



CSCA: Programming Checklist

Colin McAuslan MHK, CSCS

PROGRAMMING CHECKLIST

1. Who are you working with?
2. What does their sport require them to do?
3. What does their current fitness level tell us?
4. Where are we at in the training year?
5. What will the entire week of training/competition include and what S&C is feasible based on their schedule and logistics?
6. When in the day will the training session occur?
7. What will your focus of training be?
8. What movement categories will you utilize and in what arrangement throughout the week and in what order during each training session?
9. What exercises will you select for each movement category in your template?
10. What is your training prescription?
11. How will you progress your training stimulus?
12. What warmup will you prescribe based on the designed training session?
13. How will you monitor performance and the effect of training?
14. What cues will you utilize for each prescribed movement?
15. What recovery strategies will you use?

1. WHO ARE YOU WORKING WITH?

PRE-SCREENING

- Par-Q+
- Informed consent
- Health/Medical Questionnaires
- Personal Questionnaire
- Beginner/Intermediate/Advanced

PAR-Q+

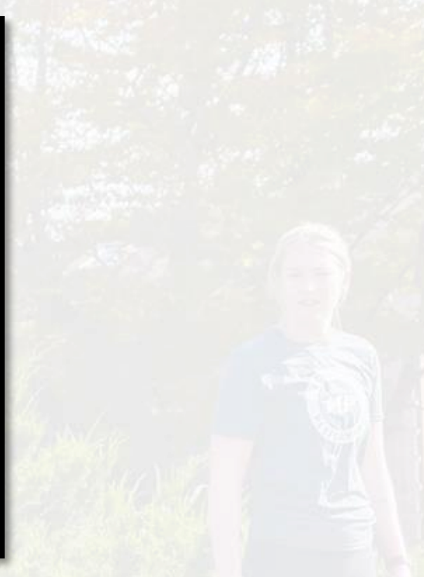
The Physical Activity Readiness Questionnaire for Everyone

Regular physical activity is fun and healthy, and more people should become more physically active every day of the week. Being more physically active is very safe for MOST people. This questionnaire will tell you whether it is necessary for you to seek further advice from your doctor OR a qualified exercise professional before becoming more physically active.

SECTION 1 - GENERAL HEALTH

Please read the 7 questions below carefully and answer each one honestly: check YES or NO.		YES	NO
1.	Has your doctor ever said that you have a heart condition OR high blood pressure?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	Do you feel pain in your chest at rest, during your daily activities of living, OR when you do physical activity?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	Do you lose balance because of dizziness OR have you lost consciousness in the last 12 months? Please answer NO if your dizziness was associated with over-breathing (including during vigorous exercise).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	Have you ever been diagnosed with another chronic medical condition (other than heart disease or high blood pressure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	Are you currently taking prescribed medications for a chronic medical condition?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.	Do you have a bone or joint problem that could be made worse by becoming more physically active? Please answer NO if you had a joint problem in the past, but it does not limit your current ability to be physically active. For example, knee, ankle, shoulder or other.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.	Has your doctor ever said that you should only do medically supervised physical activity?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you answered NO to all of the questions above, you are cleared for physical activity.



Health/Medical Questionnaire

Date: _____
 Name: _____ Date of birth: _____ Soc. Sec. #: _____
 Address: _____
 Street City State Zip
 Phone (H): _____ (W): _____ E-mail address: _____

In case of emergency, whom may we contact?
 Name: _____ Relationship: _____
 Phone (H): _____ (W): _____

Personal physician
 Name: _____ Phone: _____ Fax: _____

Present/Past History
 Have you had OR do you presently have any of the following conditions? (Check if yes.)

- Rheumatic fever
- Recent operation
- Edema (swelling of ankles)
- High blood pressure
- Injury to back or knees
- Low blood pressure
- Seizures
- Lung disease
- Heart attack
- Fainting or dizziness with or without physical exertion
- Diabetes
- High cholesterol
- Orthopnea (the need to sit up to breathe comfortably) or paroxysmal (sudden, unexpected attack) nocturnal dyspnea (shortness of breath at night)
- Shortness of breath at rest or with mild exertion
- Chest pain
- Palpitations or tachycardia (unusually strong or rapid heartbeat)
- Intermittent claudication (calf cramping)
- Pain, discomfort in the chest, neck, jaw, arms, or other areas with or without physical exertion
- Known heart murmur
- Unusual fatigue or shortness of breath with usual activities
- Temporary loss of visual acuity or speech, or short-term numbness or weakness in one side, arm, or leg of your body
- Other: _____

Family History
 Have any of your first-degree relatives (parent, sibling, or child) experienced the following conditions? (Check if yes.) In addition, please identify at what age the condition occurred.

- Heart arrhythmia
- Heart attack
- Heart operation
- Congenital heart disease
- Premature death before age 50
- Significant disability secondary to a heart condition
- Marfan syndrome
- High blood pressure
- High cholesterol
- Diabetes
- Other major illness: _____

From NSCA, 2012. NSCA's essentials of personal training, 2nd ed., J. Coburn and M. Maleski (eds.), (Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics).

Explain checked items: _____

Activity History

1. How were you referred to this program? (Please be specific.) _____
2. Why are you enrolling in this program? (Please be specific.) _____
3. Are you presently employed? Yes ___ No ___
4. What is your present occupational position? _____
5. Name of company: _____
6. Have you ever worked with a personal trainer before? Yes ___ No ___
7. Date of your last physical examination performed by a physician: _____
8. Do you participate in a regular exercise program at this time? Yes ___ No ___ If yes, briefly describe: _____
9. Can you currently walk 4 miles briskly without fatigue? Yes ___ No ___
10. Have you ever performed resistance training exercises in the past? Yes ___ No ___
11. Do you have injuries (bone or muscle disabilities) that may interfere with exercising? Yes ___ No ___ If yes, briefly describe: _____
12. Do you smoke? Yes ___ No ___ If yes, how much per day and what was your age when you started? Amount per day: _____ Age: _____
13. What is your body weight now? _____ What was it one year ago? _____ At age 21? _____
14. Do you follow or have you recently followed any specific dietary intake plan, and in general how do you feel about your nutritional habits? _____
15. List the medications you are presently taking. _____
16. List in order your personal health and fitness objectives.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____

From NSCA, 2012. NSCA's essentials of personal training, 2nd ed., J. Coburn and M. Maleski (eds.), (Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics).

TABLE 17.1 Example of Classifying Resistance Training Status

Resistance training background					
Resistance training status	Current program	Training age	Frequency (per week)	Training stress*	Technique experience and skill
Beginner (untrained)	Not training or just began training	<2 months	≤1-2	None or low	None or minimal
Intermediate (moderately resistance trained)	Currently training	2-6 months	≤2-3	Medium	Basic
Advanced (well resistance trained)	Currently training	≥1 year	≥3-4	High	High

*In this example, "training stress" refers to the degree of physical demand or stimulus of the resistance training program.

1. Create a general goal for yourself
2. Use the SMART process to refine the goal
3. Identify barriers to the goal
4. Create process goals to help you achieve your outcome



1. WHO ARE YOU WORKING WITH?

MOVEMENT SCREEN

- FMS
- Modified Movement Screen
- Physical Literacy Screen

**THE FUNCTIONAL MOVEMENT SCREEN
SCORING SHEET**

NAME _____ DATE _____ DOB _____
 ADDRESS _____
 CITY, STATE, ZIP _____ PHONE _____
 SCHOOL/AFFILIATION _____
 SSN _____ HEIGHT _____ WEIGHT _____ AGE _____ GENDER _____
 PRIMARY SPORT _____ PRIMARY POSITION _____
 HAND/LEG DOMINANCE _____ PREVIOUS TEST SCORE _____

TEST	RAW SCORE	FINAL SCORE	COMMENTS
DEEP SQUAT			
HURDLE STEP	L		
	R		
INLINE LUNGE	L		
	R		
SHOULDER MOBILITY	L		
	R		
IMPINGEMENT CLEARING TEST	L		
	R		
ACTIVE STRAIGHT-LEG RAISE	L		
	R		
TRUNK STABILITY PUSHUP			
PRESS-UP CLEARING TEST			
ROTARY STABILITY	L		
	R		
POSTERIOR ROCKING CLEARING TEST			
TOTAL			

Raw Score: This score is used to denote right and left side scoring. The right and left sides are scored in five of the seven tests and both are documented in this space.
 Final Score: This score is used to denote the overall score for the test. The lowest score for the raw score (each side) is carried over to give a final score for the test. A person who scores a three on the right and a two on the left would receive a final score of two. The final score is then summarized and used as a total score.

