.g. using must, should, ought, always, and never statements. If any of the styles are present, you have identified an extreme thought.	a) What did I do differently? Consider any: Reduced or avoided activity. Unhelpful behaviours. My wiew of others? How I felt? What I said? What I did? What I did? What I did? There is an unhelpful impact, you have identified an unhelpful impact, you have identified an unhelpful ithought.
Situation:	a) My feelings: b) Powerfulness: 0-100% = c) Physical sensations:	My immediate thought(s): a) State the thought(s) clearly. If you have noticed more than one thought, <u>underline</u> the most powerful thought: b) Rate your belief in the most powerful thought at the time: 0% 100%	Which thinking styles are present? (please state numbers or types) No(s):	a) What did I do differently? b) Overall, is it helpful or thought? Helpful □ Unhelpful □

Practice 2 Thought investigation worksheet: identifying extreme and unhelpful thinking

1 Situation/relationship or practical problem when your mood altered.	2 Altered emotional and physical feelings	3 What immediate thoughts are present at the time?	4 What unhelpful thinking style(s) occur?	5 Impact of the immediate thought(s)
Think in detail: Where am I, what am I doing? Consider: The time: What time of day is it? The place: Where am I? The people: Who is present? Who am I with? The events: What has been said/What events happened?	 Am I Low or sad? Guilty? Worried, tense, anxious or panicky? Angry or irritable? Ashamed? Ashamed? Iry to be as precise as possible. If more than one feeling occurs, underline the most powerful feeling. b) How powerful is this feeling (0-100%)? c) Note down any strong physical sensations you notice. 	What is going through my mind? How do I see: Myself, How others see me? The current events/situation. What might happen in the future? My own body, behaviour or performance? Any memories or images? Any memories or images? State the thought(s) clearly. Try to be as precise as possible. If more than one thought occurs, underline the most powerful thought. b) Rate how strongly you believe the most powerful thought at the time (0–100%).	1 Bias against myself. 2 Putting a negative slant on things (negative mental filter). 3 Having a gloomy view of the future/jumping to the worst conclusion. 4 Negative view about how others see me (mind-reading). 5 Bearing all responsibility. 6 Making extreme statements/rules, e.g. using must, should, ought, always, and never statements. If any of the styles are present, you have identified an extreme thought.	a) What did I do differently? Consider any: • Reduced or avoided activity. • Unhelpful behaviours. • Myself? • My view of others? • Mov I felt? • What I said? • What I did? • What I did? • Overall, was the impact helpful or unhelpful? If there is an unhelpful impact, you have identified an unhelpful thought.
Situation:	a) My feelings: b) Powerfulness: 0-100% = c) Physical sensations:	My immediate thought(s): a) & State the thought(s) clearly. If you have noticed more than one thought, <u>underline</u> the most powerful thought. b) & Rate your belief in the most powerful thought at the time: 0% 100%	Which thinking styles are present? (please state numbers or types)	a) What did I do differently? b) Overall, is it helpful or thought? Helpful

Practice 3 Thought investigation worksheet: identifying extreme and unhelpful thinking

or practical problem when your mood altered. Think in detail: Where am 1, what am 1 doing? Consider: ■ The time: What time of day is it? And Amary or irritable?		procent at the time?	style(s) occur?	thought(s)
				/-\600
e of		What is going through my mind?	1 Bias against myself.	a) What did I do differently?
hat time of	Suilty	How do I see:	 Putting a negative slant on things 	Consider any:
hat time of	se, anxious or	 Myself, How others see me? 	(negative mental filter).	 Reduced or avoided activity.
		 The current events/situation. 	3 Having a gloomy view of the future/	 Unhelpful behaviours.
	able?	 What might happen in the future? 	jumping to the worst conclusion.	b) What was the impact on:
ce: Where am I?		 My own body, behaviour or 	4 Negative view about how others see	• Myself?
• The people: Who is a) State the feelings clearly.	lings clearly.	performance?	me (mind-reading).	 My view of others?
present? Who am I with? Try to be as precise as possible.	cise as possible.	 Any memories or images? 	5 Bearing all responsibility.	How I felt?
		a) State the thought(s) clearly. Try to	6 Making extreme statements/rules,	• What I said?
	ost powerful	be as precise as possible.	e.g. using must, should, ought,	What I did?
happened? feeling.		If more than one thought occurs,	always, and never statements.	 Overall, was the impact
	b) How powerful is this feeling?	underline the most powerful thought.		helpful or unhelpful?
(0-100%)			If any of the styles are present, you have	If there is an unhelpful impact,
c) Note down any strong	uny strong	most powerful thought at the time	identified an extreme thought.	you have identified an unhelpful
physical sensations you notice.	ions you notice.	(0-100%).		thought.
Situation: a) My feelings:		My immediate thought(s):	Which thinking styles are present? a) What did I do differently?	a) What did I do differently?
		a) a State the thought(s) clearly.	(please state numbers or types)	
			® No(s):	
b) Powerfulness:	ness:			
0-100% =		If you have noticed more than one		
c) Physical sensations:	ensations	thought, underline the most		
*		powerful thought.		
				b) Overall, is it helpful or
		b) & Rate your belief in the most		unhelpful for me to believe the
		powerful thought at the time:		thoughte
		00%		Helpful
				Unhelpful 🗌

