STOP STATE OF THE STATE OF THE

WORKBOOK



get to know me

Hello! My name is		
Nickname		
Age		
Address		
Birthday		
Zodiac Sign		
My Hobbies are		My Favorite
	Color:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Food:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Pet:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Song:	••••
Fun Facts About Me	Movie:	•••••
		My Motto in Life



Overthinking can make you feel worried and stressed. This workbook will help you break free from those thoughts and find peace. With easy exercises and reflections, you'll learn to manage your thoughts and feel calmer and more focused.

Why Use This?

- Understand Your Thoughts: Learn what makes you overthink and how it affects you.
- Practice Mindfulness: Discover ways to stay present and reduce anxious thoughts.
- Be Kind to Yourself: Learn to be gentle with yourself as you explore your thoughts.
- Build Healthy Habits: Create routines that help you think clearly and feel good.

How to Use This?

- Be Consistent: Try to write in your workbook every day or week. This helps build new habits.
- Be Honest: Write openly about your thoughts and feelings. This is your safe space.
- Be Patient: Change takes time, so be patient with yourself as you grow.

What You Can Expect

As you use this workbook, you'll start to see patterns in your thinking and learn new ways to calm your mind. You'll reflect on your experiences, practice staying in the moment, and set goals for feeling better. Over time, you'll feel more in control and less overwhelmed by overthinking.

Let's Begin

Take a deep breath and get ready to explore a more peaceful version of yourself. Remember, you can change your thoughts and create a calmer, happier life.



Date: /		entries
	Gratitude List (3 Thir	igs I am grateful for)
<u> </u>		
	Positive Affirm	ations (I am)
	on Exercise (Draw or describe al day or desired outcome)	Inspired Actions (List actions you will take today to bring you closer to your goals.)
	Evening Reflection: W	hat went well today?
	What could be	e improved?

my overthinking triggers

To manage overthinking, it's important to recognize what triggers it. Identifying these triggers can help you anticipate when you might start overthinking and take steps to prevent it.

Common Triggers: Here are some common triggers that might cause overthinking. Think about whether any of these apply to you:

- Stressful Situations: High-pressure tasks at work or school.
- Uncertainty: Not knowing what will happen next in a situation.
- Negative Feedback: Criticism from others.

Date:

- Decision-Making: Having to make choices without clear options.
- Past Experiences: Memories that bring up negative feelings.
- Social Interactions: Worrying about what others think of you.
- Perfectionism: Wanting everything to be just right.

Your Personal Triggers: Take a few moments to think about what specifically triggers your overthinking. Write down some situations or thoughts that often lead you to overthink:

Trigger 1:	
Trigger 2:	
Trigger 3:	
99	
Trigger 4:	
Trigger 5:	
Tui 0.	
Trigger 6:	
Trigger 7:	
Trigger 8:	
Trigger 9:	



This fun Bingo activity will help you identify and understand your overthinking habits. As you go through the list of common overthinking actions, mark off the ones that you recognize in yourself. Try to get a Bingo by marking five in a row, column, or diagonal! How to Play

- 1.Read the List: Review the list of overthinking habits below.
- 2.Mark Your Habits: When you identify a habit that you often do, mark it on your Bingo card.
- 3.Get a Bingo: Aim to mark off five habits in a row, column, or diagonal to get a Bingo!

Think Too Much	Ask for Advice	Avoid Things	Put Things Off	Analyze Everything
Imagine the Worst	Try to Be Perfect	Blame Yourself	Make Endless Lists	Stay Alone
Feel Stressed	Plan Too Much	Talk a Lot About It	Research Too Much	Revisit Old Issues
Overcomplicate	Neglect Self-Care	Seek Constant Approval	Dwell on Mistakes	Overwhelm Yourself
Replay Conversations	Compare Yourself to Others	Second-Guess Decisions	Worry About the Future	Fixate on Details
Avoid New Opportunities	Procrastinate Big Tasks	Avoid Conflict	Feel Paralyzed by Choices	Overanalyze Social Interactions
Overthink Small Issues	Overcommit to Tasks	Blame Others for Mistakes	Rehash Past Regrets	Focus on Perceived Failures

understanding habits

Date: / /	bits
Now that you've identified your overthinking habits through the Bingo activity, it's time what you've discovered. Answering these questions will help you understand how these you and guide you toward making positive changes.	
Which overthinking habits do you notice the most in yourself?	
How do these habits impact your daily life?	
How do you feel after identifying these habits?	

