

MAXIMUM LIFT BASED ON REPETITIONS use this as a guide of which weight to start with, however know that this will apply more to single joint exercises curls, leg extension/curls than compound exercises ie squats, deadlifts, leg press. Morales, Sobonyo et al 1996

%1RM	REPS	100% 1RM	95% 2RM	90% 4RM	85% 6RM	80% 8RM	75% 10RM
100%	1RM	400	380	360	340	320	300
95%	2RM	395	375	355	335	315	295
		390	370	350	330	310	295
90%	3RM-4RM	385	365	345	325	310	290
		380	360	340	325	305	285
85%	5RM- 6RM	375	355	340	320	300	280
		370	350	335	315	295	280
80%	7RM- 8RM	365	345	330	310	290	275
		360	340	325	305	290	270
75%	10RM	355	335	320	300	285	265
		350	335	315	295	275	

PROGRESSIVE OVERLOAD

A large part of your success with losing bodyfat and retaining/gaining muscle is progressively overloading your workout week to week or every other week.

Studies show maintaining or gaining muscle during a fat loss program keeps your metabolism high and prevents body fat regain after a fat loss program. Recently, scientist found the loss of muscle during a fat loss program or when someone is sedentary drives hunger levels up and slows metabolism. The body increases hunger levels and slows its metabolism in order to regain lost muscle. This results in fat gain since fat accumulates faster than muscle when someone isn't resistance training or training without progressively overloading.

Another reason to progressively overload is important is because studies have shown your body will use bodyfat to repair and/or increase muscle size/maintain muscle.

PROGRESSIVE OVERLOAD METHODS:

INCREASE WEIGHT USED FOR EXERCISES

- Increase weight used in exercise week to week or every other week preferably compound exercises (exercises that uses two or more muscle groups at the same time. Example : front squats, squats, pull ups, chin ups, leg press, dumbbell chest press, military shoulder press, Arnold dumbbell shoulder press. Quick example: Squats : Week 1 200lb for 3 sets Week 2: 210 for 3 sets or Set 1:200 set 2: 210 set 3:200


SHORTEN REST TIME BETWEEN SETS

- You are not always going to increase weight every week as you move away from being a newbie to intermediate or advanced. However, when you shorten rest time between sets but still use the same load (weight) you used the week prior, this means your power has increased. For example, you squat 200lbs for 3 sets resting 3 mins between sets. Next week if you squat 200lb for 3 sets resting 2mins 30 secs, your strength stayed the same, but your power increased!

