Endurance training Strength training

Nutrition





Endurance training

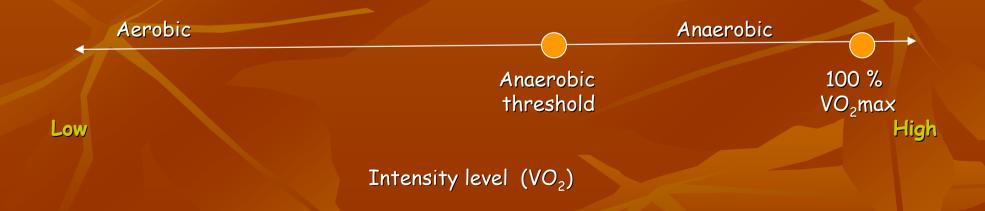
Endurance, aerobic, cardiorespiratory exercise

Any activity that incorporates large muscle groups sustained in thytmical activity for an extended time (> 5 minutes)

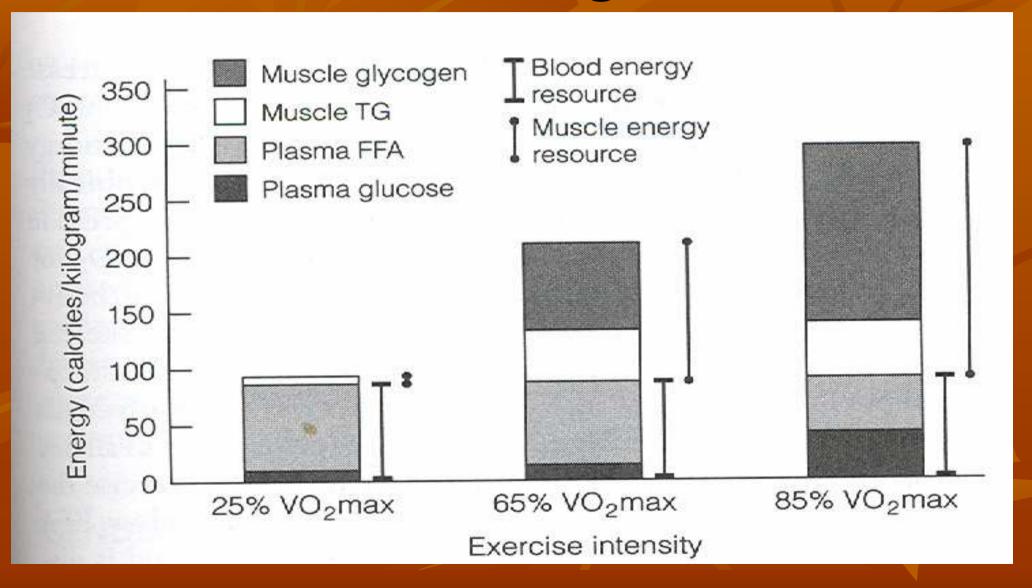
walking, jogging, cycling

Endurance training

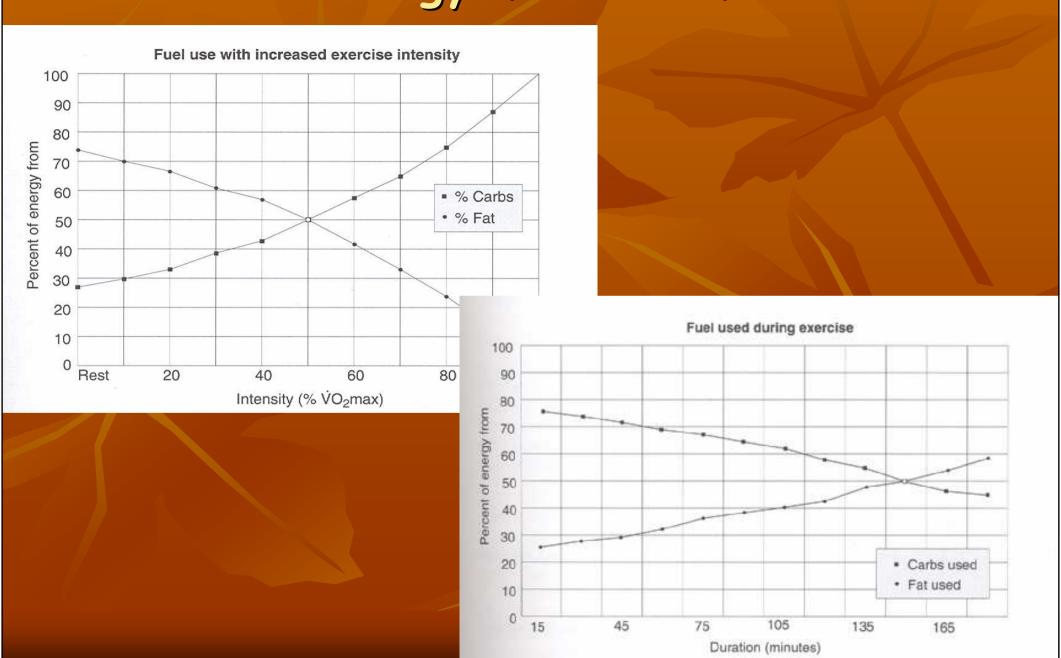
- Aerobic activity
 - Lower intensity, adequate oxygen availability, adequate oxidation of fuel sources
 - Increase of intensity => increase consumption of O2, anaerobic energy production, increase production of lactic acid
- Angerobic treshold
 - The accumulation of lactate in the blood
 - Anaerobic aexercise
 - Source of fuel carbohydrates
 - Level of lactate limiting factor to performance