What steps can you take to reduce or change these overthinking habits?

overthinking awareness

Date:	1	- /

Overthinking can often feel overwhelming, but by examining our thoughts and recognizing patterns, we can learn to manage them more effectively. Use this page to explore a recent situation where you found yourself overthinking.

Reflect on a Situation

Think about a recent situation that caused you to overthink. It could be related to work, relationships, or personal goals. Write a brief description of the situation below.

Situation Descr	ription:				
Identify Your The situation. Try to be	•	•	vere rur	nning through yo	our mind during this
Recognize Your E					dentify the emotions elt.
Anxious	Sad	Insecure		Confused	Excited
Frustrated	Angry	Guilty		Overwhelmed	Other:
Triggers and Patt patterns or theme				Reflect on whethe	er there are common
	Triggers			Patte	erns

thought bubble blast

Date: / /

Do you ever feel like your brain is a record player stuck on repeat, playing the same negative thoughts over and over? This feeling of being stuck in an overthinking loop can be exhausting and prevent us from living in the present moment.

This Thought Bubble Blast activity can help you identify and release those thoughts. Write down all the overwhelming thoughts and worries swirling in your mind about recent situation that triggered overthinking inside the bubble.





Feeling stressed or overwhelmed by thoughts? Take a break and tune into your body with this Body Scan activity. This practice can help you become more aware of physical sensations and release tension associated with overthinking.

Instruction: Find a comfortable position, either lying down or sitting upright. Close your eyes and take a few deep breaths.

 Focus on your feet: Notice any sensations in your toes, soles, and ankles. Are they warm, cold, tingly, or numb? 	
 Slowly scan your body, moving upwards: Pay attention to your legs, calves, knees, and thighs. Are your muscles relaxed or tense? 	
 Continue scanning: Move your awareness to your hips, abdomen, back, and chest. Notice any tightness or discomfort in these areas. 	
 Scan your arms and hands: Are they resting comfortably? Notice any tension in your shoulders, neck, and head. 	
 Bring your awareness to your whole body: How does your body feel overall? Are there any areas holding onto tension? 	
 Focus on your breath: Take a few slow, deep breaths and allow your body to soften and relax. 	

Optional:

- If you find tension in any area, visualize yourself breathing warmth or relaxation into that area.
- Once you've scanned your entire body, take a few moments to simply rest and be present.

Benefits:

- Reduces stress and anxiety
- Improves body awareness
- Promotes relaxation
- Helps break the cycle of overthinking

Repeat:

Do this Body Scan activity regularly, especially when you feel overwhelmed by thoughts. With practice, you'll become more skilled at identifying and releasing tension in your body.

mindful breathing exercise

Mindful breathing is a simple yet powerful tool to calm the mind and reduce overthinking. This exercise will guide you through a 5-minute breathing session to help you become more present and focused.

1

Date: / /

Get
Comfortable:
Find a quiet and
comfortable
place to sit or
lie down. Close
your eyes and
relax your body.

2

Deep Breaths:
Take a deep
breath in
through your
nose, filling your
lungs
completely. Hold
the breath for a
moment.

3

Exhale Slowly:
Slowly exhale
through your
mouth. Focus on
the sensation of
your breath
entering and
leaving your
body.

4

Refocus: If your mind starts to wander, gently bring your focus back to your breath. Continue this process for 5 minutes, using a timer if needed.

Pre-Exercise Reflection

Take a moment to reflect on your current state of mind before starting the exercise. How do you feel right now?

Post-Exercise Reflection
After completing the exercise, reflect on any changes you notice in your thoughts or

emotions. How do you feel right now?

mindful breathing Month: Year:

Sample Breathing Techniques:

Week no.:

- 4-7-8 Breathing: Inhale for a count of 4, hold your breath for a count of 7, and exhale for a count of 8.
- Box Breathing: Inhale for a count of 4, hold for 4, exhale for 4, and hold for 4 before starting again.
- Deep Belly Breathing: Place one hand on your chest and the other on your abdomen. Inhale deeply, feeling your abdomen rise, then exhale fully, feeling it fall.
- Square Breathing: Inhale for a count of 4, hold for 4, exhale for 4, and hold for 4 before starting again.
- Alternate Nostril Breathing: Closing one nostril while inhaling through the other, then switching sides and exhaling. This cycle is repeated to balance the flow of breath between the nostrils, promoting relaxation and mental clarity.

