

## Family and Domestic Violence 10: Activity 6

Use the number next to the term to match to definitions

Term	no.	Definition
1.FDV		A stage in the cycle where the person using harmful behaviour may act kind, apologetic or affectionate to rebuild trust. This can include promises to change or extra attention.
2.Cycle of FDV		Organisations or professionals that provide help, information and support, such as counselling services, housing services, helplines or community organisations.
3.Honeymoon phase		Family and Domestic Violence refers to behaviours used by someone in a family or close relationship to control, harm or make another person feel unsafe. It can happen in many types of relationships and does not always involve physical violence. FDV can include emotional, financial, psychological, social or controlling behaviours, as well as physical or sexual harm.
4.Tension-building phase		When someone influences another person unfairly to get what they want, often by causing confusion, guilt or self-doubt rather than being honest or respectful.
5.Manipulation		A common pattern of behaviour in some unsafe relationships where harm, control and apologies happen in repeating stages. Understanding the cycle helps explain why these situations can be difficult to leave.
6.Financial abuse		A form of control where someone limits another person's access to money or financial independence, making it harder for them to make choices or leave an unsafe situation.
7.Support services		A situation where someone does not have stable, safe or affordable housing, or is at risk of losing their place to live.
8.Housing insecurity		A stage where stress, control or negative behaviour slowly increases. The person experiencing harm may feel like they are 'walking on eggshells' to avoid conflict.