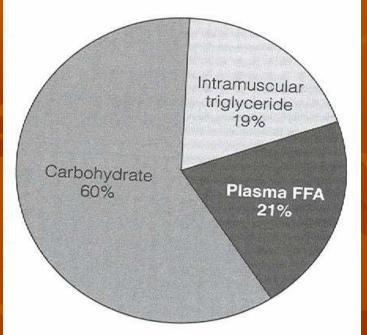
Energy system and endurance training



Duration of endurance training and energy metabolism

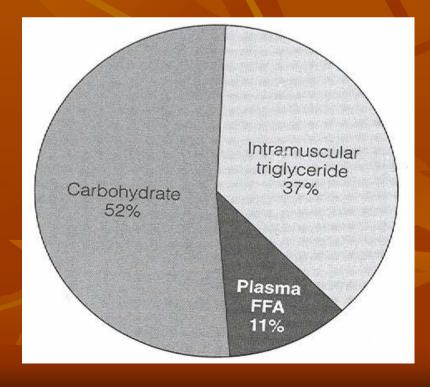


Adaptation from endurance training



→ Before training

After training ->



How much carbohydrate to eat

Situation	Recommended Carbohydrate Intake
Daily refuelling needs for training programs	Daily intake of 5-7 g per kg BM
less than 60-90 min per day or low intensity	
exercise	
Daily refuelling for training programs greater	Daily intake of 7-10 g per kg BM
than 90-120 min per day	
Daily refuelling for athletes undertaking	Daily intake of 10-12+ g per kg BM
extreme exercise program - 6-8 hours per day	
(cycling tour)	
Carbohydrate loading for endurance and ultra-	Daily intake of 7-10 g per kg BM
endurance events	
Pre-event meal	Meal eaten 1-4 hours pre-competition 1-
	4 g per kg BM
Carbohydrate intake during training sessions	1 g per min or 60 g per hour
and competition events greater than 1 hour	J . J . J . J . J . J . J . J . J . J .
Rapid recovery after training session or multi-	Intake of 1 g per kg BM in the first 30 min
day competition, especially when there is less	after exercise, repeated every 1-2 hours
than 8 h until next session	until regular meal patterns are resumed

What should I eat?

The following foods are suitable to eat **3-4 hours** before exercise:

- crumpets with jam or honey + flavoured milk
- baked potato + cottage cheese filling + glass of milk
- baked beans on toast
- breakfast cereal with milk
- bread roll with cheese/meat filling + banana
- fruit salad with fruit-flavoured yoghurt
- pasta or rice with a sauce based on low-fat ingredients (e.g. tomato, vegetables, lean meat)

What should I eat?

The following snacks are suitable to eat **1-2 hours** before exercise:

- liquid meal supplement
- milk shake or fruit smoothie
- sports bars (check labels for carbohydrate and protein content)
- breakfast cereal with milk
- cereal bars
- fruit-flavoured yoghurt
- fruit

What should I eat?

The following foods are suitable to eat if there is less than 1 hour before exercise*:

- sports drink
- carbohydrate gel
- cordial
- sports bars
- jelly lollies

Food portions providing 50 g of carbohydrate

-	_		

Wheat biscuit cereal (e.g. Weet Bix) 60g (5 biscuits) 'Light' breakfast cereal (e.g. Cornflakes) 60 g (2 cups) 'Muesli' flake breakfast cereal Toasted muesli 90 g (1 cup) 350 g (1.3 cups) Porridge - made with milk Porridge - made with water 550 g (2.5 cups) Rolled oats 90 g (1 cup)

