

# Solution Focused Brief Therapy Worksheets

## Unlocking Change: A Practical Guide to Solution Focused Brief Therapy Worksheets

When people enter therapy, they often carry heavy histories. They recount years of struggle, explore painful childhoods, and dissect problems in exhaustive detail. Yet a growing number of clinicians and clients are discovering a more efficient, empowering path forward: Solution Focused Brief Therapy (SFBT). Rather than dwelling on the origins of a problem, SFBT zeroes in on what is already working and envisions a future where the problem no longer holds power. Central to this approach are structured tools that guide conversations—specifically, solution focused brief therapy worksheets. These practical resources help both therapists and individuals navigate the shift from problem-talk to solution-talk. In this article, we will explore what makes these worksheets so effective, how to use them, and where to find or create them.

Whether you are a seasoned counselor, a student of psychology, or someone simply looking for a fresh perspective on personal growth, understanding these worksheets can be a game-changer. Let’s dive into the mechanics of SFBT and discover how a single sheet of paper can sometimes accomplish more than hours of free-form discussion.

## What Is Solution Focused Brief Therapy?

Before we unpack the worksheets themselves, it’s important to grasp the philosophy behind them. Developed in the late 1970s and early 1980s by Steve de Shazer, Insoo Kim Berg, and their colleagues at the Milwaukee Brief Family Therapy Center, SFBT is a strengths-based, goal-directed therapeutic approach. It operates on the assumption that clients already possess the resources and abilities needed to create change. The therapist’s role is not to interpret or diagnose, but to help clients recognize and amplify exceptions to their problems.

Core principles include:

- **If it isn’t broken, don’t fix it.** If a behavior or coping mechanism is working, focus on it.
- **If it works, do more of it.** Identify and build on successful actions.
- **If it doesn’t work, do something different.** Let go of unproductive patterns.
- **Small steps can lead to big changes.** Even a slight shift can ripple outward.
- **The solution is not necessarily related to the problem.** You don’t need to know the cause of a headache to find a remedy.

Because SFBT is future-focused and time-efficient, it lends itself beautifully to structured exercises. That is where solution focused brief therapy worksheets come into play. They translate abstract questions like “What would a preferred future look like?” into concrete, fillable prompts that guide reflection and conversation.

## Why Use Worksheets in SFBT?

Therapy worksheets are nothing new, but SFBT worksheets serve a unique purpose. First, they externalize the process. When a client writes down their answers, the ideas become tangible and easier to revisit. Second, they help clients who are verbal or feel stuck. A structured worksheet can reduce anxiety by providing clear, simple steps. Third, worksheets ensure that the session remains focused on solutions rather than drifting back into problem description. In many ways, the worksheet acts as a co-therapist—keeping the dialogue on track and empowering the client to become an active participant in their own growth.

Moreover, research in positive psychology suggests that writing about desired futures and past successes enhances feelings of self-efficacy. The simple act of putting pen to paper can reinforce neural pathways associated with optimism and action. For a brief therapy model that sometimes lasts only a few sessions, these worksheets maximize the therapeutic impact.

## Key Components of Effective SFBT Worksheets

Not all worksheets are created equal. High-quality solution focused brief therapy worksheets typically include the following elements:

1. **The Miracle Question:** The classic SFBT technique. “Suppose tonight, while you are sleeping, a miracle happens and this problem is solved. Because you are asleep, you don’t know the miracle happened. What will be the first small sign that tells you something is different?” Worksheets prompt clients to write concrete details about that morning.
2. **Scaling Questions:** Clients rate their current situation on a scale from 0 to 10 (0 = worst, 10 = best). They then identify what a “1-point improvement” would look like. This breaks an abstract goal into a manageable step.
3. **Exception Find:** “When was the last time the problem didn’t happen, even a little?” Clients describe what they did differently during that exception. This builds on existing strengths.
4. **Coping Questions:** “How have you managed to keep going despite this problem? What strengths have helped you survive?” These questions validate resilience.
5. **Preferred Future Description:** A detailed picture of life when the problem is no longer dominant. The worksheet might ask about relationships, daily routines, and feelings.
6. **Small Action Steps:** A concrete plan for the next week. What will you notice? What will you do differently?

When these components are woven into a single worksheet, the result is a powerful guide that can be used in session or as homework between appointments.

Use scaling worksheets repeatedly. Tracking progress over time builds momentum and shows even small increments of change.

## Practical Examples of SFBT Worksheets

- **For homework, assign a follow-up task.** “Between now and next time, notice any moments when the problem could have happened but didn’t. Write them on the exception log.” This primes the client to look for solutions.

Therapists in training often practice using worksheets with peers before using them with clients. This helps them anticipate common reactions and tailor the language.

