

## 100% Sheet PE – Year 7 block 1

	Exercise requirements		Preparation for activity
Aerobic	Using oxygen to produce energy during low-intensity,	Warm Up	A simple exercise routine performed before a training session
	long duration exercise	Cool Down	Easy exercise done after more intense exercise to allow the to recover to resting levels
Anaerobic	Exercise that is completed without the presence of	Static Stretching	Holding stretches, either actively or passively, to increase the range of movement at a joint
Max. Heart Rate	oxygen 220 - age = Max HR bpm	Dynamic Stretching	A stretch that takes the body through the range of motion bu not held for any length of time
	Comp	onents of fitness	
Cardiovascular endurance	The ability of the heart, lungs and blood vessels to get oxyge that oxygen	the body to use Sporting example: A marathon runner	
Muscular Endurance	The ability of the muscles to keep contracting repeatedly		Sporting example: long distance runner
Flexibility	The ability to move joints through a large range of motion; the	e range of movement around a	a joint Sporting example: Trampolining- performing a straddle
Speed	The ability of the body to move quickly		Sporting example: 100m sprinter
Muscular Strength	The ability of a muscle or group of muscles to exert force		Sporting example: Weightlifter
Balance	The ability to maintain a position this often involves maintain	ing the centre of mass over the	
Agility	The ability to move and change direction quickly while mainte	aining control	Sporting example: Rugby player dodging an opponent
Coordination	The ability to use two or more body parts together		Sporting example: catching a ball in rounders
Power	Exerting muscular strength rapidly		Sporting example: Athletics- shot putt
Reaction time	The time taken to initiate an action or movement.		Sporting example: Cricketer reacting to the ball