

100% Sheet PE – Year 8 block 1

Exercise requirements		
Aerobic	Using oxygen to produce energy during low-intensity, long duration exercise	
Anaerobic	Exercise that is completed without the presence of oxygen	
Max. Heart Rate	220 – age = Max HR (bpm)	

Short term effects of exercise	Effect
Heart rate – the number of times the heart beats measured in beats per minute	Increases
·	
Breathing depth – the volume of air inhaled per breadth	Increases
Breathing rate – the number of breaths taken	Increases
in one minute	
Sweat production – the loss of fluid through	Increases
the skin	
Blood pressure – force of blood travelling	Increases
through the CV system/blood vessels	
Lactic acid production – waste product of	Increases
anaerobic exercise	

Preparation for activity		
Warm Up	A simple exercise routine performed before a training session	
Cool Down	Easy exercise done after more intense exercise to allow the body to recover to resting levels	
Static Stretching	Holding stretches, either actively or passively, to increase the range of movement at a joint	
Dynamic Stretching	A stretch that takes the body through the range of motion but is not held for any length of time	

Long term effects of exercise	Effect
Resting heart rate – heart rate at rest	Decreases
Recovery rate – how quickly you recover from exercise	Increases
Bone density – bone strength	Increases
Hypertrophy – size and strength of muscle	Increases

Health and Physical Activity		
Physical Health	The state of physical well-being.	
Mental Health	The state of emotional and social well-being.	
Activity Guidelines	5 – 18 year olds should engage in activity for 60 minutes per day	
Sportsmanship	Ethical, appropriate, polite and fair behaviour while participating in a game or athletic event; fair play.	
Gamesmanship	Pushing the limits of the laws of the game to gain unfair advantage.	
Tactics and	An action or strategy carefully planned to achieve a specific goal, a long-	
Strategies	term goal or overall aim	