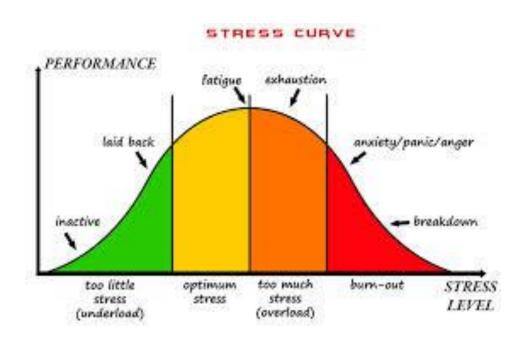


## How do you know if you're stressed?

- Memory problems
- Trouble concentrating
- Irritable
- Angry
- Headaches
- Frequent colds
- Problems sleeping
- Loss/increase of appetite.



#### Is all stress bad?



SOME STRESS CAN BE POSITIVE.
THIS IS CALLED 'OPTIMUM STRESS'
AND IS THE YELLOW ZONE.

CAN IMPROVE YOUR PERFORMANCE AND MEMORY.

IMPORTANT TO AVOID THE ORANGE AND RED ZONES.

# How can I be better with stress: The GREAT NEWS!



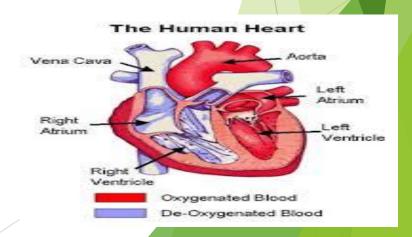
## HEALTH PSYCHOLOGIST KELLY McGONIGAL

## MAKE STRESS YOUR FRIEND!

 HARVARD STUDY - changing your mind about stress can change your body responses

### **Harvard Study**

- Typical stress response: heart beats faster, more oxygen through your body = blood vessels constrict = problems to the heart
- **BUT.....**
- When people in the study saw their stress as HELPFUL, e.g. my heart is beating faster to help me meet this challenge, my breathing is faster to help to get more oxygen to my brain to help my memory = <u>blood vessels stay</u> relaxed



# What can I do if I think I'm moving to the RED zone?

Slow Down

Listen to music/have a bath

**Exercise** 

Go for a walk/be active

**Get Plenty of Rest** 

Aim for 8 hours sleep

Eat Well

Eat breakfast. Don't skip meals. Drink plenty of water.

**Discuss Your Problems** 

Talk to parents, a friend or a teacher



## Where do you want to be?

FROM

TO



## Kelly McGonigal TED talk:

http://www.ted.com/talks/kelly\_mcgonigal\_how\_to\_make\_stress\_your\_friend

#### Mindfulness: A technique to beat stress



Mind Full, or Mindful?

## Mindfulness

#### Definition

Mindfulness is paying attention, on purpose, in the present, and non-judgementally, to the unfolding of experience moment by moment — Jon Kabat-Zinn.

#### Mindfulness attitudes:

- » Patience
- » Nurturing trust
- » Non-striving
- » Acceptance
- » Letting go



- » The present moment
- » Zoning out
- » Distractions and "multi-tasking"
- » Thinking about the future
- » Thinking about the past

### Mindful eating

- ▶ When you take the first bite of any meal, just take a moment to really pay attention to the taste.
- Look at the food carefully, feel the textures in your mouth, smell it and notice how your body reacts to it.
- ► You don't need to keep this up all the way through the meal, but use it every now and then to focus your attention.

#### How do I do it?

1. Choose a piece of food.

Try something lke a nut, slice of apple or even a piece of

chocolate.

mindful eating exercise

look at the food.

Check out the shape, colour and texture.

3. smell the food.

Take in the aroma + notice how it affects you.

4. taste the food.

Place it on your tongue. Notice the response of your salivary alands.

5. bite the food.

Don't eat it one mouthful. notice the chewing sounds + texture on your tongue.

6. chew the food.
Notice the texture changing as you chew it.

7. swallow the food.

Actually take time to notice the sensation of the food as it travels down your throat to your stomach.

8. say the name of the food. Yep, say it out loud. acknowledge it. be grateful.

9. practice a mindful bite once at every meal.
Set the tone for your meal by turning on your mindfulness with

this simple exercise.



ZOMT

#### Mindful brushing

- Some things we do so often that we almost don't notice them any more.
- ► Habits, like brushing your teeth, are usually performed automatically, while the mind skips off to other plans, worries or regrets.
- Instead, try to focus on that chore and really experience it. Notice how the brush moves over your teeth and the taste of the toothpaste.

#### Mindful brushing

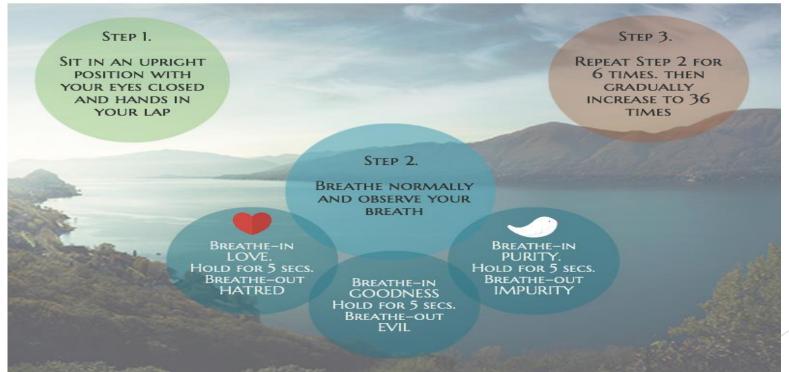


#### Mindful breathing

- ► At any time during the day, take a moment to focus on one breath.
- Breathe in, then breathe out.
- Focus your attention on how this feels, where you notice the air moving, how your chest and abdomen move.

#### Just one breath







#### Where's the proof?

#### Life today presents:

- · A schedule that is too busy
- · Pressure to perform
- Too much media
- · Lack of face to face relationships
- · Increasing anxiety & depression
- A brain that is in a constant state of Fight or Flight





#### The Result:

- · Decreased efficiency
- · Problems with attention
- · Impulsive behaviors
- · Increased depression and anxiety
- Sleep difficulties
- · Social struggles

#### Mindfulness helps develop:

- Increased stimulation in the prefrontal cortex of the brain
- · Better focus and concentration
- Compassion
- · Increased sense of calm
- An understanding of how our brain works



#### The Result:

- · Increased focus and performance
- Skillful response to difficult emotions
- Increased empathy and understanding of others
- · Natural conflict resolution skills
- Happier, healthier people who can work and learn efficiently

## Take control.