Practice 4 Thought investigation worksheet: identifying extreme and unhelpful thinking

1 Citation/Laboration				ı
or practical problem as	and physical feelings	 What immediate thoughts are present at the time? 	4 What unhelpful thinking style(s) occur?	5 Impact of the immediate thought(s)
Think in detail: Where am I, what am I doing? Consider: The time: What time of day is it? The place: Where am I? The people: Who is present? Who am I with? The events: What has been said/What events happened?	Am I • Low or sad? Guilty? • Worried, tense, anxious or panicky? • Ashamed? • Ashamed? a) State the feelings clearly. Try to be as precise as possible. If more than one feeling occurs, underline the most powerful feeling. b) How powerful is this feeling (0–100%)? c) Note down any strong physical sensations you notice.	What is going through my mind? How do I see: Myself, How others see me? The current events/situation. What might happen in the future? My own body, behaviour or performance? Any memories or images? Any memories or images? State the thought(s) clearly. Try to be as precise as possible. If more than one thought occurs, underline the most powerful thought. b) Rate how strongly you believe the most powerful thought at the time (0–100%).	1 Bias against myself. 2 Putting a negative slant on things (negative mental filter). 3 Having a gloomy view of the future/ jumping to the worst conclusion. 4 Negative view about how others see me (mind-reading). 5 Bearing all responsibility. 6 Making extreme statements/rules, e.g. using must, should, ought, always, and never statements. If any of the styles are present, you have identified an extreme thought.	 a) What did I do differently? Consider any: Reduced or avoided activity. Unhelpful behaviours. b) What was the impact on: Myself? My view of others? How I felt? What I said? What I did? Overall, was the impact helpful or unhelpful? If there is an unhelpful impact, you have identified an unhelpful
Situation:	a) My feelings: b) Powerfulness: 0-100% = c) Physical sensations:	My immediate thought(s): a) State the thought(s) clearly. If you have noticed more than one thought, <u>underline</u> the most powerful thought. b) Rate your belief in the most powerful thought at the time: 0% 100%	Which thinking styles are present? (please state numbers or types)	a) What did I do differently? b) Overall, is it helpful or unhelpful for me to believe the thought? Helpful □ Unhelpful □

Thought investigation worksheet: identifying extreme and unhelpful thinking

1 Situation/relationship 2 or practical problem ar	2 Altered emotional and physical feelings	3 What immediate thoughts are present at the time?	4 What unhelpful thinking style(s) occur?	5 Impact of the immediate thought(s)
when your mood altered.	•			
Think in detail:	Am l	What is going through my mind?	1 Bias against myself.	a) What did I do differently?
Where am I, what am I	 Low or sad? Guilty? 	How do I see:	2 Putting a negative slant on things	Consider any:
doing? Consider:	 Worried, tense, anxious or 	 Myself, How others see me? 	(negative mental filter).	 Reduced or avoided activity.
• The time: What time of	panicky?	 The current events/situation. 	3 Having a gloomy view of the future/	 Unhelpful behaviours.
day is it?	Angry or irritable?	 What might happen in the future? 	jumping to the worst conclusion.	b) What was the impact on:
• The place: Where am I?	• Ashamed?	 My own body, behaviour or 	4 Negative view about how others see	Myself?
• The people: Who is	a) State the feelings clearly.	performance?	me (mind-reading).	 My view of others?
present? Who am I with?	Try to be as precise as possible.	 Any memories or images? 	5 Bearing all responsibility.	● How fe f?
The events: What has	If more than one feeling occurs,	a) State the thought(s) clearly. Try to	6 Making extreme statements/rules,	• What I said?
been said/What events	underline the most powerful	be as precise as possible.	e.g. using must, should, ought,	What I did?
happened?	feeling.	If more than one thought occurs,	always, and never statements.	 Overall, was the impact
-	b) How powerful is this feeling	underline the most powerful thought.		helpful or unhelpful?
	2(%001-0)	b) Rate how strongly you believe the	If any of the styles are present, you have	If there is an unhelpful impact,
	c) Note down any strona	most powerful thought at the time	identified an extreme thought.	you have identified an unhelpful
	physical sensations you notice.	(0–100%).	,	thought.
Situation:	a) My feelings:	My immediate thought(s):	Which thinking styles are present?	a) What did I do differently?
		a) 🕾 State the thought(s) clearly.	(please state numbers or types)	
			& No(s):	
	b) Powerfulness:			
	o-100% =	If you have noticed more than one		
	c) Physical sensations:	thought, underline the most		
*		powerful thought.		
				b) Overall, is it helpful or
		b) & Rate your belief in the most		unhelpful for me to believe the
		powerful thought at the time:		thought?
		000 100%		Helpful

My notes

