



## Task Title: Let Me Sleep on It

### OALCF Cover Sheet – Practitioner Copy

**Learner Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date Started:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date Completed:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Successful Completion:** Yes ☐ No ☐

**Goal Path:** Employment ☐ Apprenticeship ☐

Secondary School ☐ Post Secondary ☐ Independence ☐

**Task Description:** The learner will track their sleep schedule for a week.

#### Main Competency/Task Group/Level Indicator:

- Communicate Ideas and Information/Complete and create documents/B3.2a
- Understand and Use Numbers/Manage time/C2.1

#### Materials Required:

- Pen/pencil and paper and/or digital device

## Learner Information

Maintaining a proper sleep schedule is important to physical and mental health. Scan “Why is Sleep Important?” to learn about how much sleep people need based on their age, and why it is important to get as much sleep as you need.

One way to find out if you are getting enough sleep is to keep a sleep diary. Scan the “Sleep Diary”.

## Why Is Sleep Important?

Sleep plays a vital role in good health and well-being throughout your life. Getting enough quality sleep at the right times can help protect your mental health, physical health, quality of life, and safety.

The way you feel while you're awake depends in part on what happens while you're sleeping. During sleep, your body is working to support healthy brain function and maintain your physical health. In children and teens, sleep also helps support growth and development.

The damage from sleep deficiency can occur in an instant (such as a car crash), or it can harm you over time. For example, ongoing sleep deficiency can raise your risk for some chronic health problems. It also can affect how well you think, react, work, learn, and get along with others.

## How Much Sleep Is Enough?

The amount of sleep you need each day will change over the course of your life. Although sleep needs vary from person to person, the chart below shows general recommendations for different age groups.

Age	Recommended Amount of Sleep
Newborns	16–18 hours a day
Preschool-aged children	11–12 hours a day
School-aged children	At least 10 hours a day
Teens	9–10 hours a day
Adults (including the elderly)	7–8 hours a day

## Task Title: LetMeSleepOnIt\_I\_B3.2a\_C2.1

If you routinely lose sleep or choose to sleep less than needed, the sleep loss adds up. The total sleep lost is called your sleep debt. For example, if you lose 2 hours of sleep each night, you'll have a sleep debt of 14 hours after a week.

Some people nap as a way to deal with sleepiness. Naps may provide a short-term boost in alertness and performance. However, napping doesn't provide all of the other benefits of night-time sleep. Thus, you can't really make up for lost sleep.

Some people sleep more on their days off than on work days. They also may go to bed later and get up later on days off.

Sleeping more on days off might be a sign that you aren't getting enough sleep. Although extra sleep on days off might help you feel better, it can upset your body's sleep-wake rhythm.

Bad sleep habits and long-term sleep loss will affect your health. If you're worried about whether you're getting enough sleep, try using a sleep diary for a couple of weeks.

Write down how much you sleep each night, how alert and rested you feel in the morning, and how sleepy you feel during the day. Show the results to your doctor and talk about how you can improve your sleep.

Sleeping when your body is ready to sleep also is very important. Sleep deficiency can affect people even when they sleep the total number of hours recommended for their age group.

For example, people whose sleep is out of sync with their body clocks (such as shift workers) or routinely interrupted (such as caregivers or emergency responders) might need to pay special attention to their sleep needs.

If your job or daily routine limits your ability to get enough sleep or sleep at the right times, talk with your doctor. You also should talk with your doctor if you sleep more than 8 hours a night, but don't feel well rested. You may have a sleep disorder or other health problem.

**Sleep Diary**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Time you went to bed</b>	<b>Time you got up</b>	<b>Did it feel like a "good night's sleep"?</b>	<b>Total hours slept</b>

## Work Sheet

**Task 1: Using the "Sleep Diary", keep track of your sleep habits for a week in the first four columns of the chart.**

Answer: No written response required here.

Task completed: Yes ☐ No ☐

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**Task 2: Calculate the number of total hours you slept each night and enter this into column five of the chart.**

Answer: No written response required here.

Task completed: Yes ☐ No ☐

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**Task 3: Based on the recommended amount of sleep listed in the article, what is the approximate difference (in hours) between the amount of sleep you are getting each night and the recommended amount?**

Answer:

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## Answers

Answers will vary.

### Performance Descriptors

Levels	Performance Descriptors	Needs Work	Completes task with support from practitioner	Completes task independently
B3.2a	uses layout to determine where to make entries			
	makes entries using a limited range of vocabulary			
C2.1	adds, subtracts, multiplies and divides whole numbers and decimals			
	understands chronological order			
	identifies and performs required operation			
	represents dates and times using standard conventions			
	measures time using common instruments, such as clocks, timers and stopwatches			

This task: Was successfully completed ☐ Needs to be tried again ☐

Task Title: LetMeSleepOnIt\_I\_B3.2a\_C2.1

Learner Comments:

Instructor (print):

Learner (print):