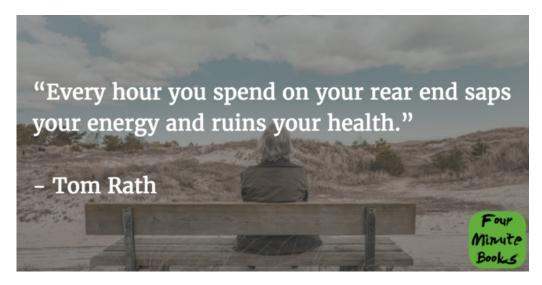
### Eat, Move, Sleep Summary

fourminutebooks.com/eat-move-sleep-summary

**1-Sentence-Summary:** Eat, Move, Sleep shows you that living a long and healthy life is not the result of massive lifestyle changes, but of lots of small habits, which improve the way you sleep, eat and exercise and, if combined, add a whole lot to your health.

Read in: 4 minutes

#### Favorite quote from the author:



Tom Rath knows a thing or two about business – maybe you've heard of his most popular book already, it's called Strengthsfinder 2.0.

However, in order to even become one of the world's leading business thinkers, he first had to learn a lot about something else: health. Tom was diagnosed with a rare disease called VHL at a very young age, which basically promotes random tumor growth all over your body. Instead of throwing in the towel, he decided to focus on what he could control.

The little changes he made ended up amounting to a pretty healthy lifestyle and have allowed him to live a long and happy life (he's 40 now and thriving!). But if these little changes helped him go from cancer patient to the healthy, bestselling author of *Eat, Move, Sleep*, they sure must be good enough to help you and me live to be 90 and beyond.

That's why I'd like to share 3 of them with you today:

- 1. Instead of maximizing exercise, limit inactivity.
- 2. Treat sugar like it's a drug.
- 3. Stop hitting the snooze button.

Ready to eat, move and then sleep? All you have to do is read on.

## Lesson 1: Limit inactivity instead of trying to work out more.

If you're like most people, you'll not exercise for a while, then feel bad and start setting really ambitious goals, like going to the gym 5 times a week. Even if you're one of those rare types, who can pull off these kinds of sudden habit changes, there's still a chance it's the wrong thing to do.

Here's why: If you sit for six hours a day, even working out for two hours afterwards won't reverse the health damage you've done. The consequences are similar to those from smoking.

Exercise isn't about the total amount of sweat you produce each week, your body only cares about not being inactive for a long stretch of time. Ever. The National Institutes of Health looked at 240,000 peoples' movement behavior, finding out sitting for most of your time increases your mortality rate by 50%.

The solution is wonderfully simple: **Don't sit for longer than an hour**. That's it. Don't pile 6-8 hours of sitting around on top of watching TV, eating your meals and sitting in the bus, train or your car (we do sit a lot, don't we?). Walk to the house five blocks away, take the stairs, not the elevator and just get up a few times at work to move around.

**Note:** Specifically for this purpose, I recently got a Garmin Vivosmart HR activity tracker, and I'm super grateful for it. If I sit for too long, it vibrates and tells me to move (should be a requirement for every writer).

### Lesson 2: Treat sugar like it's a drug.

There are illegal drugs, like cocaine and heroin, legal (and socially accepted) drugs, like tobacco and alcohol and then, there's sugar, which, according to Tom, is the worst one. Not only because it's not even considered a drug, but because it's part of everyone's daily food intake.

How much sugar do you think you eat each year? Remembering it is actually quite simple: it's your own weight in pure, white, refined sugar. **Imagine building a statue of yourself, purely made from sugar, and then eating that, one bite a day – every year**.

There are 3 reasons why added sugar is the devil in disguise:

- 1. Eating it releases dopamine, which gives you a "high" feeling and makes it addictive.
- 2. The more you eat, the more you want.
- 3. You build a tolerance, meaning you have to eat more each time, in order to get that dopamine hit again.

What should you do? **Treat sugar like it's an actual, illegal drug**. Avoid added sugar wherever you can, don't even buy unnecessary sweets and snacks and use it very carefully when cooking.

# Lesson 3: Stop hitting the snooze button and get up right when your alarm rings.

There's sleep and there's efficient sleep. You know, one is physically being in bed, the other is actually getting some quality shut-eye during which you're actually recovering.

However, and most of my friends do this, **you can ruin a perfectly good night of sleep with one tiny mistake in the morning: hitting the snooze button**. The reason is that if you hit snooze and go back to sleep, your alarm wakes you up right at the point where you're about to enter a deep sleep phase again – which makes you groggy and tired.

The more you repeat this, the worse it gets, so even if you've just slept 7 hours before, getting up would've been better than snoozing for another 45 minutes.

I never understood how someone would rather spend up to an hour in a constant state of semi-wakefulness, instead of just sleeping an hour longer in the first place, but it's a habit deeply ingrained in lots of people.

If you're one of them, make this your mission for tomorrow: don't hit the snooze button. **Set** your alarm at the latest, possible time, and force yourself to get up instantly.

**Note:** This 2-minute video explains the science behind the snooze button in more detail.

### Eat, Move, Sleep Review

What a cool book. I love his approach of small, incremental changes. Even if you just make one small change each month, that'll be 12 each year, and within four years, you'll have accumulated almost 50 positive habits. This stuff compounds big time, so never underestimate the power of marginal gains.

Short set of blinks on a wide range of topics and with lots of examples, I'd read those first and then dive into *Eat, Move, Sleep* once you've made a few changes.

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## What else can you learn from the blinks?

- Why 90% of us could live to be 90 years old
- The one question you should ask yourself before each meal
- What happens to you when you spend four hours or more in front of the TV each day
- How much top performers sleep

- What sleep loss does to your alertness
- How many deaths sugar contributes to each year
- What REM sleep is

## Who would I recommend the Eat, Move, Sleep summary to?

The 15 year old, who can't resist the sweet snacks her Mum buys, so she can just ask her to buy less, the 41 year old, who's afraid his doctor might tell him to "take his health seriously" at each next visit, and anyone who regularly sits for multiple hours at a time.