- 0 • Pain
- 1 • Inability to complete the movement
- 2 • Can perform the pattern but with compensation
- 3 • Can perform pattern as directed

MODIFIED MOVEMENT SCREEN

Ankle Mob:
Knee to Wall

Shoulder
Ov/Un Screen

Seated Hip
Internal
Rotation

Active
Straight Leg
Raise

Single Leg
Drop Land
(12")

Thoracic
Rotation

PHYSICAL LITERACY SCREEN

Pistol Squat
=5 reps

Single Leg
RDL =5 reps

Cossack
Squat
=5 reps

Bottoms Up
Pushup
=10 reps

BB Inverted
Row (90°)
=10 reps

2. WHAT DOES THEIR SPORT REQUIRE THEM TO DO?

NEEDS ANALYSIS



Biodynamics

- Specific positions by sport position
- Posture required
- Shapes required for successful execution
- Dynamic correspondence

Bioenergetics

- Energy system utilization
- Work:Rest

Biomotor

- Speed
- Power
- Strength
- Stamina etc.

Injury Patterns

- Common injuries by position
- What occurs when injury happens (ie. position, contact, muscle contraction)

Measure	Offence	Defence
Number of Possessions	20	18
Average Number of Plays per Possession	3.8	2.9
Average Length of Play (s)	5.41	6.33
Longest Play (s)	11.0	10.01
Shortest Play (s)	2.30	3.51
Average Length of Playing time per possession* (s)	20.6	18.38

*- Calculated by multiplying the average length of the play by the average number of plays in each possession

2. WHAT DOES THEIR SPORT REQUIRE THEM TO DO?

ASSESSMENT

ANTHROPOMETRY

- Height
- Wingspan
- Weight
- Bodyfat Percentage

POWER

- Vertical Jump (Jump Mat)
- Vertical Jump (Vertec)
- Block Jump (Vertec)
- Spike/Approach Jump (Vertec)
- Broad Jump (Turf)
- Single Leg Broad Jump (Turf)
- Single Leg Triple Broad Jump (Turf)
- Trap Bar Jump Relative Peak Power
- Jammer Peak Power
- Drop Jump RSI (6 DC Blocks)

CHANGE OF DIRECTION

- Modified 5-0-5
- 3-6-3 Modified Pro Agility
- 5-10-5 Pro Agility Drill
- 3 Cone L Drill

SPEED

- 10y Sprint
- 10m Sprint
- 15y Sprint
- 15m Sprint
- 10-10y Flying Sprint
- 10-10m Flying Sprint
- 20-10y Flying Sprint
- 20-10m Flying Sprint
- 30-10y Flying Sprint
- 30-10m Flying Sprint
- 40y Sprint
- 40m Sprint
- 4 Plate 10y Sled Push

CONDITIONING

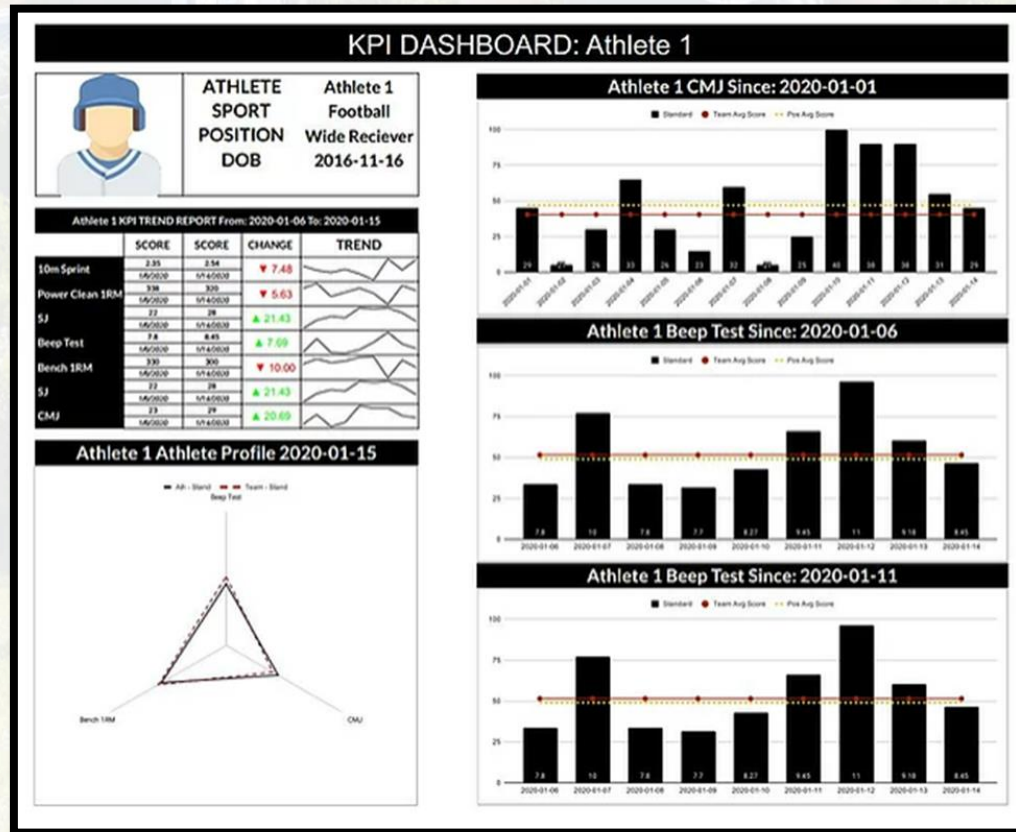
- YoYo IRL1
- 300y Shuttle
- Vanier 2.0
- Bronco Test

STRENGTH ENDURANCE

- 225 Bench Press
- Chinups

3. WHAT DOES THEIR CURRENT FITNESS LEVEL TELL US?

	MOVEMENT COMPETENCY		WORK CAPACITY	RELATIVE STRENGTH						POWER		SPEED & COD		
	MOV. SCREEN	PHYS. LIT. SCREEN	YOYO	1RM BENCH	1RM CHIN	1RM FRONT SQUAT	1RM BACK SQUAT	1RM REV LUNGE	1RM TRAP BAR	VERTICAL JUMP	BROAD JUMP	10M SPRINT	20M SPRINT	MODIFIED 5-0-5
Guard														
Elite	30 (max 1 assy.)	24 (max 1 assy.)	19.1	1x	1.3x	1.55x	1.8x	1.45x	2.2x	22.1	6'9" (208cm)	1.77		
Queen's	22 (max 1 assy.)	22 (max 1 assy.)	17.1	0.8x	1.15x	1.3x	1.65x	1.2x	1.7x	20.8	6'8" (204cm)	1.81		
Forward														
Elite	30 (max 1 assy.)	24 (max 1 assy.)	18.1	0.95x	1.25x	1.5x	1.75x	1.4x	2.1x	22.5	7'2" (218cm)	1.73		
Queen's	22 (max 1 assy.)	22 (max 1 assy.)	16.5	0.75x	1.1x	1.25x	1.6x	1.15x	1.65x	21.1	6'7" (201cm)	1.81		
Centre														
Elite	30 (max 1 assy.)	24 (max 1 assy.)	17.1	0.9x	1.15x	1.3x	1.7x	1.2x	2x	18.4	6'8" (203cm)	1.95		
Queen's	22 (max 1 assy.)	22 (max 1 assy.)	16.1	0.7x	1x	1.1x	1.55x	1x	1.6x	17.2	6'5" (196cm)	1.97		



4. WHERE ARE WE AT IN THE TRAINING YEAR?

FALL SPORTS (FBALL, ROWING, XC, SOCCER, RUGBY)



2 TERM SPORTS (BBALL, VBALL, HOCKEY)



TABLE 17.2 Example of General Training Priorities by Sport Season

Sport season	Priority given to		Resistance training goal*
	Sport practice	Resistance training	
Off-season	Low	High	Hypertrophy and muscular endurance (initially); strength and power (later)
Preseason	Medium	Medium	Sport and movement specific (i.e., strength, power, or muscular endurance, depending on the sport)
In-season	High	Low	Maintenance of preseason training goal
Postseason (active rest)	Variable	Variable	Not specific (may include activities other than sport skill or resistance training)

*The actual training goals and priorities are based on the specific sport or activity and may differ from the goals listed here.

