Fitness Instructor Certification Seminar
Foreword

- Please consult your doctor before starting a rigorous exercise program.
- Muscle soreness is normal, but pain is NOT.
- Working too many times a week is damaging to your muscles.
- Nutrition is important for fuel to work and repair.
- The material covered in this presentation will allow you to certify as an:
  - Group Fitness Instructor
  - Personal Trainer
  - Sports Nutritionist
  - Senior Fitness Instructor
  - Aqua Fitness Instructor
- Please use common sense when continuing your exercise program, for any questions or concerns please contact IFA at

  800-227-1976 or www.ifafitness.com
Nutrition

• Macronutrients
• Micronutrients
• Daily Caloric Requirements
• USDA MyPyramid Food Table
Macronutrients

• Proteins
• Non-Essential Amino Acids
• Essential Amino Acids
• Carbohydrates
• Fats
• Water
Micronutrients

- Vitamins
- Minerals
- Additional Supplements
Daily Caloric Requirements

• BMR
• Protein Dietary Requirements
• Carbohydrate Dietary Requirements
• Fat Dietary Requirements
## USDA MyPyramid Food Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRAINS</th>
<th>VEGETABLES</th>
<th>FRUIT</th>
<th>OILS</th>
<th>MILK</th>
<th>MEAT &amp; BEANS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Make half your grains whole</td>
<td>Vary your veggies</td>
<td>Focus on fruits</td>
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<td>Get your calcium-rich foods</td>
<td>Go lean with protein</td>
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<td>Eat at least 3 oz. of whole-grain cereals, breads, crackers, rice, or pasta</td>
<td>Eat more dark-green veggies like broccoli, spinach, and other dark leafy greens</td>
<td>Eat a variety of fruit</td>
<td>Go low-fat, or fat-free when you choose milk, yogurt, and other milk products</td>
<td>Choose low-fat or lean meats and poultry</td>
<td>Bake it, broil it, or grill it</td>
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<td>1 oz. is about 1 slice of bread, about 1 cup of breakfast cereal, or 1/2 cup of cooked rice, cereal, or pasta</td>
<td>Eat more vegetables like carrots and sweet potatoes</td>
<td>Choose fresh, frozen, canned, or dried fruit</td>
<td>If you don't or can't consume milk, choose lactose-free products or other calcium sources such as fortified foods and beverages</td>
<td>Vary your protein routine - choose more fish, beans, peas, nuts, and seeds</td>
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<td>Eat more dry beans and peas like pinto beans, kidney beans, and lentils</td>
<td>Go easy on fruit juices</td>
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Physiology

- Muscle Fiber Types
- Energy Production
- Cardiovascular and Respiratory System
Kinesiology

• Anatomy
• Muscle Action
• Joint Action
Aerobic Training

- Benefits
- Weekly Requirements and Limitations
- Diet Requirements
- Types of Aerobic Activities
- Pregnancy
Aerobic Training

- Maximum Heart Rate (MHR)
- Resting Heart Rate
- Target Heart Rate
- Heart Rate Reserve
- Standard Metabolic Equivalent (MET)

Image courtesy of Stuart Miles at FreeDigitalPhotos.net
# Target Heart Rate Chart/Table

## Cardiovascular Performance
- Effective Heart Rate: 50 to 60% of Maximum Heart Rate.
- Intermediate Heart Rate: 60 to 70% of Maximum Heart Rate.
- Maximum Heart Rate: 70 to 85% of Maximum Heart Rate.

## Age and Heart Rate Chart

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Beginner 60% - 70%</th>
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Aerobic Training

- Recovery Heart Rate
- Rating of Perceived Exertion (RPE)
- Blood Pressure
- Proper Attire for Specific Activity
Specific Aerobic Activities

- **Running**
  - Use a good running shoe.
  - Land on the heel and rotate to the toe, except when sprinting stay on toes.
  - Use orthotic inserts if necessary.
  - Restrict vertical movement, don't slam down, and glide.
Specific Aerobic Activities

- **Stair Master**
  - Use the handrails for balance only, not for support.
  - Keep back and head straight up in vertical alignment.
  - Using 8 to 10 inch step strokes uses 15% more energy.
Specific Aerobic Activities

- **Stationary Bicycle**
  - Restrict side flex movement.
  - Assume upper body slightly forward with head upright.
  - Adjust seat for near full leg extension.
Teaching Aerobics

• Class Preparation
• Intensity and Complexity
• Components of an Aerobics Class
Types of Classes

