

My Fitness & Wellness Portfolio



Student Booklet

Name:	Date:

My Health Profile!



Name:					Age:		1 12	
1.	On average h	ow man	y serving	of fruit and	vegetables o	combined c	lo you eat	each day?
	None		1-2	3-5	5	į	or more	
2.	What did you	have fo	or breakfa	st this morni	ng?			
3.	How many ho	ours of s	leep did y	ou get last r	night?			Hours
4.	. What is the normal time you go to bed on a school night?							
5.	Hour many ho during a wee	,		of TV/comp	uter/tablet	game cons	sole time	do you have
	None		<1	2	3	ŗ	5	5>
6.	How many ho you have ove			of TV/compu	uter/tablet/	game cons	ole time o	combined do
	None	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	10>	20>
7.	I play I play I take I walk	ay on a vimming at the p little lea dance l my dog	hockey to g in a pool park 2-3 ti ague base essons on g every da		inter. k oring our	GO)	PASEBALL STATE OF THE	SOLIF SOCIAL SOC
	How would yould yould you					fitter, 1=Co		

	9.	How would	you rate $^{\circ}$	your safety	during Phy	ysical Activit	y at school
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I follow the safety rules in PE. I follow the safety rules at free play. I avoid dangerous maneuvers when using equipment I wear appropriate clothing for PE. My shoes are closed toe and appropriate for movement I pay attention and respect others. I use the equipment only after receiving instructions	ent.	ALWAYS	OFTEN R	CARELY
10. How would you rate your ability to har	ndle stres	ss?		
	ALWAYS	OFTEN	RARELY	
I use internet/TV/music to relax.				
I joke with my friends and use humor to take the edge off. I seek out friends for conversation and support.				
I try to focus on the things I can control and accept the things I can't I take a little time to relax, breathe, and unwind				
I get involved in a hobby or interests that help me Unwind and enjoy myself. I change my outlook on the problem and put it in				
A better perspective.				
11.Teacher and/or Parent Comments				

Fitness Tests



Cardiovrespiratory Fitness: Pacer

THE PACER TEST MEASURES THE EFFICIENCY OF THE HEART & LUNGS.

- You are required to run in 20m shuttles keeping up with a series of beeps on a CD.
- This test is tough because as you get more tired the beeps get closer together.
- The start is only walking pace, by level 10 it is a sprint.
- If you miss a beep you get a warning
- Miss 2 beeps in a row you **must** stop the test
- Leave by the end of a shuttle <u>not across the court as you may interrupt someone</u> else's run
- This will test both your physical fitness and your determination!

Muscular Strength & Endurance: 90 degree Push Up and Curl Up Test

These two strength tests measure muscular endurance. Your score is simply the number of repetitions you can perform until you lose form or you cannot continue at the correct speed/cadence.

Testing Procedure

- Once the test starts perform as many good quality curl ups or 90 degree push ups (depending which test you are doing) as possible.
- For a curl up to qualify you must place your hands on the mat, bend your knees and keep your feet flat on the floor. Your head must go back to touch the mat each time you curl up. Feet must stay touching the floor.

Flexibility: Sit and Reach Test

This test measures flexibility. Your score is a measure in inches, of how far you can reach across the sit and reach box. It is an indicator of back and hip flexibility which is also an indicator of overall flexibility (like touching your toes.)

Testing Procedure

- Remove shoes and sit on the floor with one leg out straight and the other leg knee bent, foot flat on the floor by your outstretched knee.
- Place outstretched foot up against the box and hands flat on the top, palms down.
- Reach forward along the measuring line (slowly without jerking) as far as possible.
- Practice reaching three times and on the fourth time hold for one second while a partner records the score.
- Repeat on the other side.

Fitness Test Scores

Name: (first and last):						
A	TT 1.1.	W7 * 1.				
Age:	Height:	Weight:				

Cardiorespiratory	Pre	Post	Muscular	Pre	Post
Endurance	Test	Test	Endurance	Test	Test
20 Meter			Curl-ups		
Pacer					
Muscular	Pre	Post	Trunk	Pre	Post
Strength	Test	Test	Extension	Test	Test
Push-ups			Trunk		
			Lift		
Flexibility	Pre	Pre	Post	Post	
	Test	Test	Test	Test	
	(Right)	(Left)	(Right)	(Left)	
Back-Saver					
Sit and					
Reach					