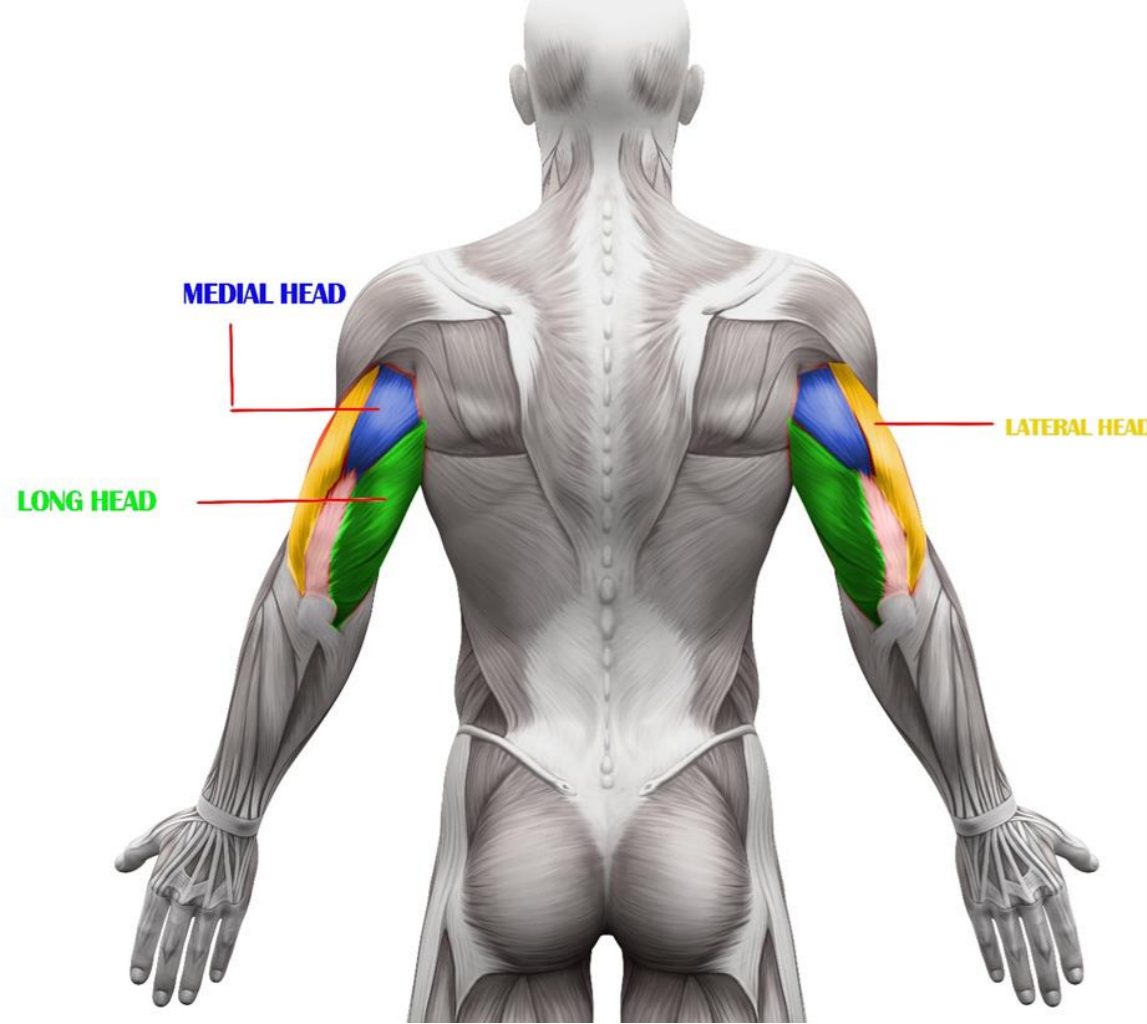
SHORTEN TIME FOR OVERALL WORKOUT

- If it took 1hr 40mins to workout on leg day or back day and the following week the same leg or back day took less time to complete using the same weight as the previous week then your power has increased. If you used more weight then your strength and power increased. It doesn't count if you used less weight.

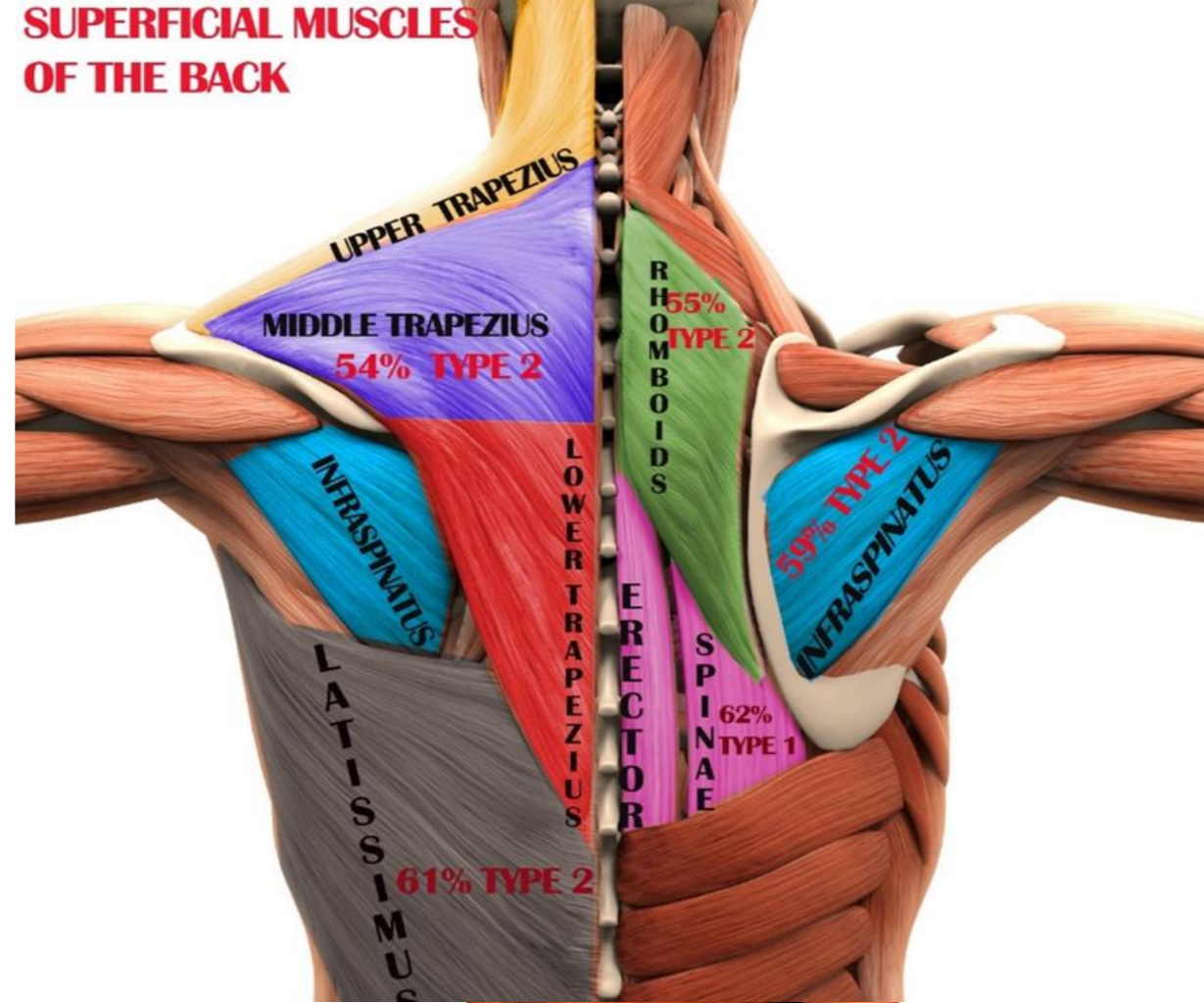
HOWEVER ALL OF THE PROGRESSIVE OVERLOAD IMPLEMENTATION MEANS NOTHING IF YOU DON'T USE THE CORRECT FORM TO ENSURE THE MUSCLE BEING WORKED IS ACTUALLY PROGRESSIVELY OVERLOADED!!! SO WATCH VIDEO DEMOS IF YOU CAN'T LIFT WITH PROPER FORM DON'T INCREASE WEIGHT! A LITTLE BODY ENGLISH (CHEATING) CAN BE USED IF ITS NEAR THE END OF A MOVEMENT AT THE LAST SET BUT NOT THE ENTIRE MOVEMENT OR THE ENTIRE EXERCISE MOVEMENT

EXERCISES	MUSCLE EMPHASIS				
MOVEMENT TO BE DONE	<p>THIS COLOR IS MAIN MUSCLE WORKED THIS COLOR IS SECONDARY EMPHASIS</p>	<p>3 NUMBER OF TIMES YOU NEED TO DO THE REPS IN THE REPS COLUMN</p>	<p>12RM HOW HEAVY THE WEIGHT YOU SHOULD USE USE CHART AS A REFERENCE</p>	<p>NUMBER OR REPS YOU SHOULD DO</p>	<p>3 HOW MANY MINUTES YOU SHOULD REST BETWEEN SETS AND EXERCISES</p>
<p>NOTE ON LOAD (WEIGHT) PROGRESSION: Increase weight only after reaching the end of the rep range two workouts in a row. For example look Start with a weight you can only do for 4 reps </p> <p>So let's say you use 50lb and got 4 reps week 1 next week you got 5 reps with the same weight 3rd week if you get 6 reps or more, you will still use the same load/weight for the following week. If you get 6 reps or more you will then increase weight the following week.</p> <p>Or if in the same week you get 6 reps or more in 2 out of the 4 sets, you increase weight/load the following week.</p>		<p>4</p>	<p>85-90%</p>	<p>4-6</p>	

