Reserve Health Fire Academy Recruit Education

UPPER BODY STRENGTH & MOVEMENT

MUSCULAR CONTRACTIONS

Contraction Types

- Concentric Phase: Shortening of muscle fibers
- Eccentric Phase: Lengthening of muscle fibers
- Isometric Training: No shortening or lengthening of muscle fibers

MOVEMENT PATTERNS

Upper Body Strength

- <u>Pushing</u>: Moving objects away from origination point
- Pulling: Moving objects toward origination point
- Supporting: Maintaining an object's location in space

Core Strength

- Trunk Flexion: Forward movement of the spine
- Trunk Extension: Backward movement of the spine
- <u>Trunk Rotation</u>: Twisting with stationary lower body
- <u>Trunk Lateral Flexion</u>: Moving shoulder toward hip on either side (left or right)

REMEMBER

^{**} There's no such thing as a "pressing muscle" **

^{**} Muscles are approximately 40% [+/-] stronger eccentrically **

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STRENGTH TRAINING INSTRUCTION

Functional Movements

- (1) SA DB Hang Power Clean [no press]
 - o 1 round x 6 reps [each side]
 - o 1 round x 3 reps [each side]
- (2) SA¹ DB² Push Press [no clean]
 - o 1 round x 6 reps [each side]
 - o 1 round x 3 reps [each side]
- (3) SA DB Hang Clean Push Press
 - o 1 round x 3 reps [each side]
 - o 1 round x 1 rep [each side]
- (4) SA DB Power Snatch
 - o 2 round x 2 reps [each side]

Core Strength

- Hanging Knee Raises
- Seated Overhead Side Bends
- Superman Extensions
- Russian Twists

TYPES OF STRENGTH

- Applied Body Mechanics: Movement + Effort
 - o "Functional Strength": Complex Movement + Coordinated Effort
 - "Gym Strength": Specific Movements + Structured Efforts
 - "Farm Strength": General Movements + Range of Efforts

¹ SA: Single-Arm

² DB: Dumbbell