| a. our brain i b. "feeding" | |
|--|---|
| The second secon | train or "hold back" on an action fore you do' becomes habit with intentional pause; "give me a " |
| a. known " action | anticipated or expected road blocks" require troubleshooting and specific plan of ed that already") |
| 1. Visualize t a. "eat ve down improve b. rest ea Appro also e it's tru to res time. I 2. Hold bias a. When your c choice b. Ask si | parch outcomes in simple terms) he outcomes from "trading now for later" ggies then the cake!" Well managed priorities keep anxiety and research suggests that the quality of our "free time" less wees. No kidding?! less when asked, "did you do what I asked you to do?" lach tasks with anticipated positive outcome but remember it's exercising each of the key terms listed above so ly in your brain's best interest! (Otherwise, we teach our brain pond with less assigned priority - "ahhh, I've got plenty of "Il do it when I feel like it." laccountable accountable you simply "can't see the point", answer questions related to hoice such as: "I'm making a choice to instead of lecause I do understand that my le also means lasso means lupportive people to prompt you. If your environment or routine to minimize temptations. |