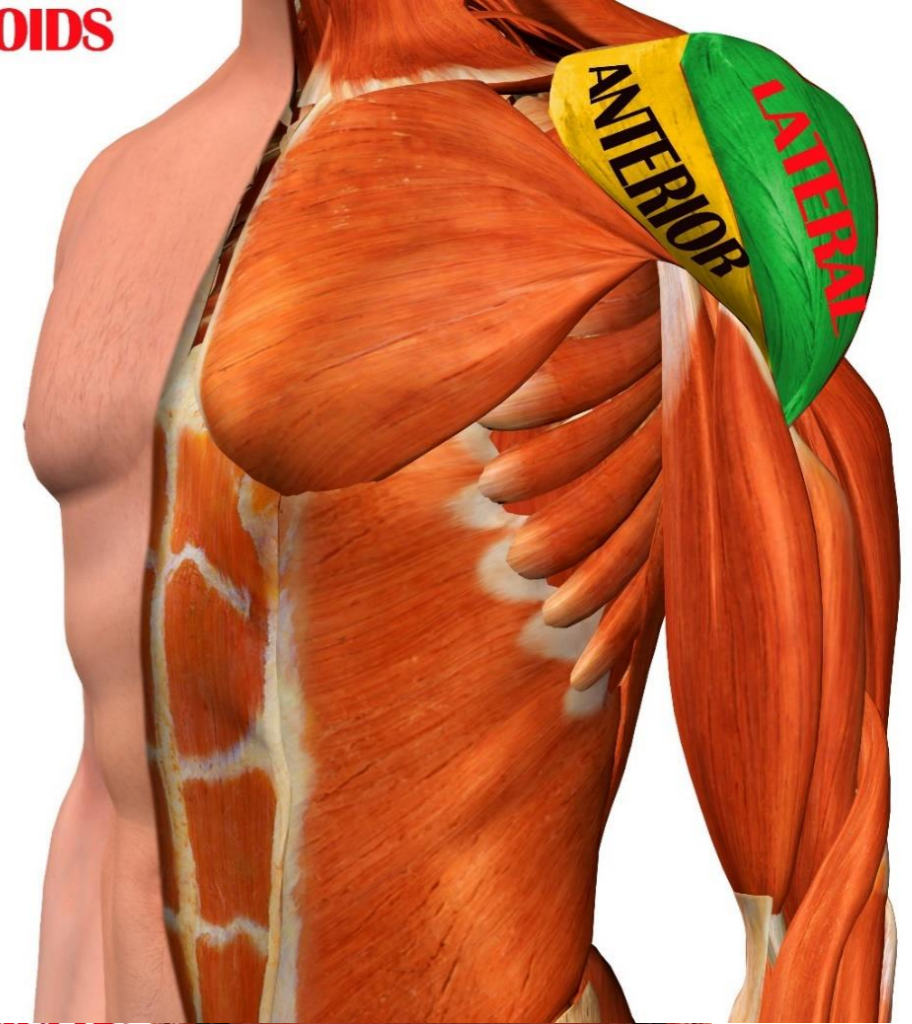
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		370	350	335	315	295	280
80%	7RM-8RM	365	345	330	310	290	275
		360	340	325	305	290	270
65%	15RM	355	335	320	300	285	265
60%	20RM	350	335	315	295	275	260



SUPERFICIAL MUSCLES OF THE BACK



DELTOIDS



BICEPS BRACHII (LONG HEAD, SHORT HEAD)

