

LIABILITY AGREEMENT

Uplift Fitness, LLC strongly recommends that you consult with your physician before beginning any exercise program or making any dietary changes or undertaking any other activities described on the website at upliftfitnessohio.com, or from the social media posts made by Uplift Fitness. You need to be in good physical condition to be able to participate in the exercises described in the Uplift Fitness Content including the Uplift Fitness training programs. Specifically, by accepting these terms and proceeding with Uplift Fitness Programs you here- by affirm that you are in good physical condition and do not suffer from any known disability or condition which would prevent or limit your participation in vigorous physical activity including but not limited to: resistance training, body weight calisthenics, cardiovascular training, jumping, running, stretching, etc. You fully understand that you may injure yourself as a result of your enrollment and subsequent participation in any program that Uplift Fitness may recommend and you hereby release Uplift Fitness and its agents from any and all claims or causes of action, known or unknown, now or in the future related to participating in activities or information described in or arising out of Uplift Fitness content. These conditions may include, but are not limited to, heart attacks, muscle strains, muscle pulls, muscle tears, broken bones, shin splints, heat prostration, injuries to knees, injuries to back, injuries to foot, or any other illness or soreness that you may incur, including death. Uplift Fitness, LLC is not a licensed medical care provider and represents that it has no expertise in diagnosing, examining, or treating medical conditions of any kind, or in determining the effect of any specific exercise on a medical condition. The information provided by Uplift Fitness, LLC is not intended to be a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis or treatment. By continuing signify that have read and agree to the above statements in full.

HOW-TO VIDEOS

CLICK THE EXERCISE NAME TO WATCH

EXERCISE NAME (A-Z)

4 cone push **Bus Drivers** Double Dumbbell Row Arnold Press Cable Biceps Curl **Dumbbell Bench Press Dumbbell Chest Fly** Assisted Pull-up Cable Chop Cable Cross **Dumbbell Front Raise Band Pullapart** Banded W Press Cable Crunch **Dumbbell Hammer Curl Barbell Bench Press** Cable Face Pull **Dumbbell Lateral Raise** Barbell Box Squat Cable Flv Dumbbell Pullover Barbell Clean & Press Cable Lateral Raise Dumbbell RDL (toe-elevated) Barbell Curl Cable Pulldown **Dumbbell Reverse Fly** Cable Reverse Fly **Dumbbell Row** Barbell Deadlift Barbell Good Morning Cable Row **Dumbbell Shoulder Press** Barbell Hack Squat Cable Shoulder Rotation **Dumbbell Shrug** Cable Upright Row Barbell Pendlay Row **Dumbbell Swing** Barbell Pin Squat Calf Raise Farmers Carry Barbell Preacher Curl Cat Cow Forearm Roller Barbell Rack Pull Chest Fly and Reverse Fly Forward Banded Barbell Row Barbell RDL Chest Supported Dumbbell Row Glute Extension Barbell Reverse Curl Chest Supported Machine Row **Goblet Squat** Barbell Row Circus Press Hanging Leg Raise **Barbell Shoulder Press** Close Grip Pulldown Hip Abduction **Barbell Shrug Concentration Curl** Hip Adduction Barbell Squat Crucifix Curl **Hyper Extension** Barbell Sumo Deadlift **Incline Barbell Press** Crunch Deficit Deadlift Barbell Sumo Squat **Incline Dumbbell Press**

Dip

Incline Dumbbell Chest Fly

Barbell Upright Row

HOW-TO VIDEOS

CLICK TO WATCH

EXERCISE NAME (A-Z)

<u>Inverted Row</u> <u>Single Arm Dumbbell Reverse Fly</u>

<u>Kneeling Overhead Extension</u> <u>Single Arm Dumbbell Row</u>

<u>Leg Extension</u> <u>Single Arm Dumbbell Snatch</u>

<u>Leg Raise Bench</u> <u>Single Arm T-Bar Row</u>

Lunge Single Leg RDL

Lying Incline Dumbbell Curl Single Leg Squat

Lying Leg Curl Sissy Squat

Lying Reverse Crunch Skullcrusher

Machine Bench Press Spyder Curl

Machine Incline Press Standing Leg Curl

Machine Leg Press Step-Up

Machine Preacher Curl Straight Arm Pulldown

<u>Machine Pulldown</u> <u>Suitcase Carry</u>

Machine Shoulder Press T-Bar Row

<u>Medicine Ball Twist</u> <u>Thread the Needle (With Rotation)</u>

Overhead Extension (DB)

Triceps Cable Pushdown

Plate Front Raise Twisting Hanging Leg Raise

Push-Up V-Up

Reach Roll Lift Wall Angel

Rope Cable Hammer Curl Windmill (weighted)

Rope Cable Triceps Extension Z-Press

Side Lying Dumbbell Lateral Raise Priming Movements & Abs (index)

<u>Side Lying Shoulder Rotation</u>
<u>All Barbell Movements (index)</u>

Single Arm Cable Reverse Fly All Dumbbell Movements (index)

<u>Single Arm Cable Triceps Extension</u>
<u>All Banded Movements (index)</u>

Single Arm Dumbbell Preacher Curl All Cable movements (index)

TERMINOLOGY

Warm-up - A movement or exercise you should use to increase your body temperature, warm-up target muscles, and begin focusing on your workout

Prime/Priming Movement- A movement or exercise that should be done with the intent of "priming" muscles that are commonly difficult to connect to. Priming movements are not "stretches" and are not done gingerly. They should be done with intent to engage muscles required.

