

## Planning and pacing cognitive-communication activities

Regardless of the activity: you want to stop for breaks while you still feel ok rather than waiting until you have to

(a gentle tap on the shoulder rather than red alert)

- begin any cognitive or communication activity with a plan so you don't forget to stop in time
- **set a timer** reminding you to take a break many people have trained themselves to ignore early signs of fatigue while doing cognitive tasks
- experiment with the timing e.g. 15 minutes working, 2 minute break
- there are many focus apps they default to 25 minutes focus, 5 minutes break but you can change the ratio e.g. Pomodoro Focus Timer or Flora
- some tasks need to be broken up a different way (chapters, number of emails or phone calls) – build this into your plan
- if you work for more than 30 minutes, take a longer break
- when the alert goes do an internal scan for the signs you might not have noticed: irritability, having to reread, making errors, headache, unable to process (so you start to be more aware of those signs)
- on short breaks two minutes diaphragmatic breathing (aim for positive thoughts or visualizations during this time, or focus on an app like Breathe2Relax)
- on longer breaks stretch, make tea, sit outside rest your brain
- phone calls and household tasks and reading the news on your phone are not breaks as far as your brain is concerned – a break should be restorative
- The break schedule is only a guide. If you get signals from your body or brain that you're near your limit after only 10 minutes, stop and rest, or just stop.
- You can stop sooner than planned, but not later wait until this schedule has been working well before trying to increase the length of time between breaks