• High Impact Aerobics
• Low Impact Aerobics
• Mid-Tempo Aerobics
• Step Aerobics
• Super Step Aerobics
• Interval
• Circuit
• Warm-up
• Cardio
• Post-Cardio
• Cool Down
Choreography
32-Count Phrase

• To build a 32-count combination, choose 4 moves that go together

   An example of 4 moves might be:
   1. Step - touch
   2. Step - hamstring
   3. Grapevine
   4. Jumping jacks

Now that you have 4 moves that go together, perform each move for 8 counts.
Injury Prevention

• Watch for fatigue
• Watch for falls or injury
• Watch for cardiovascular or respiratory difficulty
• Sprains are treated with Rest, Ice, Compression and Elevation (RICE)
• Shin Splints
Step Aerobics – The Basics

• Bring foot flat up and centered on board to avoid board instability.
• Do not hang heels off the board to avoid straining the Achilles tendon.
• Lower toes to the floor first then heel when coming off board to absorb shock.
• Keep within 12 inches of board when coming to floor, except during lunges.
• Keep heel off the floor when doing lunges, keep weight on the ball of the foot.
• Power up onto to the board only, don't jump off board.
Step Aerobics – The Basics

• Lean from the ankles, not the hip.
• Keep abdominals tight to improve muscle tone and balance.
• Continue breathing, never hold the breath.
• Knees should be soft not locked to provide shock absorption and reduce back strain.
• Keep hands on waist until comfortable with leg movements, when learning coordination.
Step Aerobics – The Class

- Warm-Up
- General Technique
- Safety

Discontinue stepping if:
- Legs become fatigued and uncoordinated.
- Any pain becomes evident.
- Dizziness occurs.
- Rapid heart rate
Basic Step Moves

- Basic Left (Reverse for Basic Right)
- V-Step
- A-Step
- Turn-Step
- Z-Step
- X-Step
Kickboxing Aerobics – The Class

• Warm-Up
• General Technique
• Boxer’s Stance Technique
• Safety

Discontinue Kickboxing Aerobics if:

• Legs become fatigued and uncoordinated.
• Any pain becomes evident especially joint pain.
• Shin area pain or discomfort.
• Dizziness occurs.
• Rapid heart rate
Kickboxing Aerobics – Basic Moves

• The Jab Punch
• The Round House Punch
• The Power Punch
• The Left Hook Punch
• The Front Kick – Forward Leg
• The Front Kick – Rearward Leg
• The Side Kick – Left Kick (reverse for Right Kick)
• The Round House Kick
Plyometric Training

• **Benefits**
  - Improves muscle response time
  - Increases muscle performance
  - Tones muscles
  - Improved balance and posture
  - Increases flexibility, reducing capability for injury

Image courtesy of David Castillo Dominici at FreeDigitalPhotos.net
Aqua Training

- Land vs Water Exercise
- Benefits
- Cautions
- Teaching Style
- Technique
Aqua Training

- Water
- Safety
- Heart Rates
- Equipment
- The Class
Weight Training

- **Benefits**
  - Helps control blood pressure
  - Reduces body fat
  - Improves posture
  - Increases muscle strength
  - Raises Basal Metabolic Rate
  - Increases bone density
  - Injury prevention from normal activities
  - Physical appearance
Weight Training

- Circuit Training
- Overload Principle
- Specificity Principle
- Free Weights vs. Machines
- Proper Lifting Technique
- Sets and Repetitions
- Variations of Sets and Repetitions
- Weekly Requirements
- Diet Requirements
Exercise sessions should be organized so that the larger muscle groups are exercised first, followed by the smaller muscle groups.

The order of groups should be as follows:

1. Abdomen
2. Hips and lower back
3. Upper Legs
4. Calves
5. Chest
6. Upper back
7. Shoulders
8. Triceps
9. Biceps
10. Waist
11. Neck
Sample Workout

Begin each workout with a warm-up. This can be 30 minutes of brisk paced walking or jogging, stair master, etc. Abdominals are done every day using 300 crunches with alternating movements.

• **Intermediate Workout:**
  • Do the following exercises in 3 sets of 12 reps.

