Unit 5 Physical Therapy Exercises

Exercising daily plays a main role in the process of healing and recovering from injury or disease. This is the goal of physical therapy exercises. Stretching and strengthening activities are only a few types of physical therapy exercises. Balance, joint control, and muscle re-training are other types of important physical therapy exercises.

Task 1

HEP training

Fill the gaps with the correct word chosen from below.

increase	joints	recovery	health	immune	regular	cardiovascular
						develop or maintain physical fitness ercise is an important component in lar disease, Type 2 diabetes and
human bo	dy:	, ,				ne overall effect they have on the notion of muscles and
2. Aerobio 3. Anaero	e exercises bic exercis	such as walk	ing and r eightliftin	unning foc g or sprint	us on incre ing	asing endurancemuscle strength.
healthy bo Proper nut important	ones, musc trition is at to have go	les and joints t least as impo	; and stre ortant to h sure the b	ngthening nealth as ex ody has the	the tercise. Wh e correct ra	thy weight, building and maintaining system. en exercising it becomes even more tio of micro and macronutrients to ing.
Task 2 S	peaking					
goals:	at least or		lowing t	ypes of ex	cercises ar	nd describe its methods and
Resistanc	_	(strengthen	ing exer	cises) – is	otonic, isc	ometric, isokinetic ex.
		nvalescing p ity training	atients:	AAROM	ex., PRON	M ex., circulatory ex.
Function	al mobilit	y training				
Gait train Back sch	_					
Aquatic e						
	n techniq	ue				
ADL trai	nıng					

Task 3:

Read the following instructions how to perform certain exercises. The instructions are mixed up. Put them into a chronological and logical order:

1. Triceps Extension - Strengthens muscles in back of upper arm.

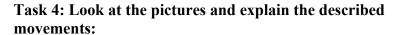
- 1. Bend raised arm at elbow, bringing hand weight toward same shoulder.
- 2. Raise one arm straight toward ceiling.
- 3. Feet flat on floor; keep feet even with shoulders.
- 4. Support this arm, below elbow, with other hand.
- 5. Hold position.
- 6. Slowly re-straighten arm toward ceiling.
- 7. Slowly bend arm toward shoulder again
- 8. Sit in chair, near front edge.

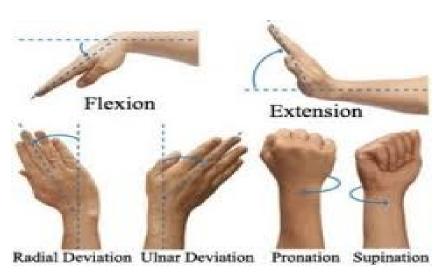
2. Hamstrings - Stretches muscles in back of thigh.

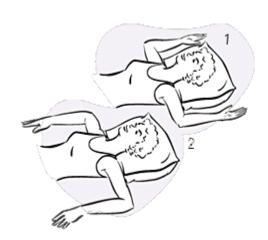
- 1. Lean forward from hips (not waist) till you feel stretching in leg on bench, keeping back and shoulders straight. Hold position.
- 2. Repeat with other leg.
- 3. Straighten back
- 4. Keep other leg off of bench, with foot flat on floor.
- 5. Sit sideways on bench.
- 6. Keep one leg stretched out on bench, straight.

3. Shoulder Rotation

- 1. Hold position.
- 2. Stretch arms out to side.
- 3. Keep shoulders flat on floor.
- 4. Bend elbows to crook lower arms downward, at right angle.
- 5. Lie flat on floor, pillow under head.
- 6. Bend elbows to crook lower arms upward, at right angle.
- 7. Hold position.

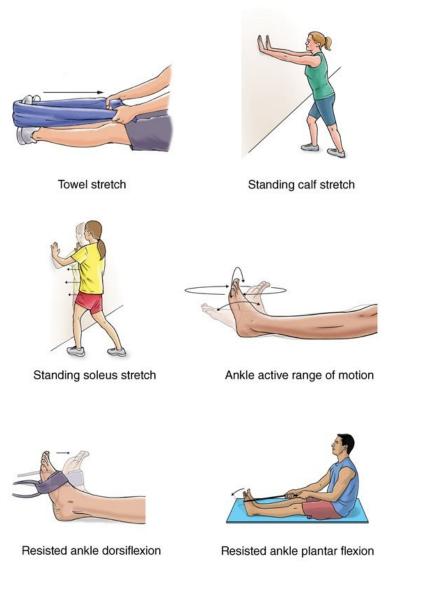






Task 5: Here are some pictures of various physiotherapy exercises. First study the pictures properly, then choose 4 pictures and describe how to perform the exercises:

Broken Ankle Rehabilitation Exercises



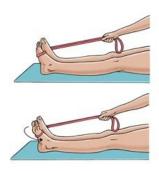
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Broken Ankle Rehabilitation Exercises

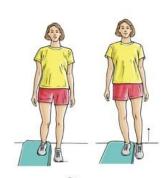


Resisted ankle inversion



Resisted ankle eversion





Step-up



Balance and reach exercise A

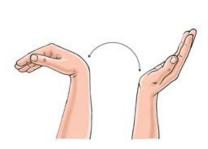


Balance and reach exercise B

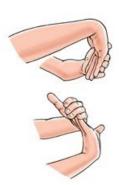
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Medial Epicondylitis (Golfer's Elbow) Rehabilitation Exercises







