Year 9

Health Related Fitness (HRF)

Considerations for a personal trainer when working with a client				
Gaining informed consent often using a written document Pre-existing medical conditions of the client		e training needs of the ent	Health and safety checks of equipment and training machinery	• Building trust and a rapport with the client
Component of Fitness	Fitness Test	Training Method		
Muscular Endurance	 One Minute Sit Up Test Number of sit ups an individual can complete in one minute. One Minute Press Up Test Number of sit ups an individual can complete in one minute. 	 Circuit Training A range of different exercises are used to train different muscles. Exercises are also selected which are relevant to specific sports. Each exercise is performed a certain number of times or for a specific length of time before moving to the next exercise. 		
Speed	 35m Sprint Test From a standing start, pupils sprint as quickly as they can for 35m with their time recorded in seconds. 	 Interval Training A short, high intensity work period followed by a rest period. Hollow Sprints Sprints followed by a period of walking/jogging and so on. Acceleration Sprints The pace is gradually increased from a standing start to jogging, then to striding, and then to a maximum sprint. 		
Power	 Vertical Jump Test Stand against a wall, with their feet on the floor, reach up and make a mark with their finger tips. Again with feet on the floor from a standing position, jump and make a second mark, measuring the distance between the two marks in cm. 	 Plyometrics Plyometric exercises require maximal force and these types of exercises include lunging, bounding, incline press ups, barrier hopping and jumping. Exercises should be selected which are relevant to specific sports. 		
Aerobic Endurance	 Multi Stage Fitness Test Continuously running 20m shuttle runs for as long as possible, ensuring that the individual running reaches the end of their 20m shuttle run before a bleep. If an individual misses three bleeps that is the end of the test. 	 Interval Training An individual performs a work period followed by a recovery period. Typical work time can vary from 30 seconds to five minutes; recovery periods can be complete rest, walking or light jogging. Fartlek Training The training is continuous with no rest period and the intensity of training is varied by running at different speeds or over different terrain (surface). 		