5 Components of Health-

Related Fitness

- 1. **Cardiorespiratory fitness** is the ability of the body's circulatory and respiratory systems to supply fuel and oxygen during sustained physical activity
- 2. **Muscular strength and endurance** is the muscle's ability to produce effort or perform work.
 - a. **Muscular endurance** refers to the ability of the muscle to work over an extended period of time without fatigue. Performing pushups and sit-ups or crunches for one minute is commonly used in fitness testing of muscular endurance.
 - b. **Muscular strength** refers to the maximum amount of force a muscle can exert against an opposing force. Fitness testing usually consists of a one-time maximum lift using weights (bench press, leg press, etc.).
- 3. **Flexibility** is the ability to move a body part through a full range of motion at a joint (ROM). The sit-and-reach is commonly used to determine flexibility.
- 4. **Body composition** is the ratio of body fat to lean body mass (including water, bone, muscle, and connective tissue). Having too much fat tissue is a risk factor for cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, cancer, and arthritis.

	Definition	Definition in your own words	What exercise is used to evaluate	1-2 Activities to improve	1 Health related issue
Muscular Strength					
Muscular Endurance					
Flexibility					
Body Composition					
Cardiorespiratory Endurance					

6 Components Skill-Related Fitness

- 1. **Agility** is the ability to change and control the direction and position of the body while maintaining a constant, rapid motion.
 - a. For example, changing directions to hit a tennis ball.
- 2. **Balance** is the ability to control or stabilize the body when a person is standing still or moving.
 - a. For example, skateboading
- 3. **Coordination** is the ability to use the senses together with body parts during movement.
 - **a.** For example, dribbling a basketball. Using hands and eyes together is called handeye coordination.
- 4. **Speed** is the ability to move your body or parts of your body swiftly. Many sports rely on speed to gain advantage over your opponents.
 - a. For example, a basketball player making a fast break to perform a layup, a tennis player moving forward to get to a drop shot, a football player out running the defense to receive a pass.
- 5. **Power** is the ability to move the body parts swiftly while applying the maximum force of the muscles. Power is a combination of both speed and muscular strength.
 - a. For example, fullbacks in football muscling their way through other players and speeding to advance the ball and volleyball players getting up to the net and lifting their bodies high into the air.
- 6. **Reaction Time** is the ability to reach or respond quickly to what you hear, see, or feel.
 - a. For example, an athlete quickly coming off the blocks early in a swimming or track relay, or stealing a base in baseball.

	Definition	Definition in your own words	What exercise is used to evaluate	1-2 Activities to improve	1 Health related issue
Agility					
Balance					
Coordination					
Speed					
Power					
Reaction Time					

Heart Rate Definitions

Resting Heart Rate: This is your heart rate when you are resting and relaxed. Average resting heart rate is around 70 Beats Per Minute (BPM), though yours may be lower or higher.

Maximum Heart Rate (MHR): This is the fastest that your heart is designed to beat. You do not want to reach your MHR as your heart would be working too hard. A healthy person would

Pulse: is a measure of your heartbeat. Whenever your heart beats, it forces a surge of blood through your arteries. You can feel this surge by placing 2 fingers (not your thumb) on the inside of your wrist. You can also take your pulse on the side of your neck (carotid pulse.)

Target Heart Rate is a range bordered by MODERATE INTENSITY on the lower end and VIGOROUS INTENSITY at the high end, measured in beats per minute. Your target heart rate is calculated using your age, so most people in the class are going to have a similar or the same target heart rate. Some people however, will reach their target sooner than others and will be able to maintain their target with different levels of intensity according to their size, body type and training. It is important to become familiar with target heart rate and the concepts of MVPA (moderate to vigorous physical activity) in order to effectively exercise in a way that you know you are going to positively affect your cardiorespiratory endurance.

