# Oxford College *of Emory University* Division of Physical Education & Dance

# PE 101 Weight Training

Dr. Richard Shappell Spring 2000

## **Course Description:**

The course is designed for the novice (male or female) interested in learning the technique and implications for a progressive resistance exercise program based on physiological principles. Further, the emphasis here will be on methodology and the adherence to physiologically based principles of training.

### **Sequence of Events in Class:**

Orientation (handout); Exercise Demonstration (handout); Lectures; Workouts; Exams. Workouts will be held each Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

Text: Strengthening Skeletal Muscle, Dr. Richard Shappell

**NOTE:** Specific readings in the text will be assigned prior to all lectures. Students should be prepared for all lectures by having read specific portions of the text which pertain to the specific lecture or lectures.

#### **Dress**:

Students are required to wear <u>flat soled</u> tennis shoes and socks. Students are urged to wear loose fitting shirts and shorts. Shirts are to be worn at all times. No cut-off jeans or pants will be permitted. Further, no shorts or pants with buckles or studs will be permitted. All students must bring a small towel to class.

# **Lectures:** (Section I)

1. Skeletal Muscle Characteristics

Instructional Objectives: The student should be able to list, understand, explain and list following skeletal muscles characteristics:

(#1)

- 1. Excitability
- 2. Contractability
- 3. Extensibility
- 4. Elasticity

Reading: Chapters I and II

2. Training Principles and Regimens

The student should be able to define, understand, and be able to implement the following:

(#1)

- 1. Volume
- 6. Training Principles
- 2. Intensity
- a. Adapting to Stress
- 3. Maximum(s)
- b. Intensity
- 4. Hypertrophy
- c. Progression
- 5. Atrophy
- d. Volume
- e. Repetition Speed
- f. Frequency & Duration
- g. Adaptation Time

Reading: Chapter III

3. **Gross Anatomy** 

<u>Instructional</u> <u>Objective</u>: The student should be able to list, identify and understand the following components of skeletal muscle:

(#1)

- 1. Tendon
- 6. Sarcomere
- 2. Epimysium
- 7. ATP
- 3. Fasciculus
- 8. Cross-Bridges
- 4. Fiber
- 9. Z-Line
- 5. Filament
  - a. Actin
  - b. Myosin

Reading: Chapter IV

4. Neuromuscular Structures

The student should be able to list, identify and understand the following neural structures:

(#2)

1. Neurons

4. Motor Unit

2. Axon

- 5. All or None Law
- 3. Neuromuscular Junction 6. Acetylcholine

Reading: Chapter V

5. Muscular Contraction

The student should be able to list the steps in muscle contraction (sliding filament theory).

(#2)

- 1. Rest
- 4. Rest
- 2. Excitation
- 5. Concentric & Eccentric Contractions
- 3. Contraction

Reading: Chapter VI

6. Types of Contractions

The student should be able to define and understand three types of contractions.

(#2)

- 1. Concentric Contractions
- 2. Eccentric Contractions
- 3. Isometric Contractions
- 4. Relationship to Training

Reading: Chapter VII

# **LECTURES** (Section II)

7. Energy Systems

The student should be able to describe the energy systems which supply energy for muscle contraction.

(#3)

- 1. ATP-PC
- 2. Glycolysis
- 3. Aerobic System

Reading: Chapter VIII

8. Micro-Anatomy and other Muscle Structures

The student should be able to list and describe the function of the following structures:

(#3)

- 1. Fiber Type (Fast, Slow, Intermediate)
- 2. Fiber Arrangement (fusiform, peniform, Multi-penate)

Reading: Chapter IX

#### 9. Skeletal Muscles

(#3)

Functions of muscles (flex, extend, abduct, adduct, rotate, elevate, depress, tensors, prime movers, antagonists, agonists, synergists).

## 10. Training Effects

The student should be able to list the physiological effects (charges occurring in the muscle) due to training.

(#4)

- 1. Hypertrophy
- 3. Water
- 5. ATP
- 7. Bone Density

- 2. Connective Tissue
- 4. Glucose
- 6. Sychronization
- 8. PC

Reading: Chapter XI

# 11. When Training Ceases

The student should be able to describe what occurs (physiologically) when training ceases and also be able to describe the maintenance regimen.

