IMPROVE STUDENT HEALTH AND WELLBEING BY

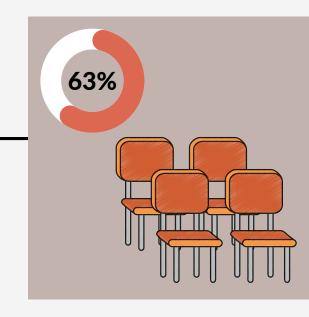
Managing School-Related Sedentary Behaviour

What We Know



Sedentary Behaviours

are activities that involve low energy expenditure while sitting or lying down



Research Shows

students in grades K-12 are sedentary for 63% of the school day



COVID-19

with screen time taking on an increasingly prominent role for many students since the onset of the pandemic





High levels of sedentary behaviour (especially screen time)



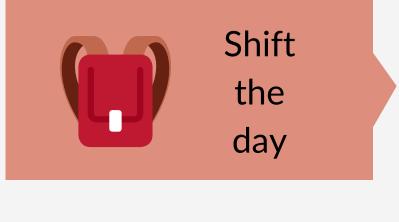


Negative health and academic outcomes for school-aged children and youth

What We Can Do

As an educator or school administrator, you can help improve student health and wellbeing by building more movement and less screen use into the school day and homework.









Recommendations

decrease sedentary behaviour and screen use during school-related activities... which is great for your students' health and wellbeing AND your own!

These recommendations and strategies can help educators increase movement and

Incorporate more movement into the school day and homework

with various types of movement

Break up periods of sedentary behaviour



walking break every 30 minutes

For students ages 5-11, add a stretching or

Incorporate different types of movement into lessons and homework

Replace sedentary learning activities with movement-based learning activities

Prioritize face-to-face and active learning methods over screen-based methods

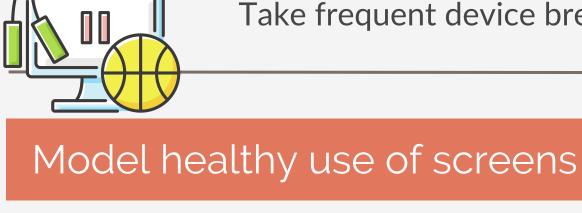
Be intentional when using screens

Ensure school-related screen time is meaningful, time-limited and mentally or physically active

Use screens only when they are the best tool to enhance learning

Take frequent device breaks





screen use

Show through your actions what healthy screen use looks like

Demonstrate self-awareness related to your use of screens

Encourage students to self-regulate their

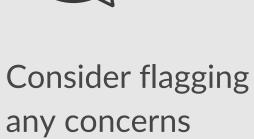


Ask yourself, what messages am I

passing on through my use of screens?

Bored or unhappy without access to technology

Difficulty accepting screen time limits Screens interfering with school, family, or personal wellbeing



to a parent or caregiver

about screen use

Negative emotions following time spent on screens

Add a movement break every 30 minutes (ages 5-11) or 60 minutes (ages 12-18)

What This Could Look Like

Consider how we could all move our bodies during this lesson or homework assignment

Let students find and practice what works for them - e.g., standing during a lesson

Avoid screens during meal breaks

Ask students to walk in place during class discussions

Ask yourself whether a screen is the best tool for the job Prioritize movement-based learning opportunities

Share the great things you're already doing to build movement into your classroom/school!

Support your staff in trying out new strategies and sharing what works

Sedentary Behaviour Research Network