6. WHEN IN THE DAY WILL THE TRAINING SESSION OCCUR?

Performance

Energy Levels

Early Morning



Late Morning



Pre-Practice



Post-Practice



	MONDAY		TUESDAY		WEDNESDAY		THURSDAY		FRIDAY	
LOCATION	HPC	HP TURF	HPC	HP TURF	HPC	HP TURF	HPC	HP TURF	HPC	HP TURF
5:30am										
5:45am										
6am										
6:15am										
6:30am										
6:45am										
7am	FOOTBALL	FOOTBALL			FOOTBALL	FOOTBALL				
7:15am			OVERFLOW	OVERFLOW			OVERFLOW	OVERFLOW		
7:30am			CLEANING		CLEANING		CLEANING			
7:45am									OVERFLOW	OVERFLOW
8am	FOOTBALL	FOOTBALL			FOOTBALL	FOOTBALL				
8:15am			CLEANING				CLEANING			
8:30am			WSOCCER	WSOCCER						
8:45am					CLEANING					
9am									OVERFLOW	OVERFLOW
9:15am	MHOCKEY	MHOCKEY			MHOCKEY	MHOCKEY				
9:30am			CLEANING							
9:45am										
10am					CLEANING					
10:15am									OVERFLOW	OVERFLOW
10:30am	MSOCCER	MSOCCER	MSOCCER	MSOCCER						
10:45am										
11am										
11:15am			CLEANING		CLEANING					
11:30am										
11:45am	FOOTBALL	FOOTBALL	ROWING	ROWING	FOOTBALL	FOOTBALL	ROWING	ROWING		
12pm										
12:15pm										
12:30pm			CLEANING		CLEANING		CLEANING			
12:45pm										
1pm										
1:15pm										
1:30pm										
1:45pm										
2pm										
2:15pm										
2:30pm										
2:45pm	WHOCKEY	WHOCKEY			WHOCKEY	WHOCKEY	MRUGBY	MRUGBY		
3pm										
3:15pm										
3:30pm			CLEANING		CLEANING		CLEANING			
3:45pm										
4pm							WRUGBY	WRUGBY		
4:15pm										
4:30pm			MRUGBY	MRUGBY						
4:45pm	MBBALL	MVBALL			MVBALL	MBBALL				
5pm			CLEANING				CLEANING			
5:15pm							CROSS COUNTRY	CROSS COUNTRY		
5:30pm										
5:45pm			CLEANING		CLEANING		CLEANING			
6pm	WBBALL	WVBALL	WRUGBY	WRUGBY	WVBALL	WBBALL				
6:15pm										
6:30pm			CLEANING							
6:45pm					CLEANING					
7pm										

7. WHAT WILL YOUR FOCUS OF TRAINING BE?

Training Quality

Mobility

Athleticism

Resisted Sprinting/Acceleration

Max Velocity Sprinting

COD/Agility

Reactive Power

Loaded Power

Strength

Hypertrophy

Aerobic

Anaerobic/
Glycolytic Work

Further From Peak

Introduction of Concepts

General Movements

Heavier Load/Shorted Distances

Shorter Distances/More Drills

Pre-Planned Drills

Low Complexity: Moderate Elasticity

Heavier Loading: Slower Contraction

Higher Rep: Lighter Weight

Higher Volume

Moderate: High Volumes

Longer Rest Breaks

Closer to Peak

Daily Practice

Specific Movements

Lighter Loads/Longer Distances

Longer/More Volume/Curvilinear

Reactive Agility

High Complexity: High Elasticity

Lighter Loading: Faster Contraction

Lower Rep: Heaver Weight

Lower Volume

High: Moderate Volumes

Shorter Rest Breaks

7. WHAT WILL YOUR FOCUS OF TRAINING BE?

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Mobility

Athleticism

Resisted Sprinting/Acceleration

Max Velocity Sprinting

COD/Agility

Reactive Power

Loaded Power

Strength

Hypertrophy

Aerobic

Anaerobic/
Glycolytic Work

Possible Training Methods

FRC (CAR's/PAIL's & RAIL's), PNF, Joint Distractions

Locomotion Hierarchy, Balance, Crawling/Tumbling, Grappling

Bands, Prowlers, Sleds, Hills, Turf (Indoor vs. Outdoor), Grass, Mondo

Turf (Indoor vs. Outdoor), Grass, Mondo, Overspeed (ie. Downhill)

Cone Drills, Mirror, Score, Dodge, Chase, Small Sided Games

Plyometrics, Medicine Balls

Trap Bar, Dumbbell, Barbell, Jammer, Keiser, Heavy Medicine Ball, Use of VBT

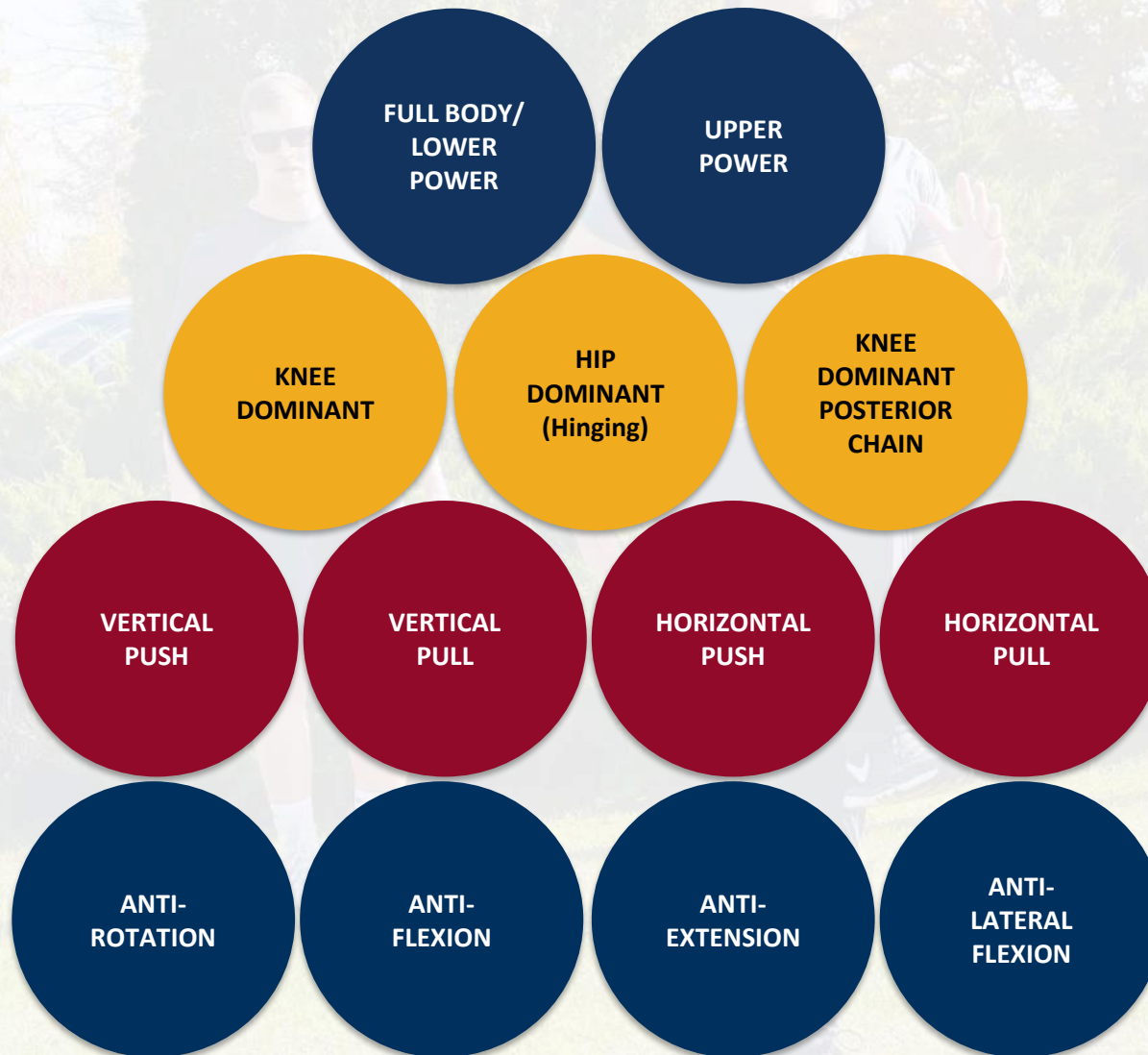
Maximal Strength (90%+), Accelerative Strength (80%+)

Volume Accumulation, Drop Sets, Complexes, Isometrics

Extensive Tempo Runs, Aerobic GPP Circuits, LSD, Maximal Aerobic Speed

HIIT, Alactic Capacity Work

8. WHAT MOVEMENT CATEGORIES WILL YOU UTILIZE AND IN WHAT ARRANGEMENT THROUGHOUT THE WEEK AND IN WHAT ORDER DURING EACH TRAINING SESSION?



8. WHAT MOVEMENT CATEGORIES WILL YOU UTILIZE AND IN WHAT ARRANGEMENT THROUGHOUT THE WEEK AND IN WHAT ORDER DURING EACH TRAINING SESSION?