Notes/examples:		

Calculating Your Target Heart Rate

1. Determine MHR - "Maximum heart rate"

MHR = 200 - _____ = ____ Max Heart Rate

your age

(example: if your age is 10 years 200 - 10 = 190 your MRH is 190 BPM)



2. Determine Target Heart Rate for Moderate Intensity activities (lower range)

MHR _____
$$x .70 =$$
 _____ (b)

My Target Heart Rate zone for moderate physical activity is _____ (a) to _____ (b) BPM

3. Determine Target Heart Rate for Vigorous Intensity activities (upper range)

MHR x .70 = insert (b) from step 2
$$(c)$$

MVPA (Moderate to Vigorous Physical Activity)

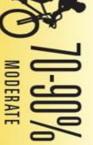
Vocabulary:	Description and Teaching Points:
Moderate to Vigorous Physical Activity (MVPA)	Description: Moderate-vigorous physical activity pertains to the intensity levels that will benefit cardiovascular health. Generally speaking, this means a heart rate of at least 130-140 beats per minute.
Physiological Signs	Description: When your body engages in moderate physical activity, certain changes occur - increased heart rate (50%-70% of maximum) and breathing. When your body engages in vigorous physical activity, there will be increased heart rates (70%-85% of maximum), breathing, sweating, and muscle fatigue.
Talk Test	Talk Test: For children, a simple way to measure MVPA intensity is the Talk Test. Generally, if you're doing moderate intensity activity you can talk, but not sing, during the activity (e.g., walking briskly). In vigorous intensity activity, you will not be able to say complete sentences without pausing for a breath.
Radial and Carotid Arteries	Description: These are the two places on the body where you can most easily and accurately monitor heart rate. The radial artery is on the wrist and the carotid artery is on the neck.
CDC Recommendations for Physical Activity	Description: There are four recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC). These include: (1) 60 or more minutes of activity every day. (2) This should include vigorous-intensity aerobic activity on at least 3 days per week. (3) This should include muscle strengthening activities at least 3 days per week. (4) This should include bone strengthening activities, such as jumping rope or running, at least 3 days per week.













INTENSITY/ FEELS LIKE

Light Sweating

Can Stay Here a Long Time

Light, Easy Effort Can Talk and Breath Comfortably

Lifting Weights

Walking a Comfortable Pace

FUEL BURNED

Cycling

Dancing

Fitness Games logging an Even Pace

Heart is Really Pumping Moderate, Steady Effort Can Talk but My Breathing is Heavy Burn Lots of Calories in this Zone

Very Exhausting

Get Faster and Stronger Here

All Out Effort Can't Talk, My Breathing is Fast

Soccer

Running an All Out Pace Basketball Swimming Fast Sprints

Improves Performance, Speed and Power

Improves Aerobic Fitness, Stamina and Endurance

www.ihtusa.com

BENEFITS OF TIME IN ZONE

Recovery and Heart Health Improves Muscle Tone,



My Perceived Exertion Scale

Here's how to use this scale:

While you're doing an activity, think about your overall feelings of physical effort and fatigue. Don't concern yourself with any single thing, like leg pain or shortness of breath. Try to concentrate on your total, inner feeling of exertion (how hard you are working.)

Find the best description of your level of effort from the examples on the right side of the table.



What numbers on the Perceived Exertion Scale do you think correspond to the upper and lower levels of your range for Moderate and Vigorous Physical activity?

Devise a table or diagram to chart your perceived activity score while doing various activities and also record your heart rate to see if it matches. Hint: It takes practice

Principles of Training

1. Principle of Overload refers to the amount of load or resistance, providing a greater

stress, or load, on the body than it is normally accustomed to in order to increase fitness.

	a. Frequency ~ Refers to how many times a week you do workouts.
	b. Intensity ~ How hard you work during exercise
	c. Time ~ How long you exercise
	d. Type ~ The type of activity you're doing
	Notes/examples:
2.	Principle of Specificity should be relevant and appropriate to your desired outcome.
	Training must go from general (at the beginning) to specific (as the program progresses) Notes/examples:
3.	Principle of Progression simple as changing the exercise you're doing to something different.
	Notes/examples:
L	Page 13

Name(s):	Period:
Directions: Develop a physical activ	Vellness Plan ity plan based on your goals developed below. The plan
choice of one of the following: flexib rubric for further guidelines. Must tur	ated components of fitness: cardiorespiratory fitness, and a bility, muscular strength, or muscular endurance. Follow the rn in rubric for grading. de you in developing your wellness plan. Have fun®
1. My Cardiorespiratory goal is:	
2. My (choose one) Muscular strength	h, muscular endurance, flexibility (circle one) goal is:
fitness? 1 2	
1 2	
4. How can you get your family and o	others involved in improving their fitness with you?
5. Why did you choose the types of a	activities in your wellness plan?
6. Did you participate in these activit	ies by yourself or with others? Why or why not?
Parents Signature (optional):	

Using your goals from your Fitness Plan create a Physical Activity plan following the F.I.T.T principle. You must show progression and specificity

Frequency	Intensity	Time	Activity (T ype)
(How often?)	(How hard?)	(How long?)	(What?)
3 times per week	Moderate intensity/ 65%	30-40 minutes	Example: Jogging
	of my max heart rate		
			Cardiorespiratory
			1
			2
			Other HRF area
			1
			2
7. Reflection: Wha	t are some things you learned	about having to complete	e this assignment?