Date	Breathing Technique	Duration (mins)	Thoughts/Feelings
YYYY-MM-DD	[Technique practiced]	[Duration practiced]	[How did you feel while creating? Any reflections?]



rt expression is a creative way to explore your thoughts and emotions without using words.
can help you process feelings, reduce stress, and gain new insights into your inner world.
se this exercise to express yourself freely through drawing, painting, or any form of art you refer.

Write a brief reflection on what you created and any thoughts or emotions you experienced. What does your artwork represent?



Engaging in hobbies can be a wonderful way to shift your focus away from overthinking and immerse yourself in activities that bring you joy and satisfaction. Hobbies not only provide a creative outlet but also offer a sense of accomplishment and relaxation.

Take a moment to think about activities you enjoy or have always wanted to try. Here are some ideas to get you started:

	ARTS and CRAFTS	OUTD	OOR ACTIV	/ITIES		MINDFULNESS	
\bigcirc	Painting	Gard	dening		Мес	ditation or deep breathin	g
\bigcirc	Drawing	Hikir	ng		exe	ercises	
\bigcirc	Knitting or crocheting	Оус	ling		Tai	chi or Qigong	
\bigcirc	Scrapbooking	Bird	watching		ow C	rkbooking for self-reflecti	on
\bigcirc	Pottery or ceramics	Cam	nping		Min	ndful coloring or doodling	
\bigcirc	Jewelry making	Fish	ing		P ra	cticing gratitude	
\bigcirc	Origami	Star	gazing		Aro	matherapy & essential oi	Is
	MUSIC and DANCE	R	EADING ar	d WRITING	•	SPORTS AND FITNESS	;
\bigcirc	Playing an instrument		Enjoying n	ovels		O Yoga or Pilates	
\bigcirc	Singing or joining a choir		Writing sto	ries/essay	'S	O Jogging or running	
\bigcirc	Dancing		Starting a	blog or		O Joining a sports team	n
\bigcirc	Listening to music and		workbook			Swimming	
	discovering new genres		Reading b	book reviews Martial arts or		Martial arts or	
\bigcirc	Composing or songwriting		Creative w	riting		self-defense classes	
\bigcirc	DJing or music mixing		Reviewing	and		Rock climbing	
			organizing	a reading	list		
	COOKING and BAKI	NG		D	IY PRO	JECTS	
	Trying new recipes) Home im	nprover	ment or decorating	
Baking bread or pastries			Building or assembling furniture				
Cooking international cuisines			Upcycling old items				
Creating homemade sauces or jams		r jams (Crafting handmade gifts				
Cake decorating				Creating custom clothing or			
Making and decorating cookies			s	accessories			

Power Within Counseling & Consultation



What hobby are you interested in trying or spending more time on?
When can you dedicate time each week to this hobby? (e.g., weekends, evenings)
What materials or tools do you need for this hobby?
What do you hope to achieve with this hobby? (e.g., complete a project, improve a skill)
How does engaging in this hobby make you feel? What positive effects do you notice?



Setting boundaries is an important way to protect your mental and emotional well-being. Boundaries help you manage your time, reduce stress, and maintain healthy relationships. This page will guide you through identifying and setting boundaries in different areas of your life.

Personal Boundaries

Limits on how you want to be treated by others and how you treat yourself.

• Example: Saying no to additional work when you're already overwhelmed.

Emotional Boundaries

Limits on how much emotional energy you give to others and how you protect your own emotions.

• Example: Saying no to additional work when you're already overwhelmed.

Time Boundaries

Limits on how you spend your time and how much time you dedicate to different activities.

• Example: Setting aside specific times for work and relaxation.

Physical Boundaries

Limits on physical space and how close others can get to you.

• Example: Asking for personal space when you need it.