5 IMPORTANT PROGRAMMING RULES

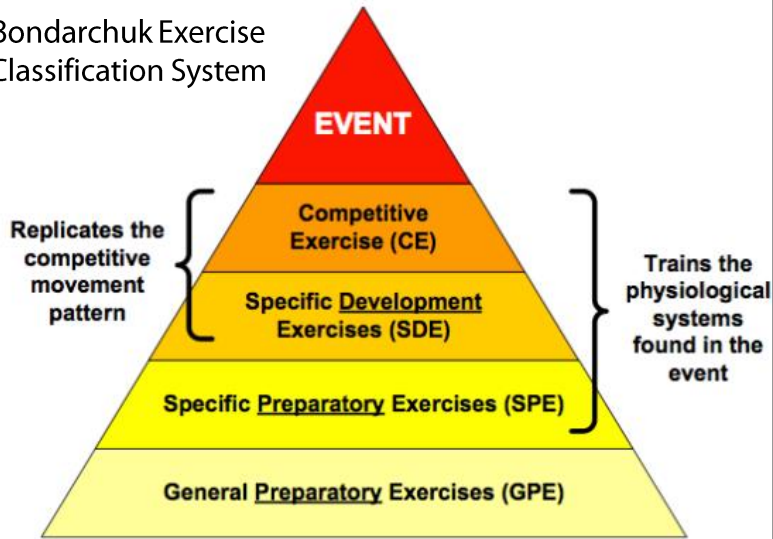
- 1) Large muscle groups before small
- 2) Multi-joint before single joint
- 3) Complex/Technical before simple
- 4) In General: Fast before slow
- 5) In General: Heavy before light

Example:

Day 1	Day 2
Lower Power	Full Body Power
Upper Power	Knee Dominant
Hip Dominant	Single Leg Hip Dominant
Single Leg Knee Dominant	Knee Dominant Posterior Chain
Upper Push Horizontal	Upper Push Vertical
Upper Pull Horizontal	Upper Pull Vertical
Anti Extension	Anti Flexion
Anti Rotation	Anti Lateral Flexion

9. WHAT EXERCISES WILL YOU SELECT FOR EACH MOVEMENT CATEGORY IN YOUR TEMPLATE?

Bondarchuk Exercise Classification System



Full Body Power				
<i>EW-MB-DB-Trap-Bar-Barbell</i>				
Vertical Reactive Power (Examples)	Vertical Loaded Power	Olympic Lifting Variations	Medicine Ball	Overcoming Iso
Landing/Extensive	DB Jump (Reset)	Hang Clean Pull	Med Ball Vertical Scoop Throw	Split Squat (Below Hip—Axial Load)
Seated Box Jumps (Seated—Standing)	DB Jump (Reactive)	Hang Clean High Pull	Med Ball Forward Scoop Throw	Squat (Below Hip—Axial Load)
Box Jumps	Trap Bar Jump (Reset)	Hang Muscle Clean	Med Ball Overhead Scoop Throw	Run Specific Iso Push
In Place	Trap Bar Jump (Reactive)	Hang Power Clean	Med Ball Snap Down to Scoop Throw	Run Specific Iso Switch
Continuous	Weighted Split Stance Jump	Hang Power Clean Complexes	Med Ball Catch to Scoop Throw	
Over Object	Reactive Weighted Split Stance Jump	Clean Pull	Med Ball Depth Jump to Scoop Throw	Iso Sled Drive
Depth Jumps (to Box—to Ground—Over Object—Target)	Weighted PFESS Plyo	Clean High Pull	Med Ball Forward Projection	
Drop Jumps (to Box—to Ground—Over Object—Target)	Reactive Weighted PFESS Plyo	Muscle Clean		Iso SSB Scrum Drive
Horizontal Reactive Power (Examples)	Horizontal Loaded Power	Power Clean	1/2 Kneeling Med Ball Wall Rotation	Iso Sled Scrum Drive
Band Resisted Broad Jumps	Single Arm DB Snatch		Tall Kneeling Med Ball Wall Rotation	
Band Resisted Double Broad Jumps	BB Jump (Reset)		Split Stance Med Ball Wall Rotation	
Band Resisted Triple Broad Jumps	BB Jump (Reactive)		Bilateral Med Ball Wall Rotation	
Broad Jumps (Bilateral—Unilateral)			Bilateral Step to Med Ball Wall Rotation	
Double Broad Jumps (Bilateral—Unilateral)			Shuffle to Med Ball Wall Rotation	
Triple Broad Jumps (Bilateral—Unilateral)	KB Dead Swing		Jump Back to Med Ball Wall Rotation	
Pezzo Jumps (Bilateral)	KB Swing		Figure 8 Med Ball Wall Rotation	
ateral/Multi-directional Reactive Power (Examples)	Banded KB Swing		Med Ball Toss to Med Ball Wall Rotation	
Banded Lateral Skater to Stick	Explosive Jammer Press			
Lateral Skater to Stick	Single Arm Jammer Press			
Lateral Skater to Return	Landmine Rotational Press			
Lateral Skater to Vertical to Return				
Lateral Skater to 45 Degree Bound				
Lateral Skater to Rotational Landing				
Lateral Skater to Broad Jump				
Upper Body Power				
<i>EW-MB-DB-Trap-Bar-Barbell</i>				
Bodyweight	Loaded Power	Medicine Ball	Overcoming Iso	
Incline Plyo Pushup	Dynamic Effort Bench Press	Med Ball Chest Drop	Iso-Dynamic Partner Pushup	
Plyo Pushup	Seated Jammer Throw	Med Ball Bent Over Chest Pass	Overcoming Iso Bench Press	
Band Assisted Plyo Pushup	Bench Throw	Med Ball Wall Chest Pass	Overcoming Iso Military Press	
	1/2 Kneeling—Tall Kneeling Landmine Throw	Med Ball Shotput	Chest Supported Iso Plate Row	
		Med Ball 3 Step Shotput		
	Dynamic Effort Bench Pull	Med Ball Jump Back Shotput		
	Pendlay Row	Med Ball Figure 8 Shotput		
	Keizer Power Pulldown	1/2 Kneeling Med Ball Slam		
		Tall Kneeling Med Ball Slam		
		Med Ball Slam		
		Rotational Med Ball Slam		
		Double Pump Med Ball Slam		

Page 1

10. WHAT IS YOUR TRAINING PRESCRIPTION?

Prilepin's Chart

Percent	Reps/sets	Optimal	Total range
55-65	3-6	24	18-30
70-80	3-6	18	12-24
80-90	2-4	15	10-20
90+	1-2	4	10

Optimal Training Sequences to Develop Lower Body Force, Velocity, Power, and Jump Height: A Systematic Review with Meta-Analysis

Study Details

A review and meta-analysis of the literature that has compared acute and chronic athletic performance outcomes between different lower body training methods.

27 Acute Studies: lasted for <1 week that investigated immediate effects.

14 Chronic Studies: lasted for 3+ weeks and studied training adaptations.

Main Findings

1 Cluster, complex, contrast, and traditional training can all be used to specifically target athletic components.

2 Training an exercise close to the point of failure can provide a stimulus that increases the force component expressed at that load, while training at high velocities can increase the velocity component.

Summary of Acute and Training Intervention Effects of Cluster, Complex, Contrast, and Traditional Training Sequences

Training Type	Description	Time point	Jump height	1RM Squat	Peak power	Peak force	Peak velocity	Sprint time
Cluster	A traditional set with additional short rest periods of typically 15-45 seconds inserted within each set.	Acute maintenance effect vs. traditional			Positive effect	Negative effect		
		Following training intervention	Positive effect	Positive effect	Positive effect	Negative effect	Positive effect	
Complex	Multiple sets of a heavy resistance exercise followed by sets of a lighter resistance exercise.	Acute effect			Positive effect	Negative effect		
		Following training intervention	Positive effect	Positive effect	Positive effect	Negative effect		
Contrast	A workout that involves the use of exercises of contrasting loads, that is, alternating heavy and light exercises set for set.	Acute effect	Positive effect		Positive effect	Positive effect		
		Following training intervention	Positive effect	Positive effect		Positive effect	Positive effect	Negative effect
Traditional	Multiple sets of lighter resistances before heavy resistances.	Acute effect						
		Following training intervention	Positive effect	Positive effect	Positive effect	Negative effect	Positive effect	Negative effect



Key

Color and size of the circles are based on the direction and magnitude of Cohen's d:

Color
 ● Negative effect
 ● Positive effect

Size
 ● Trivial effect
 ● Large effect



Created by Adam Virgile
 adamvirgile.com

@AdamVirgile
 @AVSportSci



Marshall, J., Bishop, C., Turner, A. and Haff, G.G., 2021. Optimal training sequences to develop lower body force, velocity, power, and jump height: a systematic review with meta-analysis. *Sports Medicine*, pp.1-27.



