Today – February 8th

- Intro Pick-up Muscle Mechanics
 Coloring Sheet; warm-ups out
- Advanced Pick-up Chapter 16 WS & textbook; submit Pt evals if done
- Reminders n' Stuff:
 - SLC On-Line Testing is on going
 - NO CLUB MED next Wednesday AM
 - Teacher Offerings next Weds.
 - Bring laptop/tablet tomorrow
 - Job Shadow needs?

Today – February 8th

Introduction to Sports Medicine

- Warm-Up: Mechanics & Fibers Review
- Muscle Physiology Exam officially Monday
- Lecture: Finish Injuries and Conditions
- If time, begin coloring Mechanics, Energy & Fibers Physiology Coloring Sheet

Advanced Sports Medicine

- BSD ATs not available until March
- Continue research on assigned injury as needed on own

• Assignment: Begin Chapter 16 Worksheet

Warm-Up (No notes, no blanks)

- A contraction in which the muscle *shortens* is called a/an _____ contraction.
- 2. What muscle fiber type is utilized during a *marathon*? *100m dash*? *weight lifting*?
- 3. What happens anatomically when a muscle hypertrophies? That is, how does a muscle adapt *structurally* to meet the demands placed on it?
- 4. Is an athlete born or made? Explain.
- 5. At what point(s) in its ROM is the force generated by a muscle the *greatest*?
- 6. Provide 2 characteristics for each of the three *muscle fiber types*.

Warm-Up (No notes, no blanks)

- 1. Muscle *shortens*? <u>concentric</u> contraction
- 2. Fiber type used: Marathon? Slow-Twitch (Type I) 100m dash? Fast-Twitch (Type IIb) Weight lifting? Fast-Twitch (Type IIa)
- 3. When a muscle hypertrophies? More *myofibrils* (not muscle fibers) are produced
- 4. Is an athlete born or made? Both (& then some...)
- 5. Point in a mm's ROM the force is the *greatest*? The *middle* where there is ample overlap between thick & thin filaments.
- 6. Characteristics of *muscle fiber types:*
 - Type I Aerobic; can utilize other sources of energy besides CHOs; endurance; red
 - Type IIa More resistant to fatigue than Type IIb, but not as efficient as Type I; not as much myoglobin; red
 - Type IIb Most abundant fiber; fatigues easily; anaerobic (can only use glucose to produce energy); power; white