

Physical Activity



Fact or Fiction?





Why be Physically Active?



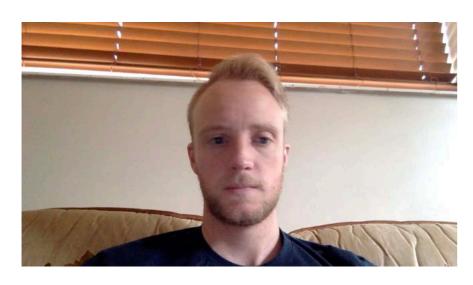
- Improves self-esteem and mood
- Helps prevent chronic disease
- Encourages bonding with family members and friends
- Builds strong bones and muscles
- Promotes a healthy weight
- Promotes life-long wellness and health







Physical Activities That Matter





https://health.utah.edu/nutrition-integrative-physiology/community-outreach/utah-center-community-nutrition/clinical-nutrition-resources





- 60 minutes or more of moderate to vigorous activity daily
- Aerobic Most of the 60 minutes
- Muscle-strengthening As part of aerobic activity/3 days a week
- Bone-strengthening As part of aerobic activity/3 days a week









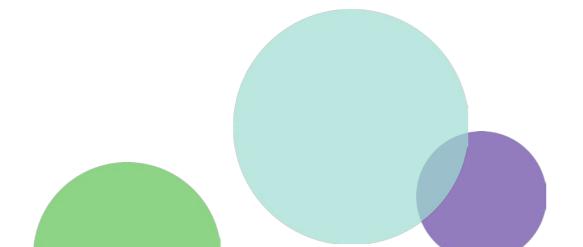


Danielle – Nutrition College Student

https://health.utah.edu/nutrition-integrative-physiology/community-outreach/utah-center-community-nutrition/clinical-nutrition-resources

Do Something You Enjoy and Get More Activity Throughout the Day

- Take the stairs
- Ride your bike to school
- Help with chores
- Take your dog for a walk
- Be more aware of moving throughout the day





What if You Don't Have Exercise Equipment?



- If you don't have dumbbells Use soup cans or fill an empty
 laundry detergent bottle with water or soil
- If you don't have a stairs Walk in place
- If you don't have bands Use an old shirt or stretchy pants
- Always start with a small amount of weight and work your way up

Can any of you think of other alternatives?



Fact or Fiction?

Water is the best way to hydrate before practice or game day.





Meal Timing on Game Day

- Need 2-3 hours to digest a larger meal before event
- Small snack can be eaten 30 minutes before event
 - o Granola bar
 - String cheese
 - Vegetable or fruit
- Recovery Balanced meal or protein and carbohydrate rich snack
 - Sweet potato with grilled chicken and vegetables
 - Glass of low-fat milk
 - Peanut butter toast with whole grain bread



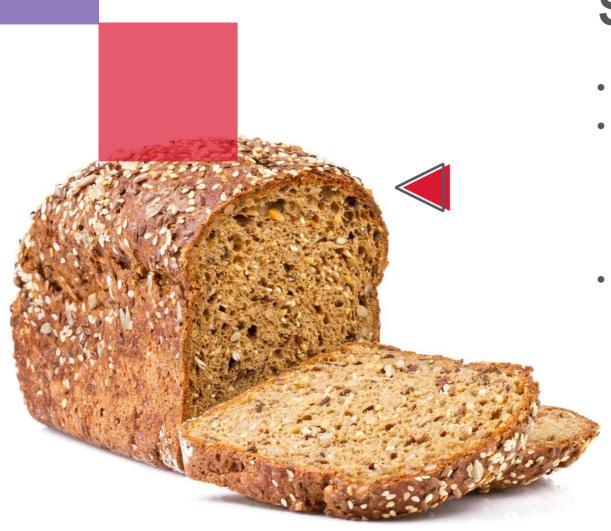






Sara – Nutrition College Student

https://health.utah.edu/nutrition-integrative-physiology/community-outreach/utah-center-community-nutrition/clinical-nutrition-resources



Sports Nutrition

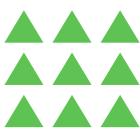
- Should be an extension of an overall healthy diet
- Carbohydrates Important for energy
 - o Whole grain crackers or bread
 - o Pasta
 - o Potatoes
- Protein Try to incorporate with every meal and snack
 - Eggs or dairy products
 - Deli meat
 - o Beans or tofu
 - o Chicken, turkey or fish



Basic Hydration Guidelines

- Hydration Should begin early in the day
 - Drink plenty of water 2-3 hours before sporting event
 - During Game $-\frac{1}{2}$ cup every 15 minutes
 - Post-Game Hydrate for sweat loss
- 60 minutes or more of activity May need to drink a sports drink with carbohydrates and electrolytes







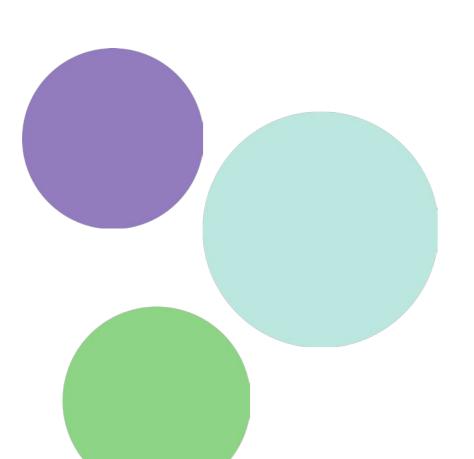
Fact or Fiction?

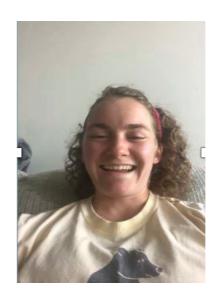
Nutritional Supplements are a better option for nutrients than actual food.





Nutritional Supplements







Hannah – Nutrition College Student

https://health.utah.edu/nutrition-integrative-physiology/community-outreach/utah-center-community-nutrition/clinical-nutrition-resources





- You do not have to go to the gym or play a sport to be physically active
- Sports nutrition should be an extension of an overall healthy diet
- It is better to eat whole foods rather than taking supplements





Discussion Questions

- How many minutes of daily moderate to vigorous aerobic activity are recommended?
- What are the health benefits of regular physical activity?
- When may it be necessary to consume a sports drink?
- Why is it better to consume actual food instead of a supplement?





Choose 1 Activity



- Create 1-2 Physical Activity Based SMART goals
- Being an active family
- Play sports? Write a meal plan for game day
- Supplement Fact Sheet
- More movement less screen time

References <

Activity Conversion Chart (2020). Retrieved from https://earlham.edu/media/3049229/activityconversionchart.pdf

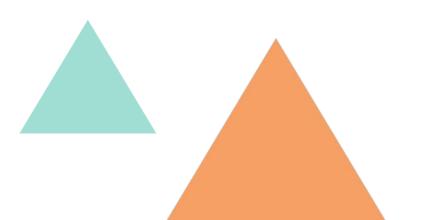
All the sources from the current Crush Diabetes curriculum

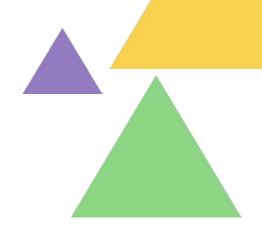
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