10. WHAT IS YOUR TRAINING PRESCRIPTION?

Name	Week	Volume	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Notes
Constant	Same reps, same sets, increase load and exertion	Volume stays the same	3x8 71.0%	3x8 73.0%	3x8 75.0%	3x8 67.0%	3x8* 71.0%	3x8 73.0%	3x8 75.0%	3x8 67.0%	
	<i>Relative Intensity</i>		Heavy 90.0%	Heavy 92.5%	Heavy + 95.0%	Mod + 85.0%	Heavy 90.0%	Heavy 92.5%	Heavy + 95.0%	Mod + 85.0%	
	<i>INCL</i>		0.8	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.7	
Traditional	Same reps, high to low sets, increase load and exertion	Volume less each week	6x8 68.0%	5x8 70.0%	4x8 72.0%	3x8 74.0%	6x8* 68.0%	5x8 70.0%	4x8 72.0%	3x8 74.0%	
	<i>Relative Intensity</i>		Mod + 85.0%	Mod + 87.5%	Heavy 90.0%	Heavy 92.5%	Mod + 85.0%	Mod + 87.5%	Heavy 90.0%	Heavy 92.5%	
	<i>INCL</i>		1.5	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.9	
Rep Accumulation	Same load, same sets, increase number of reps and exertion	Volume increase each week	3x8 68.0%	3x9 68.0%	3x10 68.0%	3x11 68.0%	3x8* 68.0%	3x9 68.0%	3x10 68.0%	3x11 68.0%	Early GPP/Hypertrophy Block
	<i>Relative Intensity</i>		Mod + 85.0%	Heavy 90.0%	Heavy + 95.0%	Max 100.0%	Mod + 85.0%	Heavy 90.0%	Heavy + 95.0%	Max 100.0%	
	<i>INCL</i>		0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	
Linear	Same sets and exertion, decreasing number of reps, load increase	Volume less each week	3x5 79.0%	3x4 81.0%	3x3 83.0%	3x2 86.0%	3x5* 79.0%	3x4 81.0%	3x3 83.0%	3x2 86.0%	
	<i>Relative Intensity</i>		Heavy 90.0%	Heavy 90.0%	Heavy 90.0%	Heavy 90.0%	Heavy 90.0%	Heavy 90.0%	Heavy 90.0%	Heavy 90.0%	
	<i>INCL</i>		0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	

Single Workout Schemes	Set 1	Set 2	Set 3	Set 4	Set 5	Set 6
Plateau Load	5 @ 75%	5 @ 75%	5 @ 75%	5 @ 75%	5 @ 75%	
<i>Relative Intensity</i>	Mod + 85.0%	Mod + 85.0%	Mod + 85.0%	Mod + 85.0%	Mod + 85.0%	
Step Load	5 @ 65%	5 @ 70%	5 @ 75%	5 @ 80%	5 @ 85%	
<i>Relative Intensity</i>	Light + 75.0%	Mod 80.0%	Mod + 85.0%	Heavy 92.5%	Heavy + 97.5%	
Step Load plus Back Off	5 @ 65%	5 @ 70%	5 @ 75%	5 @ 80%	5 @ 85%	5 @ 65%
<i>Relative Intensity</i>	Light + 75.0%	Mod 80.0%	Mod + 85.0%	Heavy 92.5%	Heavy + 97.5%	Light + 75.0%
Reverse Step Load	5 @ 85%	5 @ 80%	5 @ 75%	5 @ 70%	5 @ 65%	
<i>Relative Intensity</i>	Heavy + 97.5%	Heavy 92.5%	Mod + 85.0%	Mod 80.0%	Light + 75.0%	
Traditional Pyramid	10 @ 70%	8 @ 75%	6 @ 80%	8 @ 75%	10 @ 70%	
<i>Relative Intensity</i>	Heavy + 97.5%	Heavy + 95.0%	Heavy + 95.0%	Heavy + 95.0%	Heavy + 97.5%	
Reverse Pyramid	6 @ 80%	8 @ 75%	10 @ 70%	8 @ 75%	6 @ 80%	
<i>Relative Intensity</i>	Heavy + 95.0%	Heavy + 95.0%	Heavy + 95.0%	Heavy + 95.0%	Heavy + 95.0%	

Jovanovic, M. (2020, August 7). *Set and Rep Schemes in Strength Training - Part 2*. Complementary Training. <https://complementarytraining.net/set-and-rep-schemes-in-strength-training-part-2/>

10. WHAT IS YOUR TRAINING PRESCRIPTION?

Methods of applying Autoregulating Progressive Resistance Exercise

6RM Routine			10RM Routine		3RM Routine	
Set	Reps	Load (% E6RM)	Reps	Load (% E10RM)	Reps	Load (% E3RM)
1	10	50%	12	50%	6	50%
2	6	75%	10	75%	3	75%
3	AMRAP	E6RM	AMRAP	E10RM	AMRAP	E3RM
4	adjusted reps to failure		adjusted reps to failure		adjusted reps to failure	

APRE Adjustment Table

6RM Routine Adjustment		10RM Routine Adjustment		3RM Routine Adjustment	
Completed Reps	Set 4	Completed Reps	Set 4	Completed Reps	Set 5
0 - 2	lower 5-10lbs	4 - 6	lower 5-10lbs	1 - 2	lower 5-10lbs
3 - 4	lower 5lbs	7 - 8	lower 5lbs	3 - 4	leave the same
5 - 7	leave the same	9 - 11	leave the same	5 - 6	increase 5-10lbs
8 - 12	increase 5-10lbs	12 - 16	increase 5-10lbs	7+	increase 10-15lbs
13+	increase 10-15lbs	17+	increase 10-15lbs		

Isometric Loading Prescription Table

Iso Method	Long Duration Holds	Light Yielding	Moderate Yielding	Heavy Yielding	Maximal Yielding/ Submax Overcoming	Maximal Overcoming
Load	Bodyweight	30 - 60% 1RM	60 - 80% 1RM, 60% MVIC	80 - 100% 1RM, 60 - 70% MVIC	100 - 110% 1RM, 70 - 80% MVIC	110 - 130% 1RM, 80 - 100% MVIC
Rep TUT	60s	30 - 60s, 3 - 5s	30 - 60s, 3 - 5s	10 - 30s, 2 - 10s	3 - 10s	0.5 - 3s, Explode vs Ramp
Reps	1	1, 3 - 5	1, 3 - 5	1, 1 - 5	1 - 5	2 - 5
Sets	1 - 5	3 - 5	3 - 5	3 - 5	2 - 4	2 - 3
Adaptation	Work capacity, technical competency, motor control	General strength development, introduction to loaded isometrics	General strength development, introduction to heavy isometrics	Tendon thickness, tendon stiffness, analgesia, muscle force, muscle hypertrophy at long muscle lengths, muscle architecture	Tendon stiffness, RFD, muscle force, peak force	Tendon stiffness, RFD (explode), muscle force, peak force (Ramp)
	Low training age/youth athletes introductory isometrics		Muscle morphology/tendon		Tendon morphology/neural	
Rehabilitation → Performance						

Sportsmith

In collaboration with Mario Artukovic (@martukovic19)

Mann, B. (2016). The APRE: The Scientifically Proven Fastest Way to Get Strong (2nd ed.). Bryan Mann. ISBN 978-1-4675-767-5

Mario Artuković on. (2021, April 26). [Isometric Loading Prescription Table]. Twitter.