Bread Bread rolls

Pita and lebanese bread

Chapati English muffin Crumpet

Muesli bar Rice cakes

Crispbreads and dry biscuits

Fruit filled biscuits Plain sweet biscuits

Cream filled/chocolate biscuits

Cakestyle muffin

Pancakes Scones Iced fruit bun

Croissant

Rice, boiled Pasta or noodles, boiled Canned spaghetti

65 g (1-1.5 cups)

110 g (4 slices white or 3 thick wholegrain)

110 g (1 large or 2 medium)

100 g (2 pita) 150 g (2.5)

120 g (2 full muffins)

2.5

2.5

6 thick or 10 thin 6 large or 15 small

8-10

115 g (1 large or 2 medium)

150 g (2 medium) 125 g (3 medium) 105 g (1.5)

149 g (1.5 large or 2 medium)

180g (1 cup) 200 g (1.3 cups) 440 g (large can) **FRUIT** Fruit crumble 1 cup Fruit packed in heavy syrup 280 g (1.3 cups) Fruit stewed/canned in light syrup 520 g (2 cups) 500 g (2.5 cups) Fresh fruit salad 2 medium-large Bananas 2-3 Large fruit (mango, pear, grapefruit etc.) 3-4 Medium fruit (orange, apple etc.) Small fruit (nectarine, apricot etc.) 350 g (2 cups) Grapes Melon 1,000 g (6 cups) Strawberries 1,800 g (12 cups) Sultanas and raisins 70 g (4 Tbsp)

115 g (22 halves)

Dried apricots

Food portions providing 50 g of carbohydrate

VEGETABLES Potatoes Sweet potato Corn Green Beans Baked beans Lentils Soy beans and kidney beans Tomato puree Pumpkin and peas	350 g (1 very large or 3 medium) 350 g (2.5 cups) 300 g (1.2 cups creamed corn or 2 col 1,800 g (14 cups) 440 g (1 large can) 400 g (2 cups) 400 g (2 cups) 1 litre (4 cups) 700 g (5 cups)
DAIRY PRODUCTS Milk Flavoured milk Custard 'Diet' yoghurt and natural yoghurt Flavoured non-fat yoghurt Icecream Fromage frais Rice pudding/creamed rice	1 litre 560 ml 300 g (1.3 cup or half 600 g carton 800 g (4 individual tubs) 350 g (2 individual tubs) 250 g (10 Tbsp) 400 g (2 tubs) 300 g (1.5 cups)

arate	
SUGARS and CONFECTIONERY Sugar Jam Syrups Honey Chocolate Mars Bar and other 50-60 g bars Jubes and jelly babies	50 g 3 Tbsp 4 Tbsp 3 Tbsp 80 g 1.5 bars
MIXED DISHES Pizza Hamburgers Lasagne Fried rice	200 g (medium -1/4 thick or 1/3 thin 1.3 Big Macs 400 g serve 200 g (1.3 cups)
DRINKS Fruit juice - unsweetened Fruit juice - sweetened Cordial Soft drinks and flavored mineral water Fruit smoothie	600 ml 500 ml 800 ml 500 ml 250-300 ml
SPORTS FOODS Sports drink Carbohydrate loader supplement Liquid meal supplement Sports bar Sports gels Glucose polymer powder	700 ml 250 ml 250-300 ml 1-1.5 bars 2 sachets 60 g

Strength and resistance training

Exercise providing a constant external resistance

- Energy system aspects of strength training
 - Energy from anaerobic system
 - ATP and CP a first coouple of seconds
 - Anaerobic glycolysis predominant ATP regenerating system

Strength and resistance training

Frequency

- 1 7 days per week
- Typical 2 4 days per week each muscle group at least twice a week
- Is determined by the intensity and duration
- Higher intensity = longer regeneration (2 3 days)
- Usually 1 2 days of rest

Intensity

- Is based on the number of repetitions maximum (RM)
- RM maximum number of repetitions that can be perform for a given weight
- Lower number of reps (1-5 RM) muscular strength
- Higher number of reps (15-20 RM) muscular endurance
- 8 12 RM muscular hypertrophy



Strength and resistance training

- Time

 For a single training session is dettermined by the type of exercise, nubmer of sets and repetitions, length of rest intervals

Periodization

Factor	Hypertrophy	Strength	Power	Peaking
No. of weeks	6 - 10	4 - 8	3 - 6	1 - 6
Sets	3 - 6	3 - 6	3 - 5	1 - 3
Reps	8 - 15	2 - 6	2 - 3	1 - 3
Intensity	Low to moderate	High	High	Very high

How to grow muscle?

