Sleep Tips for Teens

1) **Try 9.5 hours.** Yes, really. Research shows that most teens need more than 9 hours per night. If you are falling short, you might notice it affecting your mood (Cranky? Feeling blah?) your thinking (Losing focus? Trouble with schoolwork?), your health (Weight gain?) and your driving (Tired teens have more car accidents).

2) **Stick to regular sleep and wake times.** Going to bed and waking up at about the same time every day makes your body “prepared” to fall asleep and wake up when you need it to. Yes, this means going to bed and waking up at about the same time on weekends also. If you go to bed late and sleep in hours later on the weekend, your body will NOT be happy with you on Monday morning…

3) **Ditch your devices.** Screens are the enemy of sleep. Not only do activities like texting, gaming and social media keep you alert, if you do fall asleep, getting texts and updates can wake you back up. Research also shows that the light from screens before bed messes with your brain’s ability to sleep.

4) **Create the right conditions.** People sleep better when it is dark, cool, and quiet. If you need them, consider curtains or eye mask to keep it dark, and ear plugs or “white noise” to deal with noises. Get calm by avoiding bright lights or exercise the hour before bed.

5) **The bedroom is for sleeping.** If you can, avoid doing activities like studying or gaming in bed or in your bedroom. This keeps the stress of daily activities out of your sleeping space.

6) **No napping.** Naps (especially after 3pm) can throw off your ability to fall asleep at bedtime. Many teens also find that they wake up from naps with less energy and motivation for things they need to do, like homework.

7) **Avoid caffeine, smoking, alcohol and drugs.** Although some people find alcohol makes them drowsy, it actually leads to worse sleep quality and more waking up at night. Caffeine, if you consume it, should be kept to early morning.

8) **Don’t watch the clock.** When you are trying to fall asleep, watching the clock and worrying about being awake only make you more anxious and less sleepy. Instead, keep clocks where you can’t see them and don’t stress about being awake. Remind yourself that getting less sleep one night never hurt anyone, and as long as you don’t sleep in or nap or over-caffeinate tomorrow, you will be plenty tired and sleep much better the next night!

9) **Don’t TRY to sleep.** The more you try, the harder it is. Instead, do something calming, like focus on slow breathing, do a meditation (like this body scan [http://marc.ucla.edu/mpeg/Body-Scan-for-Sleep.mp3](http://marc.ucla.edu/mpeg/Body-Scan-for-Sleep.mp3)) or imagine all the details of a calming place or memory—the sights, sounds, smells, touch, tastes). If you’ve been lying awake for more than 20 minutes, try getting up and doing something boring in dim light until you feel sleepy, then return to bed and try again.
10) **Don’t worry about stuff.** Easier said than done! But you can keep a pen and paper to write down worries to be addressed in the morning. You can also notice when you are worrying and change your focus to one of the calming and distracting activities above (like a body scan or calming imagery).

11) **Find some rituals.** Find a few calming things you can do every night to remind your body it is time for bed. Like some deep breathing, a few stretches, or sip a glass of warm milk or herbal (caffeine free) tea.

12) **Stick to the plan.** If you do have a crummy night sleep, stick to your normal routine. Sleeping in, skipping activities, napping—these usually make the problem worse.

13) **Eat healthy and exercise.** Eating healthy foods, getting exercise, and getting outdoors during the day can help your body get in a good rhythm. But avoid intense exercise in the late evening, or it could keep you up.

If you wanted to improve your sleep, what things would you do differently this week?

What would be the best wake up time? ____

What time would you need to go to bed to get 9+ hours? ____

What is a good time to put away electronics for the night? ____

What could get in the way of making these changes?

How could you overcome those obstacles?