Checking the Facts Gently - Practice worksheet

Separate known facts, assumptions, missing information, and contextual risks before deciding on a response.

Adults; supported use as appropriate | 15 minutes

Fictional example: Taylor interprets a brief reply as rejection but has limited information.

Use an ordinary or fictional example, with a clinician when appropriate. Appraisals can be examined without invalidating lived experience.

Practice task

Separate known facts, assumptions, missing information, and contextual risks before deciding on a response.

1. My chosen or fictional situation, and what I know about it:

2. My response to the practice task above:

3. What can be checked, and what uncertainty must remain?

4. An optional next step, support, adaptation, or reason to stop:

Scope and adaptation

These are selected DBT-informed educational exercises, not comprehensive DBT, phone coaching, or crisis care. Use individualized clinical assessment and existing care plans. No cold-water immersion, breath holding, intense exercise prescriptions, exposure assignments, or risk scoring are included. Behavior chains and opposite-action decisions need clinician guidance when risk or complexity is present.

Original AI-assisted educational draft; independent clinical review pending. Version 1.0. Background: Dialectical Behavior Therapy Skills Training: Fundamentals. Full source links and scope: library.morethantherapy.org/approaches/resources/DBT-A12-2