#### THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

#### Micro-Module Courseware Development Grant

#### **Scheme 2: Studies in Foundation Courses**

#### Final Report (2015-16)

Report due 31 December 2016 Please return by email to The Ad hoc Committee on Planning of eLearning Infrastructure <u>mmcd@cuhk.edu.hk</u>

#### PART I

Project title: "Skill-	related Stretching for Required and Elective Physical Education					
Courses"						
Principal supervisor:	Dr. Leung Fung-lin, Elean					
Co-supervisor(s):	Mr. Yuen Pak-yan, Dr. Ng Siu-kuen, Mr. Tang Tsz-ming, Ms. Chan					
Wa						
Department / Unit:	Physical Education Unit					
Project duration:	From January 2016 to December 2016					
Date report submitted	1: 30 December 2016					

#### 1. Project objectives

The project is on track to meet its objectives and the objectives have not been changed.

Stretching is a vital component of physical education since it helps enhance the sports performance and reduce the risk of injury.

In order to enhance the teaching and learning performance of the required and elective Physical Education (PE) courses, stretching exercise (general stretching and skill-related stretching) would be introduced to all undergraduate students of required and elective PE courses through an online teaching video and an e-booklet. General stretching exercises fit all PE courses and are mainly for injury prevention, the skill-related stretching exercises are sports specific which fit into individual PE course and are mainly for performance enhancement.

Through watching the video or reading the e-booklet before and after the lessons, the blending learning strategy of flipped classroom could be applied. Students can perform self-learning (e.g. pre-study and revision) by making good use of the online video and e-booklet. Thus, it is hoped to increase students' learning motivation, reduce their risk of injury and improve their performance on different sports.

#### 2. Process, outcomes or deliverables

One micro-module was produced. An online teaching video of stretching of approximately 40 minutes has been produced. For easy reference, the video was further divided into a number of sessions of general stretching by different body parts. The summary of the teaching video was compiled into an e-booklet (for staff and students).

Originally, the video was planned to be divided into two major parts (General stretching and Skill-related stretching). After thoughtful consideration, an introduction video was added so as to supplement information like types of stretching, advantages of stretching as well as guidelines and rules of stretching. Skill-related stretching is not separated as an individual part in the video as planned. Instead, the video is divided into a number of sessions of general stretching by different body parts. An index of skill-related stretching for different sