DYNAMIC WARM-UP GUIDE

CYCLING

Special Olympics
This resource was supported by cooperative agreement #NU27DD001156 from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Its contents are the responsibility of Special Olympics and do not necessarily represent the view of CDC.
Warm-Up Directions

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

The aerobic activity in a warm-down should increase your heart rate. Some aerobic activities are high knees, jumping jacks and a jog around the playing field.

After you complete the aerobic activity, you will want to dynamic stretch the different muscles you'll be using.

**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 exercises 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
- High Knees
- Light Jog or Fast Walk

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
- Forward Leg Swings
- Heel Walks
- Toe Walks
- Torso Twists
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.
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 or fast walk around your playing area.
• Make sure you are also swinging your arms the whole time.
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.
Arm Swings

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.
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.

Featuring Special Olympics athlete, Justin Hunsinger
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.

Featuring Special Olympics athlete, Justin Hunsinger
Torso Twists

DIRECTIONS

- Start in a standing position with your feet apart.
- Stretch your arms out to the sides making a “T” shape.
- While keeping your arms out straight and your hips facing forward, turn your upper body and head slowly to one side, return to center, then turn to the other side.
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