Digital Boundaries

Limits on how and when you engage with technology and social media.

• Example: Not checking work emails during personal time.

setting your boundaries

Date: / /

Setting boundaries helps you take care of yourself and manage your time better. This activity will help you figure out where you need to set limits in your life—like with your personal time, emotions, and how you use technology.

ldentify Areas	Think about where you need boundaries. Personal Boundaries Physical Boundaries Emotional Boundaries Digital Boundaries Time Boundaries
	Clearly write down the boundaries.
Write Your Boundaries	Personal Boundaries Emotional Boundaries Time Boundaries Physical Boundaries Digital Boundaries
3	Plan how to communicate your boundaries. Who needs to know?
Communicate Your Boundaries	How to Communicate?
	Consider how these boundaries will help you. How Will This Help You? What Changes Do You Expect?
4	
Reflect	

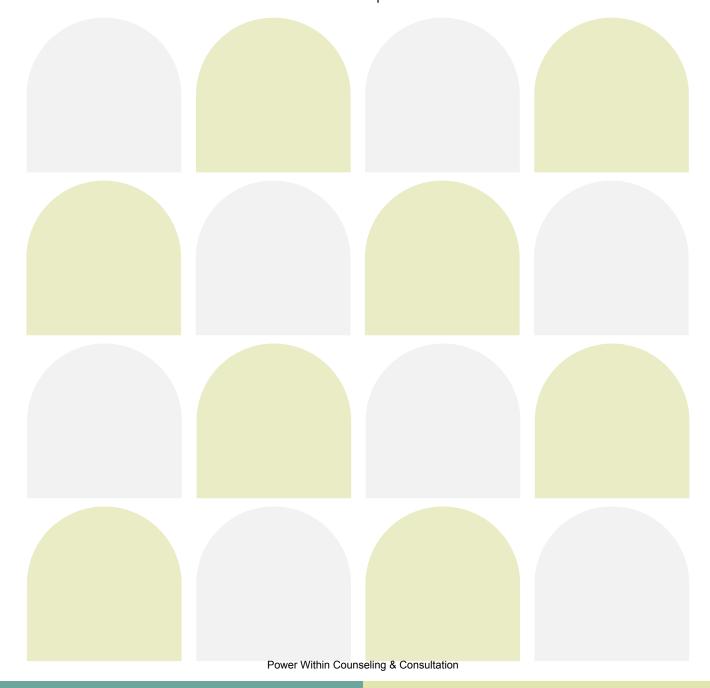
creating your affirmations

Date: / /

Affirmations are positive statements that you repeat to yourself. They help shift your mindset and focus on positive aspects of life, which can reduce overthinking and boost self-confidence. Start your affirmations with "I am" to affirm your personal power.

Examples of Positive Affirmations:

- Self-Confidence: "I am confident in my abilities and trust myself."
- Calmness: "I am calm and centered in any situation."
- Positive Outlook: "I see the good in every day and embrace new opportunities."
- Stress Reduction: "I release tension and embrace peace."



creating calm space

Date: / /

LOCATION

Describe where you will set up your calm space (e.g., a corner of the living room, a spare room, etc.).

COMFORT ITEMS

List the items you will include for comfort (e.g., cushions, blanket, chair).

PERSONAL
TOUCHES
List personal items you
will add (e.g., photos,
plants, artwork).

Design Your Calm Space

A calm space is an area where you can retreat to find peace and tranquility.

It is designed to help you relax, reflect, and reduce stress, making it easier to manage overthinking and promote mental well-being.

COLOR
SCHEME
Choose colors for your
space (e.g., soft blue,
neutral tones).

SOUNDS

Decide on relaxing sounds or music (e.g., nature sounds, soft instrumental music).

SCENTS

Specify calming scents you will use (e.g., lavender, chamomile essential oil).

How does your calm space m	nake you feel?	

Have you noticed any changes in your ability to manage overthinking?



Cognitive distortions are irrational or exaggerated patterns of thinking that can negatively impact how we perceive ourselves, others, and the world around us.

These distortions can lead to increased stress, anxiety, and overthinking by making situations seem worse than they are. They often occur automatically and can influence our emotions and behaviors.