Tempo - Most repetitions are completed with a self-guided tempo with the understanding that you will be under control. Exercises that come with a tempo prescription are prescribed to increase control, enhance the movement, or target a specific part of the movement.

Tempos are written as four numbers #:#:# which signific the number of seconds to be spent in each phase of an exercise. Every movement has a pause, a lifting/lowering phase, a pause, and a final lifting/lowering phase.

Tempo (Cont.) - For example: 1:2:3:1 for a biceps curl would mean 1 second up or lifting the weight, 2 seconds squeezing at the top, 3 seconds lowering the weight, and 1 second pausing at the bottom before repeating. The first number in the tempo is always a movement phase. Whether that is lowering or lifting depends on the movement.

In the biceps curl example the first number is lifting due to the nature of the movement. For a bench press, the first number would be lowering the weight. Do what is most natural.

Superset - Two exercises perfromed back to back with no rest in-between. Commonly signified by A1 and A2 or B1 and B2 before each movement. The letter refers to the movement group and the number refers to the order of which the exercises will be completed.

Giant Set - Three or more exercises perfromed back to back with no rest in-between.

Commonly signified by A1, A2, A3, etc. and then B1, B2, B3, etc if another giant set is present during the same workout.

EXERCISE EXECUTION

There are two peices to making progress in fitness; your programming and your execution of that program.

This doesn't just mean showing up consistently but also, it means the quality of every single repetition of every set in every workout is what will be the differentiator between more or less progress.

Programming, is your road map. It is essential but, it can be complex. That's why we've done it for you!

Your job is execution. Here's what makes a super high quality rep:

a. Mind Muscle Connection - your ability to contract a muscle against a weight is important. This is not something you should focus on in things like a barbell squat or barbell deadlift. This is, however, a skill that you will utilize during things like a cable row, a biceps curl, or a hip abduction.

b. Stability - more stability means more of the weight you are lifting is passing through the muscle you're training. External stability is provided by things like benches, seats, and handles on machines. Use them when available. Internal stability is created by squeezing the muscles around a joint that is not movement.

For example, during a dumbbell row, one might contract their glutes and use their abdonimnal muscles to prevent extreme rotation or swinging. During a biceps curl, one would squeeze their back muscles to stabilize their shoulder and use their glutes to hold steady if standing.

c. Having great control over a weight means momentum is not doing any work for you.

FREQUENLTY ASKED QUESTIONS

How much weight should I use?

Your programming will give you a specific number of repetitions for each set of each exercise. This will determine the load (or weight) used.

Your goal is to use the weight that produces the right amount of fatigue. As a beginner, you should *never* push your muscles to failure (aka where you cannot do another rep).

At the end of each set, you should feel as if you could complete 2-4 more repetitions. You will feel able to do more but, your body will not be able to recover the next day, and therefore, you'll go backward, not forwards. As you progress, you'll be able to push a litter harder, leaving 1-2 reps in the tank.

Finding the correct weight is a bit of trial and error at first. For example, if you were prescribed a Leg Press at 10-12 repetitions, you should simply select a weight and try 10-12 repetitions. If you hit 12 reps and it's still easy, add weight. If you cannot reach 10, remove weight.

How many days a week should I workout?

Before you decide on days per week you must first understand that consistency is the number one predictor of success in fitness. We celebrate 2 days/week every single week over sporadic workout frequency.

Pick a number of days you can do consistently. For beginners, we recommend a minimum of 2 and a maximum of 4.

Remember, you can always perform other forms of movement on your "off days" from the gym such as yoga, walking, hiking, etc.

FREQUENLTY ASKED QUESTIONS

How sore should I be after a workout?

Soreness is NOT a marker of progress. It's sometimes a byproduct of exercise. Never, ever use soreness to gauge your progress. While it is to be expected, it shouldn't be chased, nor avoided. Our society chases sensation. We are very bad at believing in processes that take time. Don't chase the sensation of soreness. If you are getting stronger, month over month, you are making progress.

Remember, progress takes time and you'll be the last person to notice. Using objective measures like strength helps us *see* our progress.

Should I be doing strength training?

