Chapter 8

Muscular Fitness



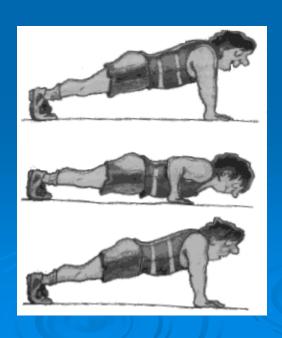
Muscular Strength





Is the ability of a muscle group to apply muscular force against a resistance one time.

Muscular Endurance



Is the ability of the same muscle or muscle group to repeat a movement over a period of time.



To develop muscular fitness there are two types of exercises that provide resistance to make a muscle work harder than normal.

- > Isometric exercises
- > Isotonic exercises

Isometric exercises

Are exercises in which you contract, or tighten, your muscles but do not change their length.

To perform an isometric exercise you push against a stationary object or against another part of your body that prevents movement.

Isotonic exercises



Are those in which you lengthen and shorten the muscle through a full range of movement while lowering and raising a resistance.



A repetition is the completion of a single, full range movement of the body part being exercised.

A <u>set</u> is a group of repetitions performed one after the other.



You should train with a partner who can serve as a spotter.

The spotter ensures the lifters safety, watches and corrects form.

Warm-up properly before you begin your strength training program.

Exhale when pushing against the resistance and inhale while lowering the weight.

Go through the full range of motion to increase flexibility.



Exercise muscles on both sides of the joint to ensure muscle balance.

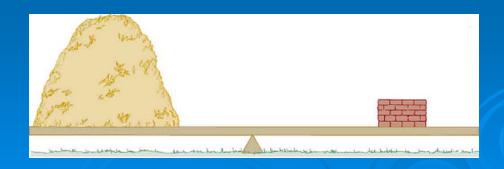
Lift the weight on a count of 2.

Lower it more slowly on a count of 4.

Why is it important to have good muscular fitness?



The person with more muscle looks healthier because muscle is denser than fat.



It will help you have good posture.

Stronger muscles help you perform physical activity better.

Strong muscles also help:

- >To reduce fatigue.
- >To avoid back pain.
- To prevent muscle injuries and muscle soreness.

Principle of Overload



You must stimulate the muscle - making it work harder than normal.

In order for a muscle to grow, it must receive adequate nutrients.

After the muscle has been overloaded and given the necessary nutrients, the muscle must be given time to rest.

Frequency

How often will you strength train?

•Strength Training should be done a minimum of Two times a week.

Intensity

How hard will you strength train?

This also refers to: The amount of weight lifted

Strength is 60%-90% Endurance is 30%-50%

Time

How long will you strength train?

Is the length of the total strength training routine.

Total of Exercises + Sets

Principle of Progression

How will I make my strength training workout harder?

Our bodies adapt to the stress we put on it. We can/should increase that stress by:

Adding weight
Adding Reps or Sets
Adding Exercises

Reps:

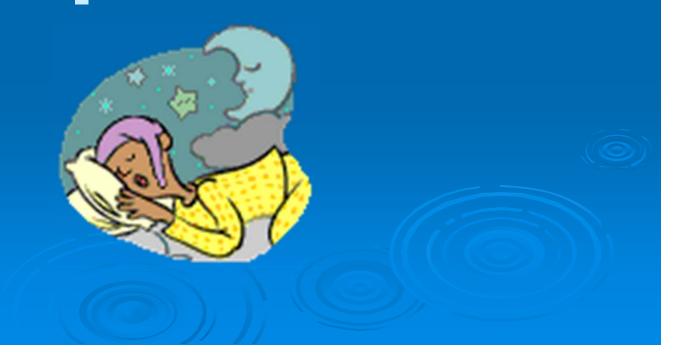
Strength = 3-5 reps per set Endurance = 12-15 reps per set Our Goal = 8-12 reps per set

Principle of Specificity

You must overload the specific muscle you want to improve.

Example:

Principle of Rest



There should be at least 48 hours of rest between workouts of the same muscle group. (every other day)