

Why Do Whole Body Conditioning Drills?

- For fat loss, to increase cardio capacity, improve performance & have fun!
- These drills will be new to many clients who are fit but not athletes.
- 1. Battling rope drills
- 2. Resisted running
- 3. Plyo boxes jumps
- 4. Slosh pipe lifts



Why Not Just Do a Machine Circuit?

- · These drills are:
 - High energy
 - FUN!!!
 - Intense
 - Burn lots of calories
 - Challenging
 - to both muscle and cardiorespiratory systems
 - Functional
 - To improve performance on & off the field



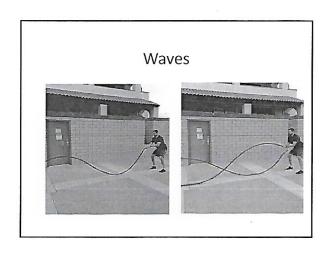
1) Battling Ropes

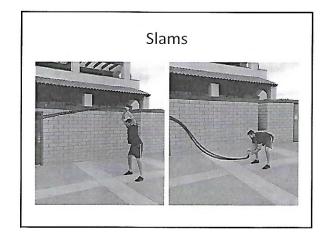
- Fun, High Intensity Exercise
- Upper body anaerobic interval training
- Improves strengthendurance, power, & speed.
- Non-momentum, reduced or nonimpact style training.

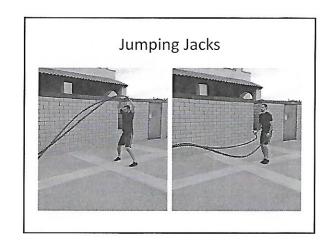


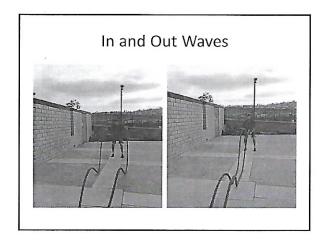
Rope Tips

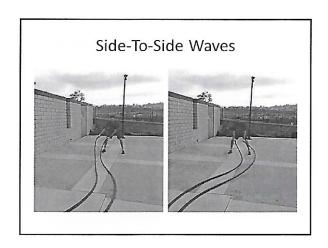
- · Active core is critical
- · Lift and throw the rope, don't pull it
- · Watch for posture breakdown with fatigue
- Keep intervals shorter due to high demand on upper body
- Start with thinner ropes then progress
- · Use one handle then progress to two
- All exercises can be performed standing, kneeling, or sitting.

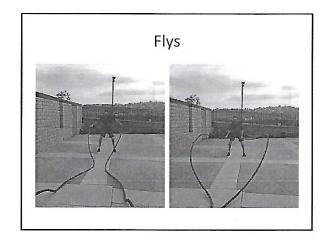


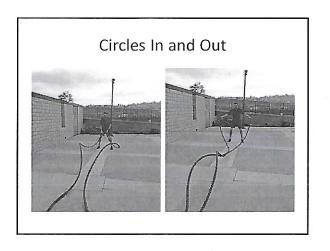


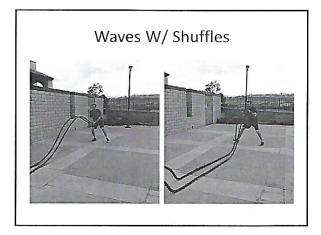












2) Resisted Running & Jumping

- Client sprints while hooked to a monster band (or dragging or pulling an object, ie. sled or parachute).
- The goal is to reduce velocity WITHOUT inducing substantial change in technique.



Resisted Training Challenges "Assisted" challenges are ideal for deceleration drills.