Here are some common types of cognitive distortions:

All or Nothing Thinking

Seeing things in blackand-white terms, without recognizing any middle ground. For example, "If I'm not perfect, I'm a failure." Overgeneralization

Making a broad conclusion based on a single event. For example, "I failed once, so I'll always fail." Catastrophizing

Assuming the worst
will happen. For
example, "If I make a
mistake, everyone
will think I'm
incompetent."

Mind Reading

Believing you know
what others are
thinking, often
assuming they think
negatively about you.
For example, "She
didn't say hi, she must
be mad at me."

Personalization

Blaming yourself for events outside your control. For example, "It rained because I planned a picnic today." **Should Statements**

Using "should" or
"must" to set
unrealistic
expectations. For
example, "I should
always be happy."

Week: Month: Year:



- 1. Describe a Recent Situation: What happened? What were you thinking?
- 2.Identify the Distortion: Which cognitive distortion(s) were present?
- 3.Challenge the Thought: What evidence do you have for and against this thought? How might you view the situation differently?

Example:

- Situation: I didn't get a response to my email right away.
- Distortion: Mind Reading: "They must be upset with me."
- Challenge: "There could be many reasons for the delay that have nothing to do with me."

Describe a Recent Situation	Identify the Distortion	Challenge the Thought



Date:	1	- 1
Dute.	,	- 1

A mindset shift means changing how you think about yourself and your experiences. By spotting and changing negative beliefs, you can reduce overthinking and develop a more positive outlook.

1.Record your limiting beliefs & thoughts under inner critic.

- 2. Channel your inner coach by reframing each limiting statement.
- 3. Think about the words you would say to a loved one to instill courage.
- 4.Revisit your inner coach responses whenever you need support.

Example: I can't do this ——	I give myself permission to try
Inner Critic	Inner Coach

Power Within Counseling & Consultation



Progressive Muscle Relaxation (PMR) is a technique designed to reduce stress and anxiety by systematically tensing and then relaxing different muscle groups in the body. Developed by Dr. Edmund Jacobson, PMR not only promotes physical relaxation but also helps address mental overactivity, making it a useful tool for stopping overthinking.

How PMR Helps with Overthinking:

Overthinking often involves excessive mental activity, which can contribute to stress and anxiety. PMR helps by shifting your focus from your thoughts to your physical sensations, thereby interrupting the cycle of overthinking.

Steps for Practicing PMR:

- 1. Find a Comfortable Position:
 - Sit or lie down in a quiet, comfortable place where you won't be disturbed.
- 2. Start with Deep Breathing:
 - Take a few deep breaths to initiate relaxation. Inhale slowly through your nose, hold for a moment, and then exhale through your mouth. This helps calm the mind and prepare it for the PMR process.
- 3. Tense and Relax Muscle Groups:
 - Feet: Curl your toes downward and tense the muscles in your feet. Hold for about 5-10 seconds, then slowly release and relax.
 - o Calves: Tighten your calf muscles by pointing your toes upward. Hold, then relax.
 - o Thighs: Contract your thigh muscles by pressing your knees together. Hold, then relax.
 - Abdomen: Pull in your stomach muscles. Hold, then relax.
 - Hands: Clench your fists tightly. Hold, then release.
 - o Arms: Bend your elbows and tense your biceps. Hold, then relax.
 - Shoulders: Raise your shoulders up towards your ears. Hold, then lower and relax.
 - Neck and Jaw: Press your head back gently and clench your jaw. Hold, then relax.
 - Face: Scrunch your facial muscles, including your forehead, eyes, and mouth. Hold, then relax.

4. Focus on the Relaxation:

 As you release the tension, concentrate on the sensation of relaxation and warmth spreading through the muscle group. This focus helps redirect your attention from overactive thoughts to the physical experience of calming your body.

