## Emotional Eating Worksheets

## Personal Information

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- Date: $10 / 02 / 2024$


## Introduction

This worksheet is designed to assist you in understanding and managing your emotional eating behaviors. It offers a structured approach to identify triggers, record eating patterns, and develop healthier coping mechanisms.

## Identifying Emotional Eating

Emotional eating often occurs in response to feelings like stress, boredom, or joy, rather than physical hunger. Use this section to explore whether your eating habits might be emotionally driven.

## Questions: Yes or No

Instructions: Answer the following questions, considering what happens most of the time. If you answer 'yes' to three or more questions, you might be engaging in emotional eating.

1. Do you eat when you are not hungry?
$\square$ Yes $\square$ No
2. Do you tend to snack more when you are alone?
$\square$ Yes $\quad$ No
3. Do you eat more when you are at home?
$\square$ Yes $\square$ No
4. Is it a habit to snack at a certain time of the day?
$\square$ Yes $\square$ No
5. Do you treat yourself routinely with food?
$\square$ Yes $\square$ No
6. Is eating a favorite food one of the most pleasant things you do for yourself?
$\square \square \square \mathrm{No}$
7. Do you routinely 'clean your plate', even if you are full?
$\square$ Yes $\square$ No
8. Do you have a hard time recognizing when you are physically hungry or full?
$\square$ Yes $\square$ No
9.Do you pay attention to whether you are hungry or full before eating?
$\square$ Yes $\square$ No
9. Do you eat when you are stressed, even if you are not hungry?
$\square$ Yes $\square$ No
10. Do you 'feel' hunger in your mouth, rather than your stomach?
$\square$ Yes $\square$ No

## Distinguishing Between Hunger Types

Instructions: Reflect on where in your body you feel hungry. Physical hunger is usually felt in the stomach. Emotional hunger might be felt in the chest, throat, or mouth.

Physical Hunger Location
Stomach
Emotional Hunger Location
Chest and Mouth

## Difficulty Stopping at 'Comfortable Fullness'

Instructions: Reflect on your ability to stop eating once you're comfortably full.
Do you often eat past the point of comfortable fullness?
$\square$ Yes $\square$ No

## Emotional Eating Triggers Worksheet

## Introduction

This part of the worksheet is designed to help you identify specific triggers that may lead to emotional eating. Recognizing these triggers is an essential step in managing your eating habits more effectively.

## Identifying Your Triggers

## Identifying Your Triggers

Instructions: Review the list of potential emotional eating triggers below. Check any that apply to you.
Understanding your triggers can help you develop strategies to cope with them.HungerSensory GratificationBoredom/RestlessnessPunishmentAnger/FrustrationPressure from OthersLonelinessAnxietyHappinessIt Looks/Tastes GoodCelebrationAvailabilitySocial EventsOthers EatingComfortHabit

Tiredness/FatigueReward/BriberyStressTime of DayDistractionTV AdsPMSDepressionSedation/"Food Coma"DistractionProcrastinationPainCravingsLow Blood SugarOther:Other:

## My Triggers to Eat and Strategies to Manage Emotional Eating

## Introduction

This section is designed to help you articulate your personal triggers for emotional eating and to develop effective strategies or alternatives to manage these triggers.

## My Triggers to Eat

Instructions: Reflect on and list your personal triggers that lead to emotional eating. Be as specific as possible to understand your patterns better.

1. Stressful workdays
2. Lonely evening
3. Boredom during weekends
4. 
5. $\qquad$
6. $\qquad$

## My Strategies/Alternatives to Emotional Eating

Instructions: Develop and list strategies or alternatives you can use instead of turning to emotional eating. These can include coping mechanisms, activities, or thought processes.

1. Practicing yoga
2. Calling a friend
3. Engaging in a hobby like painting
4. $\qquad$
5. $\qquad$
6. $\qquad$

## Developing a Healthier Relationship with Food

## Introduction

This section is aimed at helping you become more aware of your relationship with food. By paying attention to patterns, triggers, and responses, you can increase your awareness and make more conscious choices.

## Steps to Increase Awareness and Change Habits

## 1. Self-Monitoring

- Instructions: Observe and note patterns in your eating behavior. Look for triggers, situations, and habitual responses.
- Self-Observation Notes:
- Noticed a pattern of snacking during TV time.
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## 2. Pause Before Eating

- Check-In Question: Is my hunger physiological or psychological?
- Hunger Assessment:
- Often psychological hunger
- $\qquad$


## 3. Distinguishing Emotions from Hunger

- Instructions: Manage emotions using non-food coping techniques. Identify feelings and needs instead of turning to food.
- Emotional Awareness:
- Identifying stress and boredom
- $\qquad$


## 4. Developing Incompatible Responses

- Instructions: Change your routine to avoid habitual eating responses. Substitute competing behaviors.
- New Behaviors/Routines:
- Going for a walk instead of snacking
- $\qquad$


## 5. Seeking Non-Food Comfort

- Instructions: Find comfort in activities other than eating. Use a list of pleasant activities for ideas.
- List of Pleasant Activities:
- Reading a book, meditating.
- $\qquad$


## 6. Dealing with Feelings Directly

- Instructions: Allow yourself to experience emotions without judgment. Use coping thoughts and positive self-talk.
- Coping Thoughts and Self-Talk:
- Practicing mindfulness and self-compassion
- $\qquad$


## 7. Finding Different Distractions

- Instructions: Engage in pleasurable activities other than eating and TV to distract from cravings.
- Alternative Activities:
- Gardening, playing the piano
- $\qquad$


## 8. Regular and Planned Eating

- Instructions: Eat regular meals and snacks, limit unplanned eating, and don't let yourself get too hungry.
- Meal Planning:
- Preparing healthy snacks in advance
- $\qquad$


## 9. Managing Cravings and Stress

- Instructions: Learn to tolerate cravings and manage stress without using food.
- Stress Management Techniques:
- Deep breathing exercises, aromatherapy


## 10. Finding Support

- Instructions: Establish a support system that reinforces your goals.
- Support System:
- Joined a support group for emotional eating.

