DYNAMIC WARM-UP GUIDE

SNOWSHOEING
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A warm-up should be the first physical activity in every training session or competition. A good warm-up helps you to reach a state of physical and mental readiness.

A proper warm-up should include:
- Aerobic activity
- Dynamic stretching

After you complete the aerobic activity, you will want to dynamic stretch. Stretching for flexibility is very effective in the cool-down.

HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE
- Try to do about 15-20 repetitions of each exercise.
- Many of these stretches can be done in place or across the playing area.
- Select a few that focus on different muscles.
Sample Warm-Up

AEROBIC ACTIVITIES
Aerobic activities are whole body movements should last about 5 minutes and increase the heart rate. Select a few exercises from the list below:
- Butt Kicks
- Fast Feet
- High Knees
- Light Jog
  - With Accelerations
- Side-to-Side Bouncing

DYNAMIC STRETCHES
Dynamic stretches consist of active, controlled movements that take body parts through a full range of motion. If you don't have enough time, select a few that focus on the different muscles used in your sport:
- Arm Circles
- Arm Swings
- Calf Raises
- Forward Leg Swings
- Heel Walks
- Hip Circles
- Lateral Leg Swings
- Toe Walks
Butt Kicks

**DIRECTIONS**

- Walk or jog while kicking your heels up to touch or nearly touch your glutes.
- Quickly alternate legs. Keep arms bent at the elbows and swinging back to front.
- Start slowly with a walk and then speed up to a jog or run.
- This exercise can be done in place or while moving around an activity space.

Featuring Special Olympics athlete, Novie Craven
Fast Feet

DIRECTIONS

- Stand with your feet shoulder width apart and your knees bent.
- Put your arms at your sides with elbows bent.
- Rise to the balls of your feet and run in place as fast as possible.
- Keep your feet moving quickly.

Featuring Special Olympics athlete, Joe Wu
High Knees

DIRECTIONS

- Walk or jog while raising your bent knee up to the level of your hip or higher.
- Quickly alternate legs. Keep arms bent at the elbows and swinging back to front.
- Start slowly with a walk/march and then speed up to a jog or run.
- This exercise can be done in place or while moving around an activity space.

Featuring Special Olympics athlete, Tom Merz
Light Jog

**DIRECTIONS**

- Lightly jog around your training area.
- Accelerate your speed by going faster.
- Make sure you are also swinging your arms the whole time.

Featuring Special Olympics athlete, Alicia Gogue
Side-to-Side Bouncing

DIRECTIONS

• Start by standing on your right foot with your right knee bent.
• Leap as far as you can to your left starting with your left leg. Land on your left foot with your knee slightly bent.
• Make sure that you are balanced. Now leap as far as you can to your right starting with your right leg. Land on your right foot with your knee slightly bent.
• Continue going from side to side.
Arm Circles

DIRECTIONS

- Stand tall with your arms straight down. Slowly make large circles with your arms in the forward direction.
- Repeat exercises in the backward direction.

Featuring Special Olympics athlete, Jayla Neal
DIRECTIONS

- Start in a standing position with your feet apart and stretch your arms out to the sides making a “T” shape.
- Cross your arms in the front of the body and reach as far back as possible to touch your shoulders or back.
- Uncross your arms and return to your starting position.
**DIRECTIONS**

- Stand tall with your feet as wide as your hips. Shift your weight onto the balls of your feet.
- Raise your heels off the ground to stand on your tiptoes. Pause in this position for 3 seconds.
- Lower your heels back down to the ground.
Forward Leg Swings

DIRECTIONS

• Start in a standing position with your arms out to the sides for balance, or hold onto something stable (e.g., wall, chair, fence) with one hand.
• Swing/raise one leg out in front and then swing it back behind you. Try to keep the swinging leg straight.
• Repeat the exercises with the other leg. If holding on for balance, then switch hands.

Featuring Special Olympics athlete, Jayna Neal
Heel Walks

DIRECTIONS

- Start in a standing position.
- Shift your weight back onto your heels.
- Lift your toes off the ground.
- Stay on your heels and walk forward for 15 - 20 steps.
Hip Circles

DIRECTIONS

• Start in a standing position with your feet apart and knees slightly bent.
• Place your hands on your hips.
• Slowly rotate your hips, making big circles in one direction. Do not move your feet.
• Repeat the exercise in the other direction.
Lateral Leg Swings

DIRECTIONS

- Start in a standing position and hold onto something stable (e.g., wall, chair, fence) lightly with both hands.
- Swing/raise one leg out to the side with your foot flexed and then swing that same leg across your body in front of the standing leg.
- Repeat the exercises with the other leg.
Toe Walks

DIRECTIONS

- Start in a standing position.
- Shift your weight onto the balls of your feet.
- Raise your heels off the ground to stand on your tiptoes.
- Stay on your toes and walk forward.
Benefits of a Warm-Up

A warm-up should be the first physical activity in every training session or competition. A good warm-up helps you to reach a state of physical and mental readiness.

### Physical and Mental Benefits

- Increase heart rate
- Increase breathing rate
- Increase body and muscle temperature
- Greater blood flow to the active muscles
- Shift focus from life to sport
- Connects the mind and the body