Wrist stretch







Forearm pronation and supination

Wrist flexion

Wrist extension



Grip strengthening



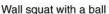
Resisted elbow flexion and extension

Forearm pronation and supination strengthening

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Patellofemoral Pain Syndrome (Runner's Knee) Rehabilitation Exercises







Knee stabilization: A



Knee stabilization: B



Knee stabilization: C



Knee stabilization: D



Resisted terminal knee extension



Standing calf stretch



Clam exercise

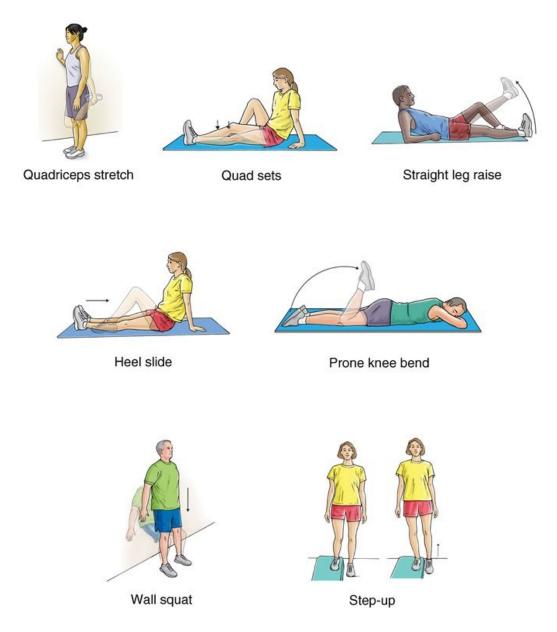


Iliotibial band stretch (side-bending)

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Quadriceps Contusion (Thigh Bruise) and Strain Rehabilitation Exercises



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Now choose some of your classmates to perform the exercises as you describe them.

Adapted from:

http://www.orthohyd.com/exercises-yoga

http://physicaltherapy.about.com

both -ing + infinitive:

difference in meaning:

stop + ing = give up the activity /he stopped smoking/

stop + inf. = intent /he stopped to smoke = with the aim to smoke/

http://physicaltherapy.about.com/gi/o.htm?zi=1/XJ&zTi=1&sdn=physicaltherapy&cdn=health&tm=20&gps=255_334_1276_882&f=11&tt=14&bt=0&bts=0&zu=http%3A//weboflife.ksc.nasa.gov/exerciseandaging/chapter4_balance.html

Task 7 Listening – Giving instructions Pilates Exercises – One-leg stretch

http://www.ehow.com/video_4940402_pilates-exercises-oneleg-stretch.html Listen to a fitness trainer describing a Pilates exercise and write down as many verbs describing movement as possible.

and the second s
Follow-up: Complete the gaps with parts of the body.
Rotate yourclock-wise / anti-clock-wise
Shrug your from side to side Stand with your areat/ should a width areat
Turn yourfrom side to side
Stand with your apart/ shoulder with apart
Keep your straight
Bring/ stretch/ extend your to the side/ overhead/ straight forward
Swing from side to side and around in a circle
Bend forward from your and relax
Clasp your behind your head
Cross over your chest
Lie on your, arms at the side, down/up, now bend your
Hold your knee with both and pull it towards your
Squat on the floor with one bent up against the chest, the other leg stretched out behind
Kneel on the ground,apart
Lift up/ raise your
Task 8
a) Prepare a set of exercises that will ensure development of all large muscle groups in the body.
b) Consider a sport and develop exercises applying the overload principle that would
develop all the large muscle groups used in the sport.
Task 9 Infinitive or –ing overview
Verb + ing:
delay, fancy, consider, admit, miss, involve, finish, postpone, imagine, avoid, deny, risk, practise,
enjoy, suggest, mind, give up, put off, carry on, go on, keep on, can't help /laughing/,dislike, can't
stand.
Verb + to:
offer, decide, hope, deserve, attempt, promise, agree, plan, aim, afford, manage, threaten, refuse,
arrange, learn, forget, fail, seem, appear, tend, pretend, claim, decide, dare, want, ask, help, expect,
beg, tell, remind, force, enable, teach, order, warn, invite, persuade, make, let.

begin, start, intend, continue, bother, love, like, hate, can't bear /no difference in meaning/

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advise, recommend, encourage, allow, permit, forbid:

verb + -ing /without an object/
I recommend waiting
I recommend you to wait

remember + -ing = I did it and now I remember /I remember posting the letter/
remember - to... = not to forget or to realise /please remember to post the letter/

regret + -ing = I am sorry about what I did /I regret saying it/
regret + to... = I'm sorry that I have to.../We regret to inform you.../

go on + -ing = continue /He went on talking/
go on + to.. = do or say something new /After discussing it he went on to talk about economy/

try + -ing = testing /try pressing the button/
try + to.. = attempt, effort /I tried to move the table/

need + -ing = something needs to be done /the floor needs cleaning/
need + to.. = it is necessary /I need to take more exercise/
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