

Exercise Within Reach

These slides were created by the
Kentucky Inclusive Health Collaborative at the
University of Kentucky Human Development
Institute in collaboration with Aramark and the
American Heart Association as part of the
Healthy for Life® Initiative.

Agenda



Learning Objectives

- ‡ Review the course content and activity recommendations.
- ‡ Identify one personal motivator and one way to remove a barrier to becoming more physically active.
- ‡ Establish a personal plan that works for you.

Benefits of Exercise

- ‡ Increased energy
- ‡ Lower blood pressure
- ‡ Improve blood sugar
- ‡ Reduce feelings of stress
- ‡ Improve quality of sleep
- ‡ Improve memory

Exercise That Works for You

- ‡ Social or individual
- ‡ Make it a habit
- ‡ Time of day
- ‡ Give yourself attainable options that fit your life
- ‡ Start with shoes
- ‡ Smaller sessions count
- ‡ Set goals
- ‡ Keep going!

Barriers To Exercise

- ‡ Time
- ‡ No social support
- ‡ Motivation and/or energy
- ‡ Lack of resources
- ‡ Life obligations and/or caregiving responsibilities
- ‡ Fear of injury
- ‡ Lack of skill

Barrier: Time

- #Monitor activities
- #Find time slots for physical activity
- #Select activities that fit into routine
- #Set a schedule
- #Make the time!

Barrier: Social Support

- ‡ Explain your goals
- ‡ Invite others
- ‡ Plan together
- ‡ Join active groups

Barrier: Motivation / Energy

- ‡ Plan ahead
- ‡ Schedule specifics
- ‡ Time of day
- ‡ Find fitness partners
- ‡ Play games or sports
- ‡ Keep workout clothes handy
- ‡ Physical activity is a mood lifter!

Barrier: Lack Of Resources

Barriers

- ‡ Money
- ‡ Equipment
- ‡ Access to facilities
- ‡ Transportation

Solutions

- ‡ Select activities that do not require equipment
- ‡ Use household items
- ‡ Identify community resources
- ‡ Plan ahead for accommodations
- ‡ Ask others and explore options

Barrier: Life Obligations

‡ Exercise with others

‡ Make it fun

- Play games
- Everyone benefits
- Work together

Barrier: Fear of Injury

- ‡ Warm up and cool down
- ‡ Learn how to exercise appropriately
- ‡ Choose activities with minimum risk
 - Walking
 - Water aerobics
 - Yoga
- ‡ Listen to your body

Barrier: Lack of Skill

#Do what you know how to do

- Hiking
- Strolling
- Take the stairs
- Dancing
- Stretching

#Take a class to develop new skills

- Explore meeting with a trained professional
- Watch fitness videos

Fuel Up for Exercise

‡ Hydrate with water

Target Heart Rates

Age	Target HR Zone 50-85%	Average Maximum Heart Rate, 100%
20 years	100-170 beats per minute (bpm)	200 bpm
30 years	95-162 bpm	190 bpm
35 years	93-157 bpm	185 bpm
40 years	90-153 bpm	180 bpm
45 years	88-149 bpm	175 bpm
50 years	85-145 bpm	170 bpm
55 years	83-140 bpm	165 bpm
60 years	80-136 bpm	160 bpm
65 years	78-132 bpm	155 bpm
70 years	75-128 bpm	150 bpm

_____ X 6 = Beats Per Minute

Maximum Heart Rate = 220 - Age

Warm Up

- ‡ 5 to 10 Minutes
- ‡ More intense activity needs longer warm up
- ‡ Do planned activity at slower pace
- ‡ Use entire body as best you can

Muscle Strengthening Alternative: Side Lunges

Cardio: Jumping Jacks



1

2

Cardio Alternative: Dance

#Dance to increase your heart rate

#Have fun!

Cool Down

‡ Move slowly to lower heart rate

‡ About 5 minutes

‡ Stretch

- Hold 10 to 30 seconds
- Stretch both sides
- Do not bounce
- Remember to breathe

SMART Goal Example

Goal:

I will be more physically active.

SMART Goal:

I will do muscle strengthening activities for 20 minutes
Tuesdays and Thursdays on my lunch break.

Thank You!