You should *only* be doing strength training if you are aged 8-95 and desire a faster metabolism, leaner body, better joint health, better sleep, better hormonal health, more strength, and more mobility.

If you'd like to slow your metabolism, damage your joints, and improve your ability to store body fat, please do *exclusively* cardiovascular training. Cardio is g-r-e-a-t. But, it's a tool that has its place. Strength training is the most adaptable, highest return on time invested form of exercise, *period*.

What if I don't want to grow big muscles?

Growing muscle is incredibly difficult. Even if you could grow muscle incredibly fast, that would in turn speed up your metabolism so much that you should shed body fat even faster. Remember, muscle = metabolism.

Please consider that muscle is 1/3 the volume of body fat. If "size" is your concern, gaining 10 lbs of muscle, and losing 10lbs of body fat would make it seem as if you've lost 30lbs, even though your weight would remain the same. Weight is a terrible marker for progress for most people.

FREQUENLTY ASKED QUESTIONS

How many times should I repeat a program?

In general, you can repeat a program once or twice. As a beginner, you can get away with repeating a program a few more times, however, eventually, your body will adapt and get very good at those exercise, that amount of volume (# of sets), and that rep range. At that point, change is required. This is why we've written dozens of programs for you.

Be sure that you are adding weight as you repeat your program as you will ineventably be stronger after completing your program each time.

Where can I go to learn more about health & fitness?

You have access to:

- all of our online classes & workshops
- a staff of personal trainers
- 100's of how-to videos
- a list of whole food recipes
 and more at www.upliftfitnessohio.com

Use your resources and ask us for guidance! Your success is our job. If you don't reach your goals, we've failed. Don't hesitate to ask for help!

PERFORM WORKOUTS IN ORDER

UPLIFT BEGINNER

WORKOUT 1

| EXERCISE | SETS | REPS | REST |
|--|------|-------|-----------|
| Warm-Up: 8 Minute Any Cardio | 1 | 8:00 | х |
| Leg Press | 3 | 10-12 | 1:00-1:30 |
| Chest Supported Machine Row | 3 | 10-12 | 1:00-1:30 |
| Machine Shoulder Press | 3 | 10-12 | 1:00-1:30 |
| Calf Press on Leg Press | 2 | 10-12 | 1:00 |
| 5 Minutes Foam Roll/Stretching/Walking | 1 | 5:00 | x |

WORKOUT 2

| EXERCISE | SETS | REPS | REST |
|--|------|----------|-----------|
| Manus Ha O Minutes And Candia | 4 | 0.00 | |
| Warm-Up: 8 Minutes Any Cardio | 1 | 8:00 | X |
| Warm-Up: Leg Press | 1 | 15 | X |
| Hip Abduction | 2 | 10-12 | 1:00 |
| Leg Extension | 2 | 10-12 | 1:00 |
| Cable Pulldown | 3 | 10-12 | 1:00-1:30 |
| Incline Machine Chest Press | 3 | 10-12 | 1:00-1:30 |
| Plank | 2 | Max Time | 1:00 |
| 5 Minutes Foam Roll/Stretching/Walking | 1 | 5:00 | x |

PERFORM WORKOUTS IN ORDER

UPLIFT BEGINNER

WORKOUT 3

| EXERCISE | SETS | REPS | REST | |
|--|------|-------|-----------|--|
| Manus Ha O Minuta Ana Candia | 4 | 0.00 | | |
| Warm-Up: 8 Minute Any Cardio | 1 | 8:00 | Х | |
| Warm-Up: Lying Leg Curl | 2 | 10-12 | 1:00-1:30 | |
| Warm-Up: Hip Abduction | 2 | 10-12 | 1:00-1:30 | |
| Leg Press (one leg at a time) | 3 | 8/leg | 1:00-1:30 | |
| Cable Row | 4 | 10-12 | 1:00-1:30 | |
| Machine Chest Fly | 3 | 10-12 | 1:00-1:30 | |
| Standing Calf Raise (Toes elevated) | 2 | 10-12 | 1:00-1:30 | |
| 5 Minutes Foam Roll/Stretching/Walking | 1 | 5:00 | x | |

WORKOUT 4

| EXERCISE | SETS | REPS | REST |
|--|------|---------|-----------|
| | | | |
| Warm-Up: 8 Minutes Any Cardio | 1 | 8:00 | X |
| Warm-Up: Lying Glute Bridge | 4 | 0:20 | x |
| Hyperextension | 3 | 8-12 | 1:00-1:30 |
| Assisted Dips (or machine bench press) | 3 | 10-12 | 1:00-1:30 |
| Cable Row | 3 | 10-12 | 1:00-1:30 |
| Band Pullaparts | 2 | 10-20 | 1:00-1:30 |
| Medicine Ball Twist | 3 | 10/side | 1:00 |
| 5 Minutes Foam Roll/Stretching/Walking | 1 | 5:00 | x |