<https://twitter.com/martukovic19/status/1386638134805291010?s=20&t=I5xla58HeEme1Db0U1XXA>

10. WHAT IS YOUR TRAINING PRESCRIPTION?

Citadel Strength Conditioning

RELATIVE INTENSITY TABLE

COLOR CODE

Difficulty		x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6	x8	x10	Recommendations	
MAX	100.0%	100.0%	95.0%	92.5%	90.0%	87.5%	85.0%	80.0%	72.5%	MAX	*True Test Sets *1x/8-12 wks *Prilepin LOW-OPT
HEAVY +	97.5%	97.5%	92.8%	90.3%	87.8%	85.5%	83.0%	78.0%	70.8%	HEAVY +	*Test Sets *Evaluation Sets *0-1x/4 wks *Prilepin LOW-OPT
	95.0%	95.0%	90.3%	88.0%	85.5%	83.3%	80.8%	76.0%	69.0%		
HEAVY	92.5%	92.5%	88.0%	85.8%	83.3%	81.0%	78.8%	74.0%	67.3%	HEAVY	*Evaluation Sets *Occasional Load Weeks *0-1x/4 wks *Prilepin LOW-OPT
	90.0%	90.0%	85.5%	83.3%	81.0%	78.8%	76.5%	72.0%	65.3%		
MOD +	87.5%	87.5%	83.3%	81.0%	78.8%	76.8%	74.5%	70.0%	63.5%	MOD +	*Majority of Load Weeks *Occasional Open Sets *1-3x/4 wks *Prilepin LOW-HIGH
	85.0%	85.0%	80.8%	78.8%	76.5%	74.5%	72.3%	68.0%	61.8%		
MOD	82.5%	82.5%	78.5%	76.5%	74.3%	72.3%	70.3%	66.0%	60.0%	MOD	*Majority of Base Work *Occasional Unload work *0-1x/4 wks *Prilepin LOW-HIGH
	80.0%	80.0%	76.0%	74.0%	72.0%	70.0%	68.0%	64.0%	58.0%		
LIGHT +	77.5%	77.5%	73.8%	71.8%	69.8%	68.0%	66.0%	62.0%	56.3%	LIGHT +	*Majority of Unload Work *Occasional Base Work *1-2x/4 wks
	75.0%	75.0%	71.3%	69.5%	67.5%	65.8%	63.8%	60.0%	54.5%		
LIGHT	72.5%	72.5%	69.0%	67.3%	65.3%	63.5%	61.8%	58.0%	52.8%	LIGHT	*Super Unload *0-1x/4 wks *Seldom used as Unload
	70.0%	70.0%	66.5%	64.8%	63.0%	61.3%	59.5%	56.0%	50.8%		
TOO LIGHT	67.5%	67.5%	64.3%	62.5%	60.8%	59.3%	57.5%	54.0%	49.0%	TOO LIGHT	*Rarely used in Cycles *0-1x/4 wks *Not enough load to yield adaptation
	65.0%	65.0%	61.8%	60.3%	58.5%	57.0%	55.3%	52.0%	47.3%		

↑ Relative Intensity ↑

↑ Absolute Intensities ↑

Jovanovic, M. (2021, February 3). Does Speed Work Work? My Response to Mike Tuchscherer's Article [Part 2]. Complementary Training. <https://complementarytraining.net/does-speed-work-work-my-response-to-mike-tuchscherers-article-part-2/>

11. HOW WILL YOU PROGRESS YOUR TRAINING STIMULUS?

- Simple to Complex
- General to Specific
- Extensive to Intensive
- Low Intensity to High Intensity
- Closed to Open
- Technique Before Load
- Slow to Fast



JAN

FEB

MAR

APR

MAY

JUN

JUL

AUG

SEPT

OCT

NOV

DEC

Macrocycle

Preparatory Period

Competition Period

TRANS

OFFSEASON GPP

TRANS

OFFSEASON SPP

INSEASON

TRANS


12. WHAT WARMUP WILL YOU PRESCRIBE BASED ON THE DESIGNED TRAINING SESSION?

RAMP WARMUP PROTOCOL

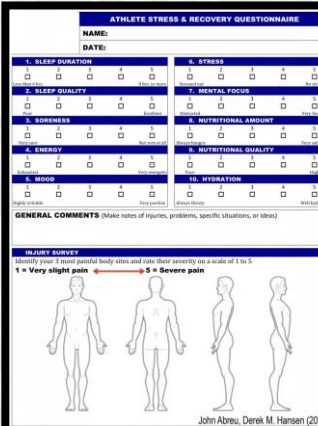
Section	Movement	Accel	Max Velocity	COD/Agility	HPC: Full Body	HPC: Lower Body	HPC: Upper Body	Stationary	Recommended Distance/Reps	
Self Myofascial Release (SMR)		LAX Ball Foot	LAX Ball Foot	LAX Ball Foot	LAX Ball Foot	FR Glute	FR Lat	LAX Ball Foot	10-20s per movement	
		FR Glute	FR Glute	FR Glute	FR Glute	FR Quad	FR Thor Extension	FR Glute		
		FR Quad	FR Quad	FR Quad	FR Quad	FR Hamstring	LAX Pec	FR Quad		
		FR Hamstring	FR Hamstring	FR Hamstring	FR Hamstring	FR Calf	LAX Upper Trap	FR Hamstring		
		FR Calf	FR Calf	FR Calf	FR Calf	FR Groin	LAX Lower Trap	FR Calf		
		FR Groin	FR Groin	FR Groin	FR Groin	FR Shin		FR Groin		
		FR Shin	FR Shin	FR Shin	FR Shin	FR Lat		FR Shin		
		FR Lat	FR Lat	FR Lat	FR Lat			FR Lat		
		FR Thor Extension	FR Thor Extension	FR Thor Extension	FR Thor Extension			FR Thor Extension		
		FR Thor Extension	FR Thor Extension	FR Thor Extension	FR Thor Extension			FR Thor Extension		
RAISE	Game Options	Octopus	Wrist Tag	Tic/Tac/Toe	Disc Crokinole	Rock Paper Scissors	LAX Ball Drop to Bucket	Capture the Shirt	5 min	
	Bodyweight Options	FW Skips + Arm Circles	FW Skips + Arm Circles	FW Skips + Arm Circles	FW Skips + Arm Circles	FW Skips + Arm Circles	Agility Ladder (AL) Hopping In & Outs	FW Skips + Arm Circles	Jumping Jacks	10-30 yards (10-20s) per movement
		BW Skips + Arm Circle	BW Skips + Arm Circle	BW Skips + Arm Circle	BW Skips + Arm Circle	BW Skips + Arm Circle	AL Lateral Hopping In & Outs	BW Skips + Arm Circle	Cross Jacks	
		FW Skips + Across Chest	FW Skips + Across Chest	FW Skips + Across Chest	FW Skips + Across Chest	FW Skips + Across Chest	AL Running In & Outs	FW Skips + Across Chest	Running on the Spot	
		BW Skips + Across Chest	BW Skips + Across Chest	BW Skips + Across Chest	BW Skips + Across Chest	BW Skips + Across Chest	AL Lateral Running In & Outs	BW Skips + Across Chest	Shuffles	
		FW Skips + Ov/Un	FW Skips + Ov/Un	FW Zig Zag Shuffle	FW Zig Zag Shuffle	Jumping Jacks	AL FW Ickey Shuffle	Locomotion Hierarchy (LH): FW + BW Skipping	Stationary Ickey Shuffle	
		BW Skips + Ov/Un	BW Skips + Ov/Un	BW Zig Zag Shuffle	BW Zig Zag Shuffle	Cross Jacks	AL BW Ickey Shuffle	LH: FW + BW Skip & Step	Forward Line Hops	
High Shuffle	High Shuffle	Low Carioca	Low Carioca	Running on the Spot	AL 2 Foot Hop 2 FW + 1 BW	LH: Lateral Skipping	Lateral Line Hops			
High Carioca	High Carioca	High Carioca	High Carioca	Lateral Shuffle	AL Lateral + Step Behind	LH: Th + Back Lateral Skip & Step	Line Crossovers			
MOBILIZATION	Anterior Hip	Walking Lunge with Reach	Reverse Lunge with Reach	Walking Lunge with Rotation	Worlds Greatest Stretch (WGS): Hip Flexor	Worlds Greatest Stretch (WGS): Hip Flexor	N/A	Pushup Position (PP): Warrior Pose	3-10 reps each	
	Lateral Hip	Knee Hug + Quad Stretch + Hip Scoop	Lateral Leg Swings	Hurdler Over/Unders	WGS: Cossack Squat	WGS: Cossack Squat	N/A	PP: Blocking Hip Rotations		
	Medial Hip	Walking Cossack Squats	Bilateral Groin Rock	1/2 Kneeling Groin Rock	WGS: Elbow Drop	WGS: Elbow Drop	N/A	PP: Hip Distractions		
	Posterior Hip	Quad Stretch to Single Leg RDL	FW/BW Leg Swings	Inchworms	WGS: Hip Scoop	WGS: Hip Scoop	N/A	Rollover		
	Hamstring	Walking Lunge to Pushback	Hamstring Scoops	Rollovers	WGS: Hamstring Pushback	WGS: Hamstring Pushback	N/A	Supine Knee Hug + Extension		
	Dynamic Hip Rotation	90/90 Hip Stretch	Quadruped Hip CAR's	90/90 Rear Hip Axials	90/90 Reach and Rotation	Standing Hip CAR's	N/A	90/90 Rotation to Hip Box		
	Ankle	1/2 Kneeling Ankle Mobilization	Wall Ankle Mobility	Downward Dog Ankle Walks	Front Foot Elevated Lunge to Maximal Dorsiflexion	Single Leg Calf Raises (5s hold)	N/A	Bench/Box Ankle Mobilization		
	Thoracic Extension	Cat Cow Mobilization	Pushup to Downward Dog	Dowel/Band Shoulder Over & Backs	Foam Roller Dowel Thoracic Extension	Bench Thoracic Mobilization	TRX Deep Squat	Decline Pushup to Downward Dog		
Thoracic Rotation	Walking Lunges to Thoracic Rotation	Tiger Crawl to Thoracic Rotation	Quadruped Reach Throughs	1/2 Kneeling Thoracic Rotation	Lumber Locked Thoracic Rotation (Behind Head)	Lumbar Locked Thoracic Rotation (Behind Back)	Side Lying Windmill			
ACTIVATION	Single Leg Hop	Single Leg Linear Hurdle Series	Single Leg Hop Series	Single Leg Lateral Hurdle Series	Single Leg Linear Hurdle Series	Single Leg Hop Series	N/A	Single Leg Rotational Hops	5 hurdles/hops, 1 rotation each direction	
	Crawl	Linear Bear Crawl	Lateral Bear Crawl	Lateral Gorilla Crawl	Linear Gorilla Crawl	Rotational Bear Crawl	Linear Hopping Bear Crawl	Single Arm Bear Crawl Hold + Knee Extension	10-15 yards, 20-30s	
	Tumbling/Combat	1/2 Kneeling Forward Roll	Split Stance Forward Roll	Partner Shuffle to Bump and Shove	Partner Bear Crawl + Perturbation	Partner Bear Crawl (Hands to Shoulders)	Partner Carries	Seated-Tall Kneeling-Standing Forward & Lateral Falling	3-5 reps	
	Glute	N/A	N/A	N/A	Single Leg Glute Bridge	7 Way Hips	N/A	Alternating Glute March	3-5 reps	
	Core	N/A	N/A	N/A	Wall Engaged Deadbug	Bird Dog	Side Plank	McGill Curl-Up	5-10 reps, 20-30s	
	Upper Back	N/A	N/A	N/A	Blackburns	Band Pull Apart	Band Face Pulls	Shoulder I to O	10-15s, 10-12 reps	
	Neck	Partner 4 Way Iso Neck	Partner 4 Way Iso Neck	Partner 4 Way Iso Neck	Partner 4 Way Iso Neck	Band Resisted Anti-Flexions/Extensions/Lateral Flexions	Quadruped Lateral Iso Neck	SB Wall Alphabets	10-15s, 10-12 reps	
	Deceleration	Snap Down to Broad Jump	Snap Down to Split Squat	Snap Down to Lateral Skater	Snap Down to Single Leg to Vertical Jump	Box Lands	N/A	Snap Down to Vertical Jump	4-6 reps	
POTENTIATION	Extensive Plyo	Lower Body Rudiment Series	Foot Rudiment Series	Lower Body Rudiment Series	Lower	Reactive Jump Squats	MB Scoop Throws to Wall	N/A	Reactive Fast Feet (Switched & Jumps)	3-6 reps
	Transfer	1/2 Kneeling Broad Jump	Hurdle Hop Series	45 Degree Bound Series						
	Technical	Wall Drill Series	A March-Switch-Skip (+Dowel)	Base Stance Weight Shift-Switch						
	Technical	Prowler March-Bound	Straight Leg Skip-Run-Bleed	Lateral A March-Switch-Skip						
	Technical	Sled March-Bound	Ankling (Dribbles): Ankle-Calf-Knee-Bleed	Crossover March-Skip-Bound	Upper	Med Ball Slams	N/A	Med Ball Chest Pass	Incline Plyo Pushup	
Technical	Med Ball Projection	Build-Ups	Banded-Lateral Push to Base							