## Where to Find High-Quality SFBT Worksheets

Because SFBT is so widely used, many resources are available online. Reputable sources include:

- The Brief Family Therapy Center website (though many materials are now in books).
- Therapy and counseling blogs that specialize in strengths-based approaches.
- Books such as *Interviewing for Solutions* by Peter De Jong and Insoo Kim Berg, which include reproducible worksheets.
- Websites like Psychology Tools and Therapistaid, which offer free and paid versions.
- Academic research articles that often include appendices with sample worksheets.

When selecting a worksheet, consider the client’s literacy level, cultural background, and specific goals. Some worksheets are designed for adults, while others use simpler language for youth or for clients with cognitive challenges. It is also ethical to adapt worksheets to be culturally responsive.

## Creating Your Own Worksheets

Sometimes, pre-made worksheets do not fit the exact need. Fortunately, creating your own solution focused brief therapy worksheets is straightforward. Start with a single SFBT technique, such as Scaling or the Miracle Question. Write a brief instruction, then leave room for the client to write or draw. Include open-ended prompts that invite elaboration. Avoid yes/no questions. Keep the layout clean and minimal—too many boxes or lines can feel overwhelming. Remember to include a space for the client’s own reflections or “notes to self.”

For example, a simple homemade worksheet might have at the top: “What would you like to see different in your life? (The miracle question)” with a large box labeled “First small signs.” Below that, “On a scale of 0–10, where are you now? \_\_\_\_ What would a +1 look like?” and then a list of three bullet points. That is it. Often, less is more.

## Common Misconceptions About SFBT Worksheets

Despite their usefulness, some clinicians worry that worksheets make therapy feel mechanical or impersonal. In practice, the opposite is true when used skillfully. A worksheet is not a script; it is a scaffold. It provides structure so that the therapeutic relationship can focus on listening, validating, and exploring. Another misconception is that SFBT worksheets ignore feelings. Actually, they acknowledge feelings but do not dwell on them. A worksheet might ask, “Even though you feel sad, what tiny step did you take today?” That honors the emotion while looking forward.

Finally, some think worksheets are only for early sessions. But scaling worksheets, for instance, can be used

To illustrate, here are a few common titles and their typical prompts:

### The Miracle Morning Worksheet

This worksheet starts with the Miracle Question and then asks the client to list three small signs they would notice upon waking. It might include prompts like: “Who would be the first person to notice? What would they see?” and “What would be the first thing you do differently?” The goal is to make the miracle as real and sensory as possible.

### Scaling Progress Tracker

A simple grid with a 0–10 scale. The client circles their current number, then writes one thing they could do to move up by 1 point. Below, there is a section to list resources and past successes that support that step. This worksheet is often used at the start of each session to track progress and adjust goals.

### Finding Exceptions Log

This sheet encourages the client to recall a specific time when the problem was less intense or absent. Prompts include: “What was different about your environment?” “What did you think or feel?” and “What did you do that helped?” The client then identifies which part of that exception they could repeat.

### Preferred Future Vision Sheet

A more expansive worksheet where the client describes a typical day in their ideal future: morning, afternoon, evening. It asks them to include emotions, interactions, and activities. Then, they list three clues that this future is already starting to happen in the present. This combats hopelessness by highlighting early signs of change.

These examples demonstrate that solution focused brief therapy worksheets are not about diagnosing pathology; they are about architecting solutions. They can be adapted for individuals, couples, families, and even groups.

## How to Use These Worksheets Effectively

Merely handing a client a worksheet is not enough. The magic lies in the conversation that surrounds it. Here are some best practices for therapists and self-directed users:

- **Introduce the worksheet with context.** Explain that it is a tool to help them think differently, not a test. For example: “This exercise is like a map for a place you want to go. Let’s fill it out together or you can take it home.”
- **Use the worksheet as a jumping-off point.** After a client writes, discuss their answers. Amplify any exceptions or strengths you notice. Ask follow-up questions like, “How did you manage to do that?” or “What else was different?”
- **Keep the language positive and future-oriented.** Instead of “What went wrong?” ask “What went well even a little?” Rewrite any prompts that sound deficit-focused.
- **Allow flexibility.** If a client struggles with a particular question, skip it or rephrase. The worksheet should empower, not frustrate.

throughout treatment to mark progress. The Miracle Question might be revisited after several sessions to see how the client’s vision has evolved. Flexibility is key.

## Conclusion

Solution Focused Brief Therapy worksheets are far more than pieces of paper—they are structured guides that

illuminate pathways to change. By focusing on exceptions, strengths, and preferred futures, these worksheets empower clients to become active architects of their own lives. Whether you are a therapist looking to enrich your practice or an individual seeking a practical tool for personal growth, integrating these worksheets can dramatically enhance the SFBT process. They keep conversations goal-directed, make abstract ideas concrete, and honor the client’s own expertise. The next time you find yourself stuck in a problem-saturated story, pick up a simple SFBT worksheet. Ask yourself the Miracle Question. Rate your situation. Look for the exception. You might be surprised how quickly a small shift can lead to a new beginning.