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Name		
NUTRITION/PHYS	SICAL ACTIVTY LOG	
Nutrition/Physical Activity Log Dates:_		
NUTRITION/PHYSICAL ACTIVTY LOG Nutrition/Physical Activity Log Dates:		
Food and Drink Intake	Time of Day	Calories
1 oou una 21mm mune	Time of Buy	
Reflection:		
Total Calories Consumed:		
		Page 16

Name	
NUTRITION/PHYSICAL	ACTIVTY LOG
Nutrition/Physical Activity Log Dates:	
(2 Week Days and 1 Weekend Day)	
Type of Physical Activity	Time/Steps and/or
	Heart Rate
	•
Reflection	
Total Types of Physical Activity	
Time:Steps: _	
Heart Rate (time in Zone):	

Name			
NUTRITION/PHY	SICAL ACTIVTY LOG		
Nutrition/Physical Activity Log Dates:_			
(2 Week Days and 1 Weekend Day)			
Food and Drink Intake	Time of Day	Calories	
		Consumed	
Reflection:			
Total Calories Consumed:			
		Page 18	

Name	
NUTRITION/PHYSICAL	ACTIVTY LOG
Nutrition/Physical Activity Log Dates:	
(2 Week Days and 1 Weekend Day)	
Type of Physical Activity	Time/Steps and/or
	Heart Rate
Reflection	
Total Types of Physical Activity	
Time:Steps: _	
Heart Rate (time in Zone):	

Name		
NUTRITION/PHYSI	CAL ACTIVTY LOG	
Nutrition/Physical Activity Log Dates:		
(2 Week Days and 1 Weekend Day)		
Food and Drink Intake	Time of Day	Calories Consumed
		Consumed
Reflection:		
Total Calories Consumed:		
		Page 20

Name	_	
NUTRITION/PH	YSICAL ACTIVTY LOG	
Nutrition/Physical Activity Log Dates:	::	
(2 Week Days and 1 Weekend Day)		
Type of Physical Activity	Time/Steps and/or	
	Heart Rate	
Reflection		
Total Types of Physical Activity		
	Steps:	

Reflection

Analyze

Looking back on the data you have collected for your FitnessGram test, nutrition
log and physical activity log: write a 7-10 sentence reflection on what you learned
about your lifestyle. Discuss how this will or will not change your daily choices.

NAME:	<u>:</u>	

RUBRIC for Physical Activity Plan. Nutrition log and Physical Log (for page 13-21)

Category- # relates to the number on your worksheet	Points	Points
, and the second se		earned
#1 and #2 Goals clearly stated		
Specific definite objective you want to achieve	5	
Measurable- way of knowing when you have reached your goal	5	
Action oriented- fitness related requiring activity	5	
Realistic/ Reasonable- for you to attain in the time frame	5	
Timely-has a time frame- deadline	5	
# 3 What three activities will you do outside of school?	5	
#4 How you can involve others in improving fitness? Minimum of 3 sentences	10	
#5 Why you chose the activities. Minimum of 3 sentences	10	
#6 How did you participate? Alone or with others. Min. of 3 sentences	10	
Total	60	
Fitness program: each area below on the fitness program 3 activities for each		
goal.		
Frequency- how often	4	
Intensity- how hard	4	
Time- how long	4	
Type- What activity?	4	
#7 Reflection: did you meet your goals? Why or Why not. Min. of 3-5 sentences	15	
Turned in on time (Physical Activity Plan)	10	
Total	41	
Nutrition/Physical Activity Log		
Day 1 (Nutrition and Physical activity logs/reflection completed	15	
Day 2(Nutrition and Physical activity logs/reflection completed	15	
Day 3 (Nutrition and Physical activity logs/reflection completed	15	
Reflection question	25	
Turned in on time (Nutrition/Physical Activity Log—all three days)	10	
Total	80	
Total	181	