PROCEED TO TRAINING STIMULUS

13. HOW WILL YOU MONITOR PERFORMANCE AND THE EFFECT OF TRAINING?



Athlete Wellness (Subjective)



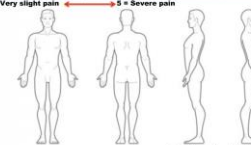
ATHLETE STRESS & RECOVERY QUESTIONNAIRE

NAME: _____
DATE: _____


1. SLEEP DURATION: 1-5
2. SLEEP QUALITY: 1-5
3. SORENESS: 1-5
4. ENERGY: 1-5
5. MOOD: 1-5
6. STRESS: 1-5
7. MENTAL FOCUS: 1-5
8. NUTRITIONAL AMOUNT: 1-5
9. NUTRITIONAL QUALITY: 1-5
10. HYDRATION: 1-5

GENERAL COMMENTS (Make notes of injuries, problems, specific situations, or ideas)

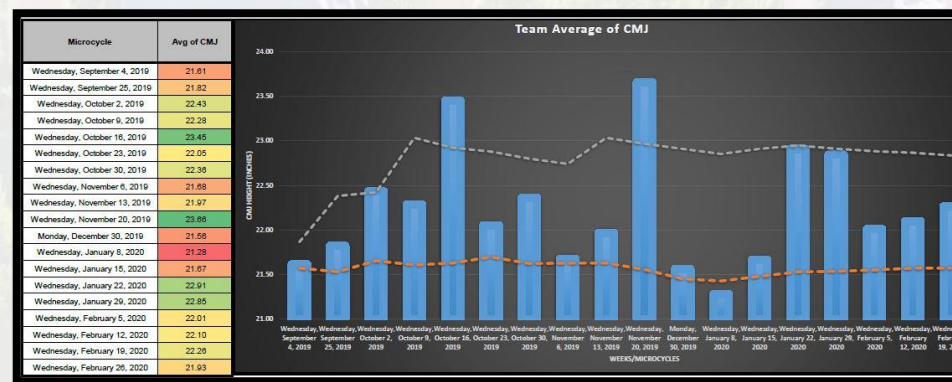
INJURY SURVEY
Please mark 2 most painful body sites and rate their severity on a scale of 1 to 5
1 = Very slight pain → 5 = Severe pain



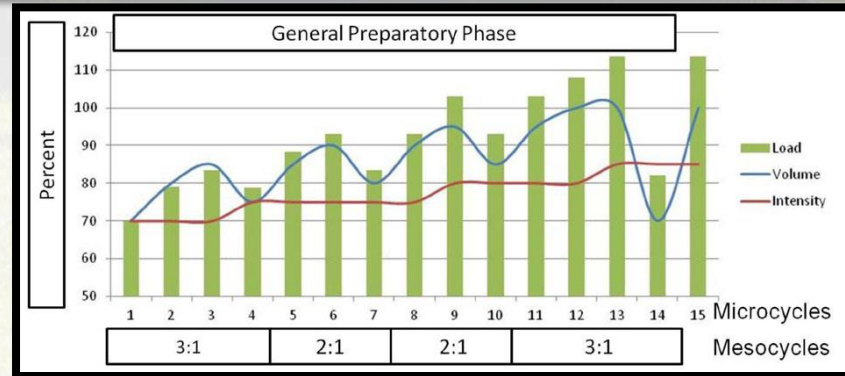
John Abreu, Derek M. Hansen (2014)



Physical Monitoring (Objective)





Monitoring Training Load (Subjective/Objective)



Abreu, J. (2014, December 1). *Athlete Monitoring on a Budget – An Experience*. <https://Strengthpowerspeed.Com/Athlete-Monitoring/>.

Hill, D. (2012, July 1). *Performance Planning: Quantifying the YTP-Modelling and Monitoring the Training Load*. CSIPacific.ca. <https://www.csipacific.ca/wp-content/uploads/pp/performance-point-1207-quantifying-YTP.pdf>

14. WHAT CUES WILL YOU UTILIZE FOR EACH PRESCRIBED MOVEMENT?

LONG LOOP (DDCDD)		SHORT LOOP (CDD)		
DESCRIBE IT Extended description of the movement	 DEMONSTRATE IT Physical demonstration of the movement	CUE IT Brief phrase used to focus attention on the movement	DO IT Athlete maintains focus while performing the movement	DEBRIEF IT Athlete + Coach feedback is considered
The WHAT	The HOW			The WHAT
Internal or external language	Silence, single words to highlight, or A/B demonstration	Last phrase is an external cue or analogy	Silence or single words/sounds to highlight tempo	Questions, comments, and collaboration