5. Repeat as Needed:

pmr exercise log

Week: Month: Year:

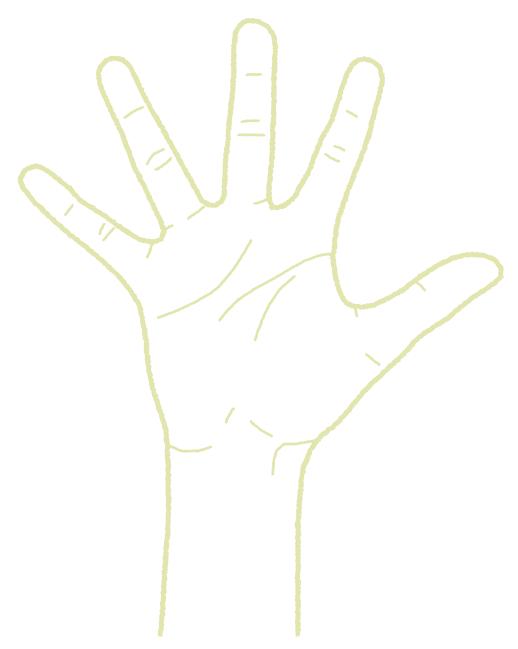
	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
NECK & JAW: Gently press your head back and clench your jaw, hold the tension, then relax and feel the relaxation.							
SHOULDERS: Raise your shoulders towards your ears, hold, then lower and relax, noticing the release of tension.							
ARMS: Bend your elbows to tense your biceps, hold for 5-10 seconds, then relax and pay attention to the difference in sensation.							
HANDS: Clench your fists tightly, hold the tension, then slowly release and observe the sensation once tension is gone.							
ABDOMEN: Pull in your stomach muscles, hold for a few seconds, then release and feel the muscles soften.							
THIGHS: Press your knees together to tighten your thigh muscles, hold, then release, focusing on the spreading relaxation.							
CALVES: Tighten your calf muscles by pointing your toes upward, hold the tension, then relax and notice the difference.							
FEET: Curl your toes downward to tense the muscles, hold for 5-10 seconds, then slowly release and feel the relaxation.	P	ower Within Co	unseling & Cons	ultation			

gratitude tool

Date: / /

Gratitude shifts your focus from what's lacking or causing stress to what you appreciate in your life. Regularly practicing gratitude can improve your mood, increase resilience, and help you feel more grounded and positive.

Think of five things you're truly thankful for in your life and write them down, one for each finger on the hand below.



Power Within Counseling & Consultation

Week: Month: Year:



Coping strategies are techniques you can use to handle stress in a healthy way. By having a list of strategies, you can choose the best ways to respond when you feel stressed or overwhelmed.

Explore Healthy Strategies

- Relaxation: Practice deep breathing exercises.
- Physical Activity: Go for a walk or do some stretching.
- Social Support: Talk to a friend or family member about your feelings.
- Creative Expression: Draw, write, or engage in a hobby you enjoy.
- Mindfulness: Practice meditation or yoga to calm your mind.

Coping Strategies	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun

goal setting exercise

Date: / /

Setting goals provides your mind with a clear direction. By focusing on what you aim to achieve, you can minimize overthinking and direct your energy toward what truly matters to you.

Τi	ns	for	Success:

Break It Down: If your goal feels overwhelming, break it into smaller, manageable tasks.

 Break it Down: If your goal feels overwhelming, break it into smaller, manageable tasks. Stay Flexible: Be open to adjusting your goal as needed, but keep your overall vision in mind. Celebrate Progress: Acknowledge and celebrate each step forward, no matter how small.
Short-Term Goals (Achievable within days to months, focusing on immediate actions or outcomes.)
Medium-Term Goals (Spanning months to a few years, aiming for significant progress or milestones.)
Long-Term Goals (Ambitions over several years or more, requiring sustained effort and planning for major achievements or life changes.)

Week: Month: Year:



		Weekly Goals
Mon		
Ine		
-		
þ		To-do-list
Wed		
J		
Thu		
ir :		
Щ		
Sat		
S		Notes
<u>_</u>		Hotos
Sun		
	Ideas & Inspiration	
		Things I'm thankful for today

Month: Year:



Small things I can do each day to help manage overthinking, develop positive habits, and promote mental clarity.

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			ithin Counceling & Co			

Power Within Counseling & Consultation

final reflection

Date: / /

How have your relationships, daily routines, or overall well-being improved as a result of managing overthinking?	
	_
What long-term goals or practices will you implement to maintain a balanced mindset and continue managing overthinking in the future?	
and continue managing overthinking in the future?	

my

Date:	1	1			nc	tes