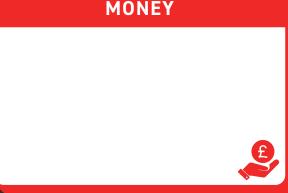


Write down what is currently going to stop you, so that you can see how to work around it.

























JOB



RESPONSIBILITIES



EQUIPMENT/ FACILITIES ACCESS



TACTICAL TAKEAWAY 2 THE MCGILL BIG 3 + 1 - AKA THE COACH MIKE BIG 4

1. THE BIRD DOG



Kneel down on the floor and lean forward, bearing your weight on your hands. Place your hands shoulder width apart, directly underneath your shoulder blades and your knees directly underneath your hips. This is your start position.



Slowly lower both your arm and leg at the same time. Touch your knee with your elbow and pause. This is your bottom position.



Inhale, brace and without movement anywhere else, simultaneously extend your left arm and right leg. Clench your fist and ensure your leg extension only goes as far as your mobility allows. Keep your back straight, resisting any rotation or hyperextension. This is your top position. Hold for 10 - 15 seconds.



After a pause, slowly return the same arm and leg back to the top position. Repeat this movement 2-4 times on the same side before resting and repeating on the opposite side.

TACTICAL TAKEAWAY 2 THE MCGILL BIG 3 + 1 - AKA THE COACH MIKE BIG 4

2. SIDE PLANK



Lay on your right side, with your legs straight and right elbow directly under your right shoulder blade. Place your left hand on your left hip. This is your bottom position. Inhale, brace and slowly raise your hips towards the ceiling.

3. THORACIC CURL-UP



Lay on your back and bend your left knee, placing your foot flat on the floor, keeping your right leg straight. Place your hands under your lower back to support your natural lumbar curve.



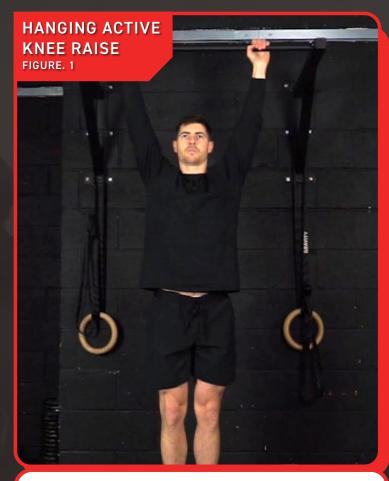
Ensure your body is in one straight line and your hips are not rotating forward. This is your top position. Hold for 10 - 15 seconds then slowly lower your body to bottom position. Repeat this movement 2-4 times then repeat on the opposite side.



Inhale and lift your head off the ground as you tuck your chin to your chest, squeezing and tightening your entire trunk, including the pelvic floor. Shoulders should be slightly off the ground. Hold for 10 - 15 seconds then slowly lower your head. Alternating legs, complete 2-4 reps on each side.

TACTICAL TAKEAWAY 2 THE MCGILL BIG 3 + 1 - AKA THE COACH MIKE BIG 4

4. HANGING ACTIVE KNEE RAISE



Hanging from a bar with your legs together, brace your core and slowly lift your knees to your chest.



Slowly lower your legs and repeat for 2-4 reps.

CLICK HERE FOR FULL VIDEOS OF THE COACH MIKE BIG 4

1REP MAX STRENGTH CALCULATOR

I want you to do some testing! Using the example of the back squat exercise - we're going to find your 1 rep maximum, and identify how many sets and reps you'll need to do, and at what weight for the desired aim. We will achieve this using my 1RM Strength Calculator.

Input the weight you can lift, and for how many reps.

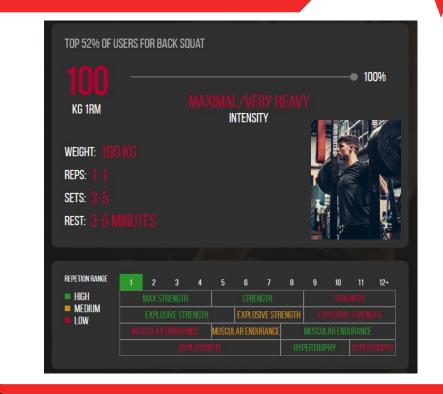
Alongside your result I have also included a scale/chart saying what % you need to aim for in each area, and how many sets and reps and what recovery period you need. Have a look at the example below:

CLICK HERE FOR 1 REP MAXIMUM CALCULATOR

Have a look at the example below:

THE CHALLENGE | STRENGTH CALCULATOR WEIGHT 81 REPS 8 EXERCISE BACK SQUAT CALCULATE

STENGTH CALCULATOR EXAMPLE 2





GENERAL ADAPTATION SYNDROME

ALARM

SHOCK INITIAL RESPONSE
TO STRESS

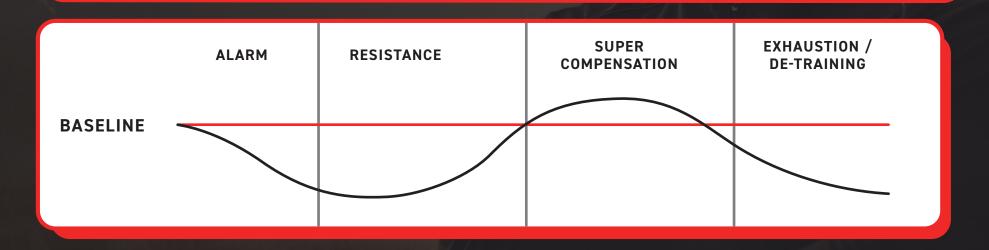
RESISTANCE

ADAPTATION OCCURS

SUPER CONPENSATION

NEW LEVEL OF ADAPTATION ABOVE ORIGINAL BASELINE OVER TRAINING

STRESS IS TOO HIGH WITH INSUFFICIENT RECOVERY





THE THREE COLUMNS



SUPERCOMPENSATION

If your training load is adequate, and the timing and application of the training stress is correct through individualised programming, then a supercompensation effect will occur. Then you will positively adapt.

UNDERTRAINING

If training is too easy,
and we undertrain for too
long, there will be very
little adaptive response
and we will lose the hard
work put into it previously.
Simply put, the principle
of reversibility is use it
or lose it.

UNDER-REACHING We need to allow the body to rest and

adapt, but we can still remain active.

TRAINING

Where most of our time is spent, but never all of our time. Monotonous volume, intensity and training methods, and ultimately stagnate performance. Our nervous systems no longer being challenged by stress in order to adapt.

OVER-REACHING to stress the body to adapt,

adverse

much it has

We need to

OVER TRAINING

If training is too
intense and we end up
overtraining for too long,
then supercompensation
will not occur, exhaustion
is likely and we are at
higher risk of injury
or illness.

The longer you spend in one column, the longer you must spend in the opposite column.