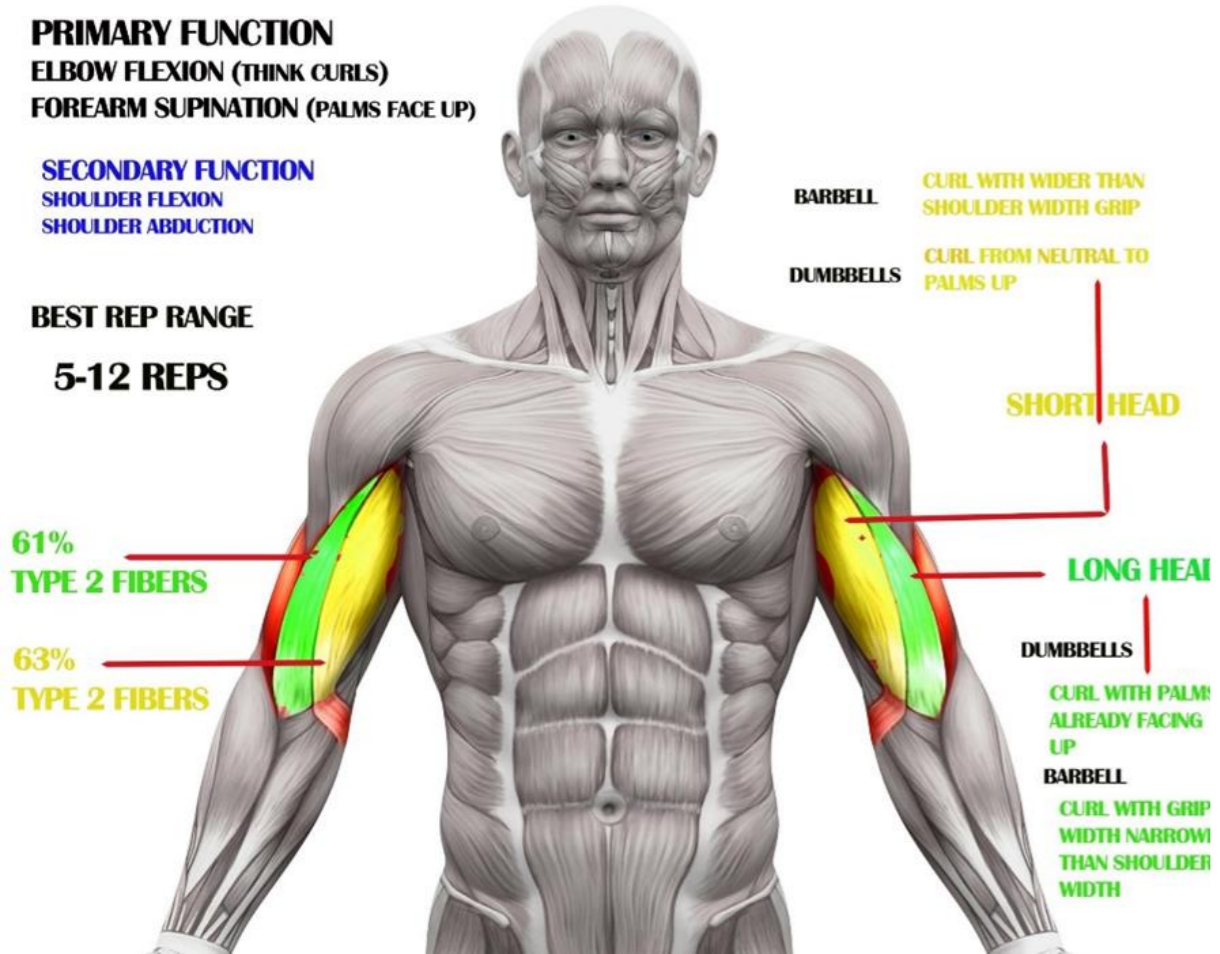
PRIMARY FUNCTION
ELBOW FLEXION (THINK CURLS)
FOREARM SUPINATION (PALMS FACE UP)

