Screen Sense

Age 5-11

- Restrict screen time (including TV, smartphones, tablets and video games) to less than 2 hours a day
- Sleep 9 to 11 hours a night. Paediatricians recommend 1 hour screen free time before bedtime

Source: The Royal College of Paediability and Cold Health (RCPDH) 2018

 Your child should do at least 1 hour of moderate to vigorous physical activity a day

Scores, Canadian Generation



Sleep tips for teenagers

Reference- digitalskillet / Thinkstock

A minimum of 8 to 9 hours' good sleep on school nights is recommended for teens.

Here's how to make sure your teen is getting enough sleep to stay healthy and do well at school.

Limit screens in the bedroom

If possible, don't have a mobile, tablet, TV or computer in the bedroom at night, as the light from the screen interferes with sleep.

Having screens in the bedroom also means your teen is more likely to stay up late interacting with friends on social media.

Encourage your teenager to have at least 60 minutes of screen-free time before bedtime.

Source- The Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health (RCPCH) 2019



Exercise for better sleep

It's official: regular exercise helps you sleep more soundly, as well as improving your general health.

Teenagers should be aiming for at least 60 minutes' exercise every day, including aerobic activities such as fast walking and running.

Exercising out in daylight will help to encourage healthy sleep patterns, too.

Cut out the caffeine

Suggest that your teenager drinks less caffeine – found in drinks such as cola, tea and coffee – particularly in the 4 hours before bed.

Too much caffeine can stop them falling asleep and reduce the amount of deep sleep they have.





Don't binge before bedtime

Let teenagers know that eating too much, or too little, close to bedtime can lead to an overfull or empty stomach. This can be a cause of discomfort during the night and may prevent sleep.

Have a good routine

Encourage your teenager to get into a regular bedtime routine.

Doing the same things in the same order an hour or so before bed can help them drift off to sleep.

Use these bedtime routine tips

Create a sleep-friendly bedroom

Ensure your teenager has a good sleeping environment – ideally a room that is dark, cool, quiet and comfortable. Eliminate TVs and other electronic gadgets, light, noise, and a bad mattress or bed.

It might be worth investing in thicker curtains or a blackout blind to help block out early summer mornings and light evenings. Ear plugs can help keep external noise down.

Talk through any problems

Talk to your teenager about anything they're worried about. This will help them to put their problems into perspective and sleep better.

Read some advice on <u>how to talk to your teenager</u>. You could also encourage them to jot down their worries or make a to-do list before they go to bed. This should mean they're less likely to lie awake worrying during the night.





NHS.uk Sleep

How to get to sleep

A regular bedtime routine will help you wind down and prepare for bed.

Few people manage to stick to strict bedtime routines. This isn't much of a problem for most people, but for insomniacs, irregular sleeping hours are unhelpful.

Your routine depends on what works for you, but the most important thing is working out a routine and sticking to it

Sleep at regular times

First of all, keep regular sleeping hours. This programmes the brain and internal body clock to get used to a set routine.

Most adults need between six and nine hours of sleep every night. By working out what time you need to wake up, you can set a regular bedtime schedule.

Make sure you wind down

Winding down is a critical stage in preparing for bed. There are lots of ways to relax:

- A warm bath (not hot) will help your body reach a temperature that's ideal for rest.
- Writing "to do" lists for the next day can organise your thoughts and clear your mind of any distractions.
- Relaxation exercises, such as light <u>yoga stretches</u>, help to relax the muscles. Don't exercise vigorously, as it will have the opposite effect.
- <u>Relaxation CDs</u> work by using a carefully narrated script, gentle hypnotic music and sound effects to relax you.
- Reading a book or listening to the radio relaxes the mind by distracting it.

If you need more ideas, you can get help and advice from your GP.

More tips to beat insomnia

Simple lifestyle changes can make a world of difference to your quality of sleep.

Keep regular sleep hours

Going to bed and getting up at roughly the same time every day will programme your body to sleep better. Choose a time when you're likely to feel tired and sleepy.

Write away your worries

If you tend to lie in bed thinking about everything you have to do tomorrow, set aside time before bedtime to make plans for the next day. The aim is to avoid doing these things when you're in bed, trying to sleep.

If you can't sleep, get up

If you can't sleep, don't lie there worrying about it. Get up and do something you find relaxing until you feel sleepy again, then go back to bed.

If lack of sleep is persistent and affecting your daily life, make an appointment to see your GP.

Find apps and tools in the NHS Apps Library to help you sleep better.

WW.NHS.UK/MOODZONE for audio information NHS.uk



Pzizz

The Pzizz app helps you quickly quiet your mind, fall asleep fast, stay asleep, and ...

Sleep

Free



Sleepstation

Sleepstation is a 6-week online course for people who struggle to fall asleep or stay ...

Sleep

Free

Useful websites

www.ghc.nhs.uk/healthvisiting www.ghc.nhs.uk/schoolnursing

https://www.commonsensemedia.org

ChatHealth NHS Gloucestershire **Care Services** bullying smoking relationships body image family issues self harm mental health bullying smoking drugs bullying smoking relationships social media healthy eating sexual health self harm mental health self harm mental health exam anxiety ruas exam anxiety drugs sexual he health If you're aged between 11-19 and want confidential, friendly, helpful advice, text a school nurse on 07507 333 351

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