• **Advanced Workout:**
  • Do the following exercises in 4 sets of 12 reps, with increasing weight each set.
Sample Workout

**Monday**

**Legs:**
- Squats
- Leg Extensions
- Hamstrings
- Abductor and Adductor Muscles
- Calf Raises

**Biceps:**
- Straight Bar Curls
- Dumbbell Curls
- Drop Sets

**Tuesday**

**Chest:**
- Incline Dumbbell Press (upper)
- Decline Dumbbell Press (lower)
- Bench Press
- Dumbbell Flyes

**Triceps:**
- Triceps Extensions
- Triceps Pull-downs
- Triceps Kickbacks
- Triceps Press

Image courtesy of tivelylucky at FreeDigitalPhotos.net
Sample Workout

**Friday**

Legs, Chest and Triceps:
- Legs: Sled
- Chest: Bench
- Triceps: Barbell Extensions

**Saturday**

Shoulders, Back and Biceps:
- Shoulders: Military Press
- Back: Sit-up Row Machine (rear deltoids)
- Biceps: Dumbbell Curls

For Friday and Saturday do four (4) sets of twelve (12) reps pyramiding the weight as heavy as you can.
Fitness Testing

- Flexibility Test
- One-Minute Sit-Up Test
- Pushup Test
- Three-Minute Step Test
- Body Composition
  - Durnan Method
Stretching

• Benefits
• Types of Stretching
• Precautions
Yoga

• **Benefits**
  • Relaxation
  • Increased Flexibility
  • Increased Respiration
  • Increased Circulation
  • Self-Awareness

• **Requirements**

• **Guidelines**
Pregnancy

• General Information
• Aerobic Training
• Weight Training
• Trimester Specific
• Exercises
• Nutrition
• Post Pregnancy

Image courtesy of patrisyu at FreeDigitalPhotos.net
Senior Fitness

- The American College of Sports Medicine (ACSM) stresses the importance of strength training for older people. ACSM recommends that seniors begin an exercise program with strength training before they start an aerobic training program.
- The purpose of this section is to increase the Fitness Instructor's understanding of the physiological and as well as the psychological changes that occur during the aging process. This will allow the instructor to develop an effective and safe fitness program specifically for the senior population. Senior classification varies according to who you ask.
- Generally, seniors are considered to be those that are 55 and older.
Physiological Effects of Aging

- Cardiovascular Effects
- Respiratory Effects
- Muscular Effects
- Skeletal Effects
- Digestive System Effects
- Endocrine System Effects
- Nervous System Effects
- Immune System Effects

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Senior Fitness Testing

• Balance Testing
• Cardiovascular Testing
• Strength Testing
• Flexibility Testing
Senior Training

• Warm-up exercise
• Aerobic Training
• Strength Training
• Balance Training
• Flexibility Training
Exercise Injury

• Introduction
  • This following information is not to be used for self-diagnosis. It's primary intent here is for identification purposes in order to provide first-aid care or to help understand a medical professional's diagnosis. A medical professional always should be consulted in all cases of injury or suspected injury. Symptoms may appear to indicate one type of injury but may in fact be an indication of a more serious injury.

• Acute Injury
• Chronic Injury
• Overuse Injuries
• Chondromalacia and Patellofemoral Syndrome
• Plantar Fasciitis and Neuromas
• Tendonitis, Arthritis, Bursitis
  • Shin Splints and Compartment Syndromes
  • Breathing Reactions
  • Environmental Concerns
Heat Related Injuries

- Heat Index

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Source: NOAA’s National Weather Service
Heat Related Injuries

- Heat Cramps
- Heat Exhaustion and Heat Stroke
- Emergency Response
- Temperature and Humidity
- Hypothermia and Frostbite

Image courtesy of digitalart at FreeDigitalPhotos.net
Anatomy Chart

Anterior

- Pectoralis Major
- Deltoid
- Biceps
- Palmaris Longus
- Flexor Carpi Radialis
- Brachioradialis
- Gluteus Medius
- Tensor Faciae Latae
- Pectineus
- Rectus Femoris
- Sartorius
- Gracilis
- Adductor Longus
- Tibialis Anterior
- Gastrocnemius
- Soleus
- Exterior Hallucis Brevis

Posterior

- Sternocleidomastoid
- Trapezius
- Rectus Abdominis
- Serratus Anterior
- External Oblique
- Gluteus Medius
- Vastus Lateralis
- Vastus Medialis
- Peroneus Longus
- Extensor Digitorum Brevis
- Trapezius
- Thoraco-lumbar Fascia
- Deltoid
- Rhomboid
- Teres Major
- Triceps
- Latissimus Dorsi
- Extensor Digiti Minimi
- Extensor Carpi Radialis
- Extensor Digitorum
- Extensor Carpi Ulnaris
- Extensor Carpi Radialis
- Semitendinosus
- Biceps Femoris
- Semimembranosus
- Soleus
- Gastrocnemius
References


References


Conner, William MD. *Fruit of the Seas May Foil Cardiovascular Disease*. Medical News. February 12, 1982 (729-733)


References


References


