6 components of fitness lecture

Components of Fitness

1. Cardiorespiratory Endurance Definition- How strong your heart and lungs are

Measurement- Your pulse. As you get more fit, your WHR (working heart rate) will drop.

Improvement- Aerobic exercise; need to get your WHR up to 120 BPM (or to target heart rate) and maintain that for 30 minute or more per workouts 3 or more times per week.

2. Muscular Strength Definition- How much work your muscles can do in one attempt.

Measurement- Target muscle; choose a lift for the muscle; do one maximum lift. Example: biceps muscle; one maximum biceps lift.

Improvement- Push-ups, pull ups (only if you can not do these exercises)In the weight room: few repetitions (3-6), increase sets, more weight.

3. Muscular Endurance

Definition- How long your muscles can do before total fatigue.

Measurement- Target muscle; choose exercise, time limit, count number of repetitions. Example: abdominal, crunches, 1 minute.

Improvement- Target muscle; choose appropriate exercise that makes the muscle work. Gradually increase the amount of time spent doing the exercise. IN the weight room, increase sets and reps, decrease the weight.

4. Flexibility

Definition- The range of motion around the body's joints

Measurement- Choose the joint; measure the range of motion

Example the back, do the sit and reach test

Improvement- Stretching (the only way to improve flexibility) there are 3 ways to stretch: ballistic (bouncing- actually shortens the muscle); static (hold the stretch for a count of 30-60 seconds); PNF (partner stretch. To me done with supervision only) To improve flexibility, you much stretch at the end of your workout.

5. Body Composition Definition- %lean muscle mass vs. % fat

Measurement- There are four ways (each becoming less accurate as you move from the first to last) Water displacement, electrical impedance, skin fold

calipers and tape measure.

Improvement: any exercise with a healthy eating plan. The number of calories used must be greater than the number consumed to change the body composition. This will occur over a period of time (3 to 6 months)

6. Stress Reduction Definition- How well you can handle/control the stressors in your life.

Measurement: Physiological factors: headaches, sleeplessness, acne, body aches, hives, etc.

Improvement- Various methods: exercise, mediation, yoga, talking out your problems, massage, guided relaxation, etc.