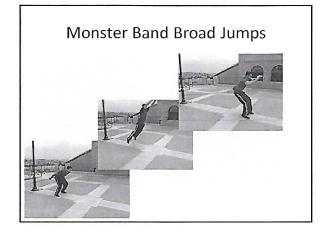
- · Resisted Runs
- Assisted Runs
- Resisted Shuffles
- Assisted Shuffles
- Resisted Shuttle Runs
- · Assisted Shuttle Run

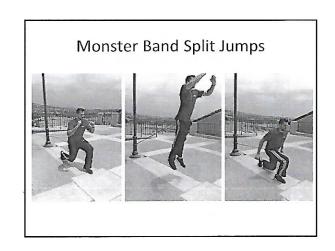


Resisted Sprints & Shuffles









Monster Band One-Two Cut





4) Plyo Boxes

- What makes it "plyometric"?
 - Stretch Shortening Cycle
 - Eccentric, Amortization, and Concentric phases
- · Tips for plyometrics:
 - Must meet minimal strength, speed, and balance requirements.
 - Teach proper landing first
 - Proper Progression



Types of Plyometric Movements



- Ho
- Small vertical displacement
- Jump
 - Significant vertical displacement
- Round
 - Both vertical and horizontal displacement
- Remember you can do upper body plyo drills too
 - Plyometric or "clap" pushups

Designing Plyometric Drills

- Alternate opposing movements
- Alternate upper vs. lower-body dominant drills
- Incorporate metabolic interval work:recovery
 - 20-30 sec "on"
 - 10-30 sec "off"



To Start: Single Response Stabilization

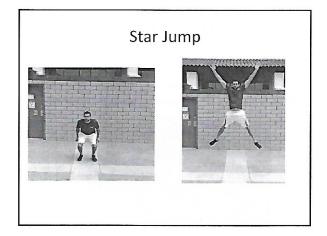
- Teaches clients to understand how to jump and land.
- Skipping this phase often leads to injury.
- Phase last 1-4 weeks or as long as necessary.
- Develop linear and lateral plyo exercises.
- Progress to multiple response stabilization.

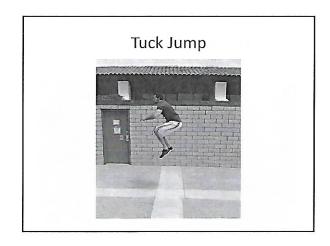


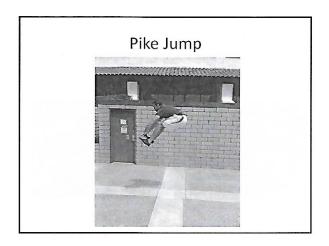
Jump And Reach

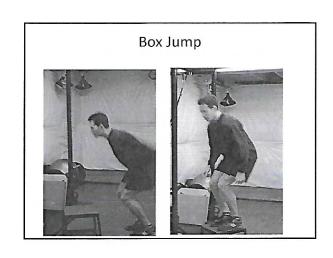


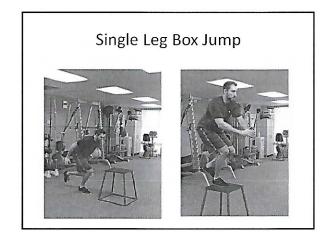


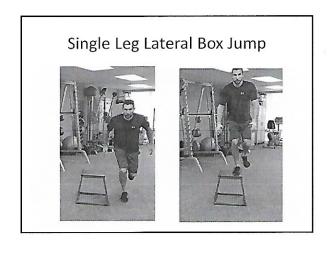




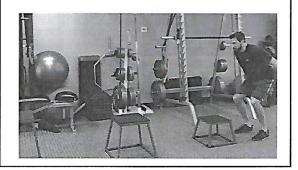








Hurdle Jump and Stick



4) Slosh Pipes

- PVC pipes partially filled with water & sealed at each end with PVC cement
- 1 gallon water = \pm 7 pounds
- 3" diameter best all purpose size; length from 3' 12'



Safety & Logistical Concerns

- · Pipe diameter:
 - Thicker pipes are more volatile than thinner ones
 - The water flows faster through wide channel
- Pipe length:
 - Longer pipes: more intensity, shorter pipes: less intensity
 - Doorway width vs. ceiling height



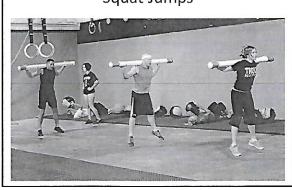
Sloshing Squats, Olympic Lifts

If you can use a barbell, you can use a slosh pipe!





Squat Jumps



Javelin Walk, Javelin Lunges





