## EXERCISE AND TRAINING

## OBJECTIVES

$\square$ Recap and revise where energy comes from and how it is used to make movement
$\square$ Know how to use heart rate to train specific energy systems

## Starter - Write your training

programme

| Day | Training |
| :---: | :---: |
| Monday | Swimming <br> 400 m warm up ( $100 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}, 100$ kicking, 100 pull, $100 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{c}$ ) <br> $8 \times 100$ ( 20 secs rest) <br> $4 \times 200$ ( 30 secs rest) <br> $2 x 400$ ( 35 secs rest) <br> 200m cooldown |
| Tuesday | Running 1 hr steady run |
| Wednesday | Cycling 2 hr steady / spinning |
| Thursday | Run session 5 min warm up Interval sprints 10 min cool down |
| Friday | Swimming |
| Saturday | Rest |
| Sunday | Competition |

## Energy and Energy Systems

$\square$ Make bullet point notes on Aerobic and Anaerobic respiration
$\square$ Answer questions 1-4 p29

## Oxygen Debt

$\square$ Muscles need extra O 2 to get rid of lactic acid
$\square$ This extra O 2 is called the oxygen debt
$\square$ Oxygen Debt $=$ the amount of O 2 needed to get the body back to its resting heart state

## Ways in which you create and payback O 2 debt

$\square$ Max effort activities - breathing hard to take in extra O2
$\square$ Long events- at the beginning waiting for heart rate and breathing to increase to get the extra O 2 to the muscle ( $2-3$ mins), if event is steady pay back then if not at the end
$\square$ Sudden burst of speed, payback depends on what you do in between these bursts

## Thresholds of Training

$\square$ Aerobic Fitness - low intensity training and is needed for endurance and recovery. It is a good foundation for reaching higher levels of fitness
$\square$ Anaerobic Fitness - higher intensity training, needed for short, explosive bursts of activity, requires a good foundation of aerobic fitness

## Fitness demands of different activities



## Aerobic and Anaerobic Training

## $\square$ AEROBIC

$\square$ Strenuous, rhythmical and prolonged

- 60 - 80\% Max HR
$\square$ Large muscle groups
$\square$ ANAEROBIC
$\square$ Very strenuous in short bursts
- 85\% Max HR
$\square$ Rest and Recovery
- With Caution


## Heart rate (HR) Zone



Remember Max Heart Rate is 220 - AGE

## Aerobic Training Zone

$\square$ Working within a range of heart rates (depending on fitness)
$\square$ When you reach it you need to stay in it (adjusting the intensity of your exercise)
$\square$ Heart rates at the limit of the zone are called training thresholds
$\square$ At the point you can no longer supply enough energy aerobically is your aerobic threshold

## Aerobic Target Zone for a 15 Year Old


$\square$ Unfit person 60-70\% max HR
$\square$ Average Person 6575\% max HR
$\square$ Fit Person 75-85\% max HR

## Specific Training Methods



Each Method consists of exercises that can be organised into

## Repetitions

The number of times an exercise is repeated

## Sets

The number of
groups of
repetitions of one
exercise

## Homework

$\square$ Questions 1-4 p31