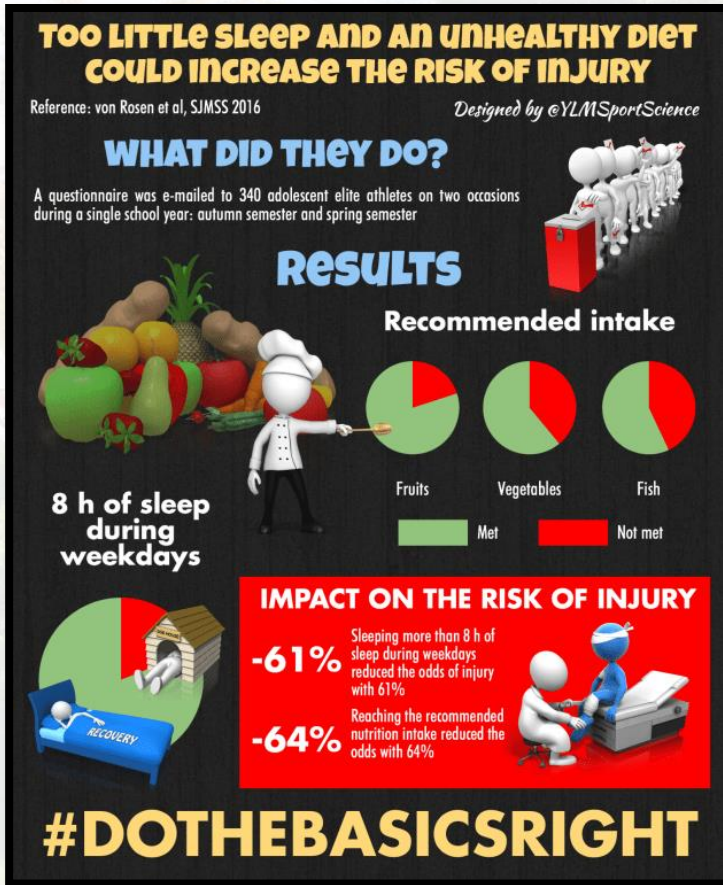
Nick Winkelman

Acceleration	Cues
<p>Forward lean</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First step – Body angle ~45° Stronger athletes may have lower angles <p>Parallel shins and body</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attack back at the ground Contact ground underneath hip <p>Toe up</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates a pre-stretch <p>Low ground clearance</p> <p>Head facing down</p> <p>Big arms</p> <p>Slower ground contact times</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> More time to apply force More strength based 	<p>Forward lean: Too upright</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plane slowly rising/taking off the runway <p>Parallel shins and body: Not enough knee drive to attack the ground from above</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Push the ground away from you Rip your torso/pelvis in half <p>Big arms: Not enough displacement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Block the sun Elbow the person behind you <p>Slower ground contact times: Too many steps/tip toeing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Punch the ground Push away from the line, don't run to the finish



Winkelman, N., & Coyle, D. (2020). The Language of Coaching: The Art & Science of Teaching Movement (First ed.). Human Kinetics.

15. WHAT RECOVERY STRATEGIES WILL YOU USE?



15. WHAT RECOVERY STRATEGIES WILL YOU USE?

The use of recovery strategies by professional soccer teams

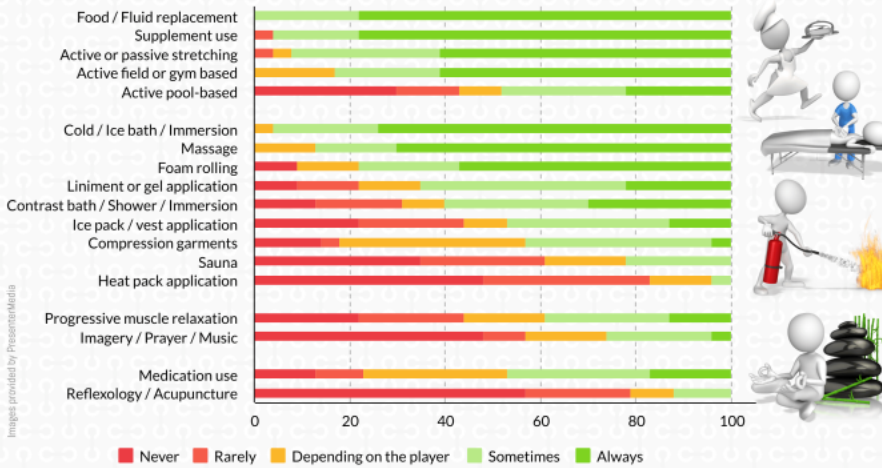
Designed by eYLMsSportScience

Reference: Altarriba-Bartes Phys & SportMed 2020



This study collected data from all professional Spanish soccer teams who played in the Spanish first division in 2018-19 (n = 20) and the ones promoted for the season 2019-20 (n = 3)

After the competition



Sleep

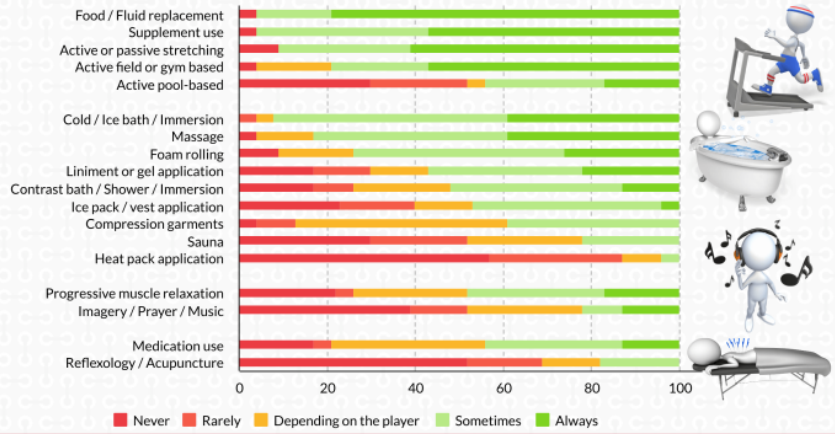


Food



Movement

After in-season training sessions



A gap between theory and practice exists when the information reported by medical, technical, and performance staff regarding post-exercise recovery methods in professional team sports settings is contrasted with the scientific research available on the matter

PROGRAMMING CHECKLIST

- 1. Who are you working with?**
 - a) PAR Q+
 - b) Informed Consent
 - c) Health/Medical Questionnaire
 - d) Personal Questionnaire (ie. Training history, goals and interests)
 - e) Beginner/intermediate/advanced
 - f) Movement Screen
- 2. What does their sport require them to do?**
 - a) Needs Analysis: Bioenergetic, biomotor and biodynamic qualities
 - b) Assessment
 - i. Anthropometrics
 - ii. Performance Testing
- 3. What does their current fitness level tell us?**
 - a) Performance gaps to normative/historical data
- 4. Where are we at in the training year?**
 - a) Offseason (GPP vs. SPP)
 - b) Pre-Season
 - c) Inseason
 - d) Post-Season
 - e) Transition
- 5. What will the entire week of training/competition include and what S&C is feasible based on their schedule and logistics?**
 - a) Practice schedule
 - b) Class schedule
 - c) Job schedule
 - d) Training facility/field availability
 - e) Interference effect/global training load/Consolidation of Stressors
 - f) Tactical periodization
 - g) Template design
- 6. When in the day will the training session occur?**
 - a) Pre/post practice
 - b) Early morning/late afternoon/evening
 - c) Duration of available time
- 7. What will your focus of training be?**
 - a) Speed Development (Linear/Curvilinear, Accel/Max Velocity)
 - b) COD/Agility
 - c) Reactive Power
 - d) Loaded Power
 - e) Maximal Strength
 - f) Accelerative Strength
 - g) Hypertrophy
 - h) ESD
- 8. What movement categories will you utilize and in what arrangement throughout the week and in what order during each training session?**
 - a) Full/Lower Body Power
 - b) Upper Body Power
 - c) Knee Dominant
 - d) Hip Dominant
 - e) Knee Dominant Posterior Chain
 - f) Vertical Push
 - g) Vertical Pull
 - h) Horizontal Push
 - i) Horizontal Pull
 - j) Anti-Extension
 - k) Anti-Flexion (Loaded Carry)
 - l) Anti-Rotation
- 9. What exercises will you select for each movement category in your template?**
 - a) Unilateral vs Bilateral
 - b) Standard-Lateralization-Iso-Prehab
 - c) Dynamic correspondence: Bondarchuk exercise classification
- 10. What is your training prescription?**
 - a) Sets/reps
 - b) Single workout set structure
 - c) Tempo (ecc/iso variations)
 - d) Rest
- 11. How will you progress your training stimulus?**
 - a) Method of variation
 - b) Training block scheme
- 12. What warmup will you prescribe based on the designed training session?**
 - a) RAMP
 - b) CAR's
 - c) Locomotion Hierarchy
 - d) Prehab
- 13. How will you monitor performance and the effect of training?**
 - a) Wellness Monitoring
 - b) Load Monitoring
 - c) Physical Performance Monitoring
- 14. What cues will you utilize for each prescribed movement?**
 - a) Internal vs. External
- 15. What recovery strategies will you use?**
 - a) Pool
 - b) Foam Rolling/Stretching/Mobility
 - c) Breathing/Meditation
 - d) Nutritional interventions
 - e) Sleep education