(#4)

- 1. Atrophy
- 2. Complete Reversal of Training Effects
- 3. Maintenance Training

Reading: Chapter XI

#### 12. Factors Affecting Strength

The student should be able to discuss the genetic factors which affect strength.

(#5)

- 1. Size
- 2. Biomechanical
- 3. Sex differences
- 4. Fiber type and configuration
- 5. Neural mechanisms

Reading: Chapter XII

13. Diet and Ergogenic Aids

The student should be able to discuss the following:

(#5)

- 1. Carbohydrates, proteins and fats
- 2. Ergogenic Aids
  - a. steroids
  - b. stimulants
  - c. "Energy Drinks"
  - d. Creatine Supplements

# **Evaluation:**

A. Announced Written Exams: (40%/400 pts.)

There will be five (5) announced written exams during the semester. The <u>lowest</u> test grade will be dropped.

B. <u>Final Exam</u>: (10%/100 pts.)

Administered on the final class day, this exam covers all material.

C. Program:

Completion of the exercise program earns the student 50% (500 pts.)

D. <u>Cut Policy</u>:

Students may take three (3) absences. These are to be used for illness, emergencies, weddings, religious holidays, etc. Students absent <u>more</u> than three (3) times will have

- (50) points per absence over three deducted from the 500 points earned for the <u>Program</u> aspect of this course.
- F. Grading:

A = 90% or better (900 plus)

B = 80% - 89% (800-890)

C = 70% - 79% (700-790)

D = 60% - 69% (600-690)

## TRAINING REGIMENS

- I. **BASIC:** 70-80% max/l set of 10 reps (attempted) Increase resistance once 10 reps have been completed!
- II. STRENGTH: 90% max/3 sets of 3-4 reps
- III. **ENDURANCE:** 60% max/3-5 sets of 16-18 reps
- IV. HYPERTROPHY: (Body Building) 80% max/3 sets 6-8 reps
- V. **PYRAMIDS:** 
  - a) I set 6 reps with 70% max
  - b) 1 set 6 reps with 80% max
  - c) 1 set (exhaustion?) with 90%

Basic:

Results in some strength, hypertrophy, and endurance. Great as adjunct to

aerobic

workouts.

Strength:

Results in some hypertrophy with emphasis on strength gain.

Endurance:

Results in little strength and hypertrophy but allows for repeated contractions

over

time.

**Hypertrophy**:

Results in some strength but emphasizes hypertrophy (Body Building)

Pyramids:

Used for strength or hypertrophy regimens.

## WEIGHT TRAINING PROGRAM PROCEDURES

#### Step One

To determine resistances which are at 80% of maximum per each exercise:

a. choose (guess) a weight you believe you can move (complete repetitions) more than 5 times (reps) but no more than 8 times (reps)

The resistance arrived at should be reflected in increments of 0 (e.g. 50 lbs.), 2-1/2 (e.g. 52-1/2), 5 (55) or 7-1/2 (57-1/2).

#### Step Two

Place the resistance (which is your starting weight) in the box in the left column of your chart. For "chest" (top left), place (e.g. 50) in that box.

### Step Three

You are to <u>attempt</u> 10 reps with the resistance. Resistances stay the <u>same</u> until 10 reps are completed. Do not execute any more than <u>10</u> reps.

#### Step Four

Once 10 reps are completed, add 5-10% more weight to the original resistance.

Continue this progressive-resistance increase.

CLASS DAY / HR.		
Name		

EXERCISES	Mon.	Wed.	Fri.	Mon.	Wed.	Fri.	Mon.	Wed.	Fri.
Chest					*				
Row									
									:
Arm Curl									
Lat Pull									
Leg Press									
Leg Extension									
Leg Curl					address of conductive and conductive states of the conductive states of				
Back					The state of the s				
Toe Raises									
Crunch									
Rotary Torso									
Shoulder Press									
Back Extension									
Abduction	The state of the s								
Adduction									
Tricep									c