- 1. Start with a good training program
- 2. Set realistic goals
- 3. Support your treaining with a highenergy diet that provide adequate protein
 - At least 2000 4000 kcal/day
 - 1,2 2 g protein/kg/day
- 4. Get organised organise a consumption a high-energy intake
- 5. Eat and drink frequently

How to grow muscle?

- 6. Time meals and snacks appropriately
 - A small serve of protein with all meals
 - Eat a carbohydrate rich, moderate-protein snacks or meal immediately after training
 - 1g carbohydrate/kg + 10 20 g protein within 30 minutes of finishing training

Suitable snacks

60kg Athlete

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200g fruit yoghurt + cereal bar
200g fruit yoghurt + 250ml juice
200g fruit yoghurt + banana
50g PowerBar Protein Plus Powder in 250ml water + cereal bar
30g PowerBar Protein Plus Powder in 250ml milk + cereal bar
200ml flavoured milk + cereal bar
200ml flavoured milk + 200g fruit yoghurt
200ml flavoured milk + banana
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200g fruit yoghurt + 2 cereal bars
200g fruit yoghurt + cereal bar + 400ml sports drink
200g fruit yoghurt + cereal bar + 250ml juice
200g fruit yoghurt + cereal bar + banana
75g PowerBar Protein Plus Powder in 250ml water + cereal bar
60g PowerBar Protein Plus Powder in 250ml milk + cereal bar
200ml flavoured milk + 2 cereal bars
200ml flavoured milk + cereal bar + 200g fruit yoghurt
200ml flavoured milk + cereal bar + banana

How to grow muscle?

- 7. Be patient and consistent
 - Increases in body mass of 2 4 kg/month
- 8. Seek qualified advice before taking a supplements

 9. Monitor your progress and adjust when necessary

The meal plan for a 70 kg athlete with strength training

Quantity of food required to provide high carbohydrate and high protein needs for a 70 kg athlete	Amount of carbohydrate (g)	Amount of protein (g)
		_
		6
		12
2 slices toast	30	8
2 tablespoons jarn	36	0
1 cup juice	19	2
1 2		
2 bread rolls each with 50 g chicken + salad	78	41
1 banana	20	2
		Ĝ
		13
200 III liavodica low lat IIIIk	11	15
Stir-fry with 2 cups pasta + 100 g meat + 1 cup vegetables	100	50
1 cup jelly + 1 cup custard	82	13
1		
750 ml sports drink	51	0
a" leaf	33	10
1 piece fruit	18	1
1 cereal bar	24	2
	594 g	166 g
	8 g/kg	2.3 g/kg
	high carbohydrate and high protein needs for a 70 kg athlete 2 cups cereal 300 ml milk 2 slices toast 2 tablespoons jam 1 cup juice 2 bread rolls each with 50 g chicken + salad 1 banana 1 fruit bun 250 ml flavoured low fat milk Stir-fry with 2 cups pasta + 100 g meat + 1 cup vegetables 1 cup jelly + 1 cup custard 750 ml sports drink 1 carton yoghurt 1 piece fruit	high carbohydrate and high protein needs for a 70 kg athlete (g) 2 cups cereal 39 300 ml milk 16 2 slices toast 30 2 tablespoons jam 36 1 cup julce 19 2 bread rolls each with 50 g chicken + 78 salad 20 1 truit bun 34 250 ml flavoured low fat milk 17 Stir-fry with 2 cups pasta + 100 g 100 meat + 1 cup vegetables 1 cup jelly + 1 cup custard 82 750 ml sports drink 51 1 carton yoghurt 33 1 piece fruit 18 1 cereal bar 594 g

Protein rich food for athletes (10 g P)

Animal Foods	Plant Foods
2 small eggs 30 g (1.5 slices) reduced fat cheese 70 g cottage cheese 1 cup (250 ml) low-fat milk 35 g lean beef, lamb or pork (cooked weight) 40 g lean chicken (cooked weight) 50 g grilled fish 50 g canned tuna or salmon 200 g reduced fat yoghurt 150 g light fromage frais	4 slices (120 g) wholemeal bread 3 cups (90 g) wholegrain cereal 2 cups (330 g) cooked pasta 3 cups (400 g) cooked rice 3/4 cup (150 g) lentils or kidney beans 200 g baked beans 120 g tofu 400 ml soy beverage 60 g nuts or seeds 1 cup (250 ml) soy milk 100 g soy meat

Protein requirements for different athlete groups

Type of Athlete	grams protein per kilogram body mass per day
Sedentary individual	0.8
Athlete undertaking general training program	1.0
Endurance athlete undertaking moderate to heavy training	1.2-1.6
Endurance athlete undertaking extreme training program or competition	2.0
Strength athlete undertaking heavy training program	1.2-1.7
Adolescent Athletes	2.0