Samuel McKay 109199094 CSE 300 User Instructions Assignment

How to Deadlift

Required Materials

- 1 barbell
- 1 set of bumper plates
- 1 pair of flat-soled shoes

The Setup

- 1. Put on the pair of flat-soled shoes.
- 2. Place a 10 lb. bumper plate on each side of the barbell.
- 3. Identify your midfoot. This is the point on your foot such that if a horizontal line were drawn through it, it would divide your foot in half.
- 4. Walk up to the barbell aligning it with your midfoot.
- 5. Point your feet out approximately 15 degrees.
- 6. Bend over at the hips to grab the bar. Try to minimize how much you bend at the knees.
- 7. Attempt to arch your back to bring it into a neutral position.
- 8. Bring your knees forward until your shins touch the bar.
- 9. Once again focus on arching your back with the intention of bringing it into a neutral position.
- 10. This is the starting position of your deadlift.

The Lift

- 1. Take a deep breath and tense your core as if someone were about to punch you in the stomach.
- 2. Pushing through your heels, begin the lift the bar off the floor.
- 3. Think about pulling the bar back into you instead of up.

- 4. Once the bar has passed your knees focus on pushing your hips forward while tensing your glutes.
- 5. The lift is complete once you are standing erect with the bar.

Returning the Bar to the Ground

- 1. Returning the bar to the ground is essentially the reverse of what was done to lift it.
- 2. Bend at the hips until the bar has cleared the knees.
- 3. Once the bar has passed the knees, bend your knees until the bar has reached the ground.
- 4. The lift is now complete.

Common Errors

- 1. The most common error is rounding the back at the start of the lift.
 - Stretching the hamstrings can help this issue.
 - Additionally the issue may also just be that the weight is too heavy.
 - Recording your deadlifts from the side can show you if you are committing this error.
 - This is one of the most important thing to fix as it can lead to lower back injuries if not resolved.
- 2. Another common error is the bar not touching your shins on the way up.
 - Actively think about pulling the bar against you as you lift it. This may hurt and leave scrapes on your shins so wearing long socks is advised.
 - The bar may be starting ahead of your midfoot, verify that you are beginning with it over your midfoot.
- 3. Often people will overextend at the top of the lift to the point where they arch their back too much.
 - At the top of the lift squeeze your glutes as hard as possible. If you tense your glutes hard enough, it is not ossible to overextend your back.
 - Overextension can also lead to a back injury so it is important to resolve.

Disclaimer

• Consult a physician before beginning any new exercise regimen.