SECONDARY FUNCTION
SHOULDER FLEXION
SHOULDER ABDUCTION

BEST REP RANGE
5-12 REPS

61% TYPE 2 FIBERS

63% TYPE 2 FIBERS



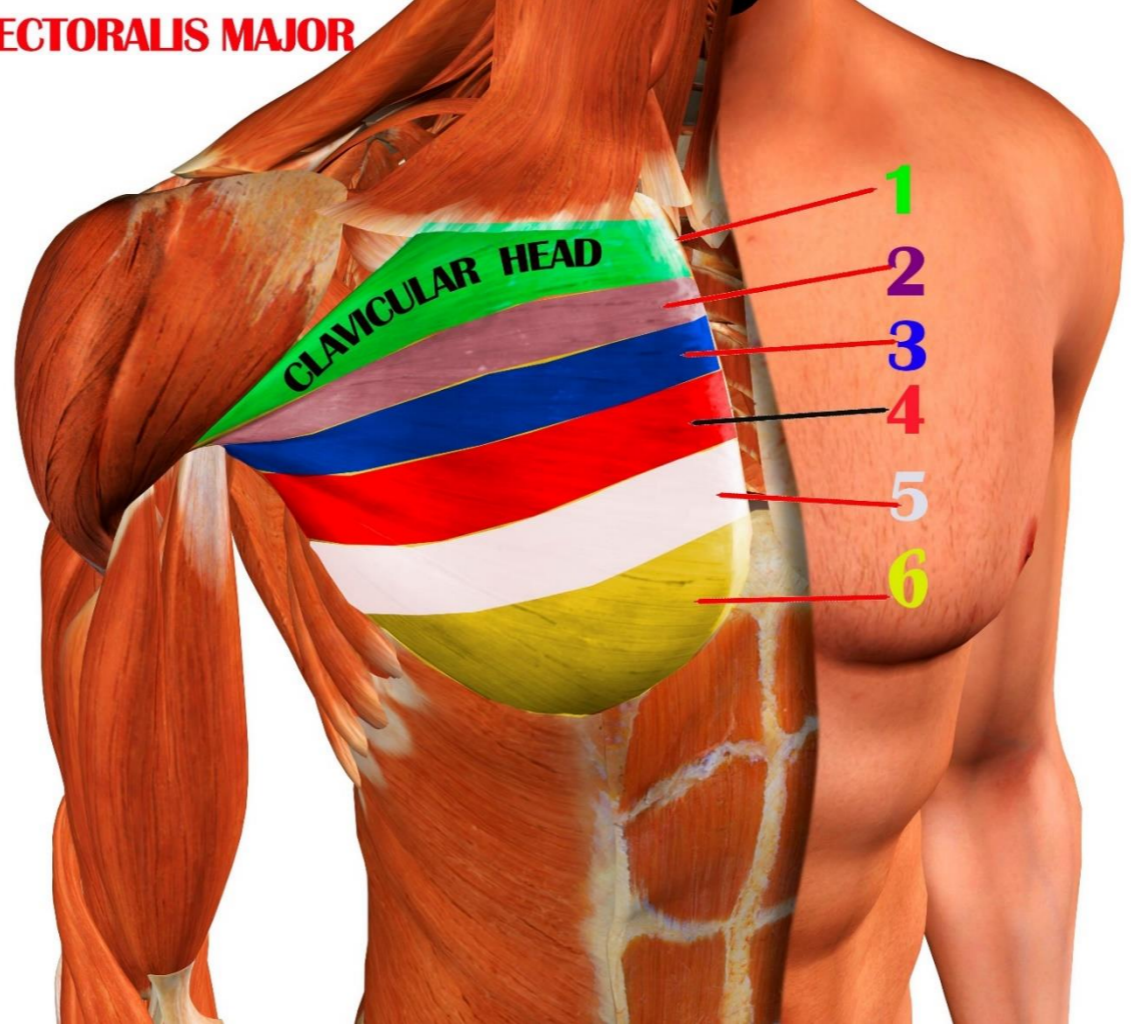
BARBELL
CURL WITH WIDER THAN SHOULDER WIDTH GRIP

DUMBBELLS
CURL FROM NEUTRAL TO PALMS UP

DUMBBELLS
CURL WITH PALM ALREADY FACING UP

BARBELL
CURL WITH GRIP WIDTH NARROWER THAN SHOULDER WIDTH

PECTORALIS MAJOR



QUADRICEPS FEMORIS

TENSOR VASTUS INTERMEDIUS
PROXIMALLY BETWEEN VASTUS LATERALIS & VASTUS INTERMEDIUS

VASTUS LATERALIS
42-64% TYPE II

LUNGES
SQUATS
STEP UPS
LEG EXTENSIONS
DEADLIFTS

TENSOR VASTUS INTERMEDIUS
DISTALLY UNDER VASTUS LATERALIS & OVER VASTUS INTERMEDIUS

VASTUS MEDIALIS
42.5-60% TYPE II

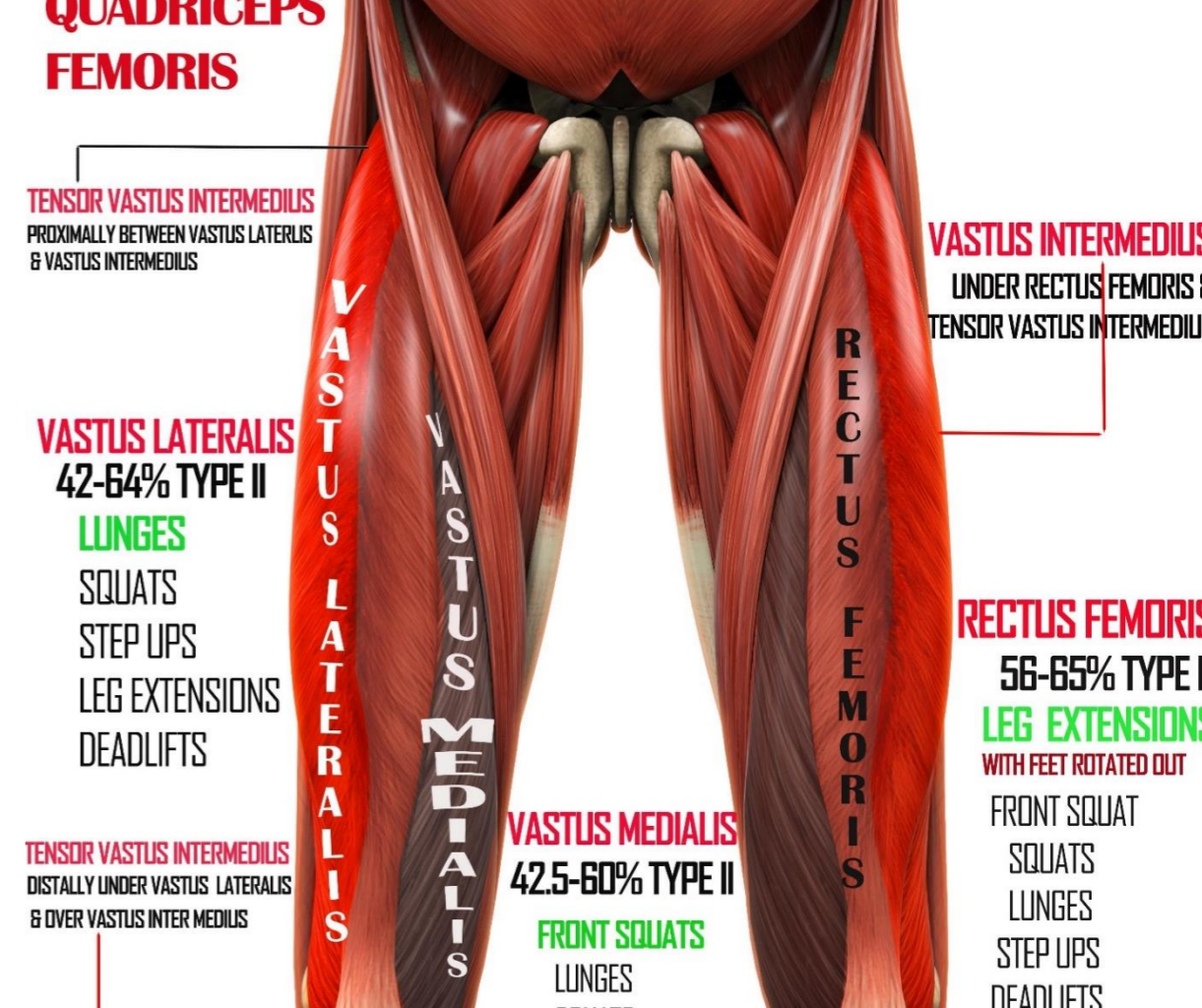
FRONT SQUATS
LUNGES

VASTUS INTERMEDIUS
UNDER RECTUS FEMORIS & TENSOR VASTUS INTERMEDIUS

