Sleep Success!

Sleep is vital to our wellbeing. Children who get the right amount of sleep are more likely to:

Be mentally alert

Have better brain functions

Have sharpened senses Be able to learn to their full potential



Sleep helps our bodies to develop

Helping tissues to repair

Leaving us feeling better
Supporting our immune
systems

Releasing growth hormones

Concentrate

There are 2 types of sleep, REM sleep and non-REM sleep.

Non-REM Stage 1: Breathing slows down, you go into a light sleep. It takes 15-20 minutes to pass through this stage.

Non-REM Stage 2: Stage 2 is a deeper sleep than stage 1. You can still be woken easily. Your brainwaves become longer and slower as your body prepares for the next stage.

Non-REM Stage 3: In deep sleep, your brain waves slow down. Breathing slows down, muscles relax, and you are still. Hormones are released for growth and development.

REM Sleep: REM sleep is the second type of sleep where most dreaming occurs with high brain activity. However, while your brain is active, only your eyes and breathing muscles can move.

Average sleep needs:

Checklist for good sleep:

| 11 years: 9.5 hours per night | Room temperature: It should be between 16-18 degrees. |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 12 years: 9.5 hours per night | Bedding: Check that you are happy with the material of your bedding |
| 13 years: 9.25 hours per night | Noise: Is there any noise inside or outside disturbing you? |
| 14 years: 9 hours per night | Light: Is the room dark enough? Melatonin is produced in the dark |
| 15 years: 8.75 hours per night | An over stimulating bedroom: Is your bedroom too bright or busy? |
| 16 years: 8.5 hours per night | |

Sleepy Foods:

Milk products: Warm milk, yoghurt Meat: Chicken, turkey

Fish: Cod, tuna, mackerel, salmon Cheese: Cheddar, cottage cheese, tofu

Fruits: Apples, bananas, blueberries, strawberries, cherries Bread: Whole wheat bread

Vegetables: Spinach, broccoli, tomatoes, cabbage, cucumber, potatoes, cauliflower, mushrooms

Melatonin; the sleepy hormone

Melatonin is the hormone produced when it's dark, it makes you feel sleepy. This can be increased through being in dark rooms and not watching screens an hour before bed. Melatonin is reversed by natural light.

Please see the Student Advisors for more information.