RECTUS FEMORIS
56-65% TYPE II

LEG EXTENSIONS
WITH FEET ROTATED OUT

FRONT SQUAT
SQUATS
LUNGES
STEP UPS
DEADLIFTS



EXERCISES	MUSCLE EMPHASIS	SETS	%1RM	REPS	REST TIME	%1RM	REPS
LEG CURLS PRONE POSITION	SEE VIDEO ON SITE	5	75%-80%	7-10	2	100%	1RM
KNEELING LAT PULL DOWN WITH ROPE PAIRED WITH LAT EXTENSIONS WITH ROPE	SEE VIDEO ON SITE	4	75%-80%	7-10	2-2:30	95%	2RM
	SEE VIDEO ON SITE		75%-80%	7-10		90%	3RM-4RM
ISO-METRIC HOLD DUMBBELL PRESS (DECLINE BENCH)	SEE VIDEO ON SITE	4	85%	5	2	85%	5RM-6RM
LATERAL RAISES INCLINE BENCH CHEST SUPPORTED	SEE VIDEO ON SITE	4	75%-80%	7-10	1-2	80%	7RM-8RM
						75%	10RM
CABLE CURLS CAMBERED BAR	SEE VIDEO ON SITE	4	75%-80%	7-10	1-2		
TRICEPS PRESS DOWNS CAMBERED BAR	SEE VIDEO ON SITE	3	65%-70%	12-15	1-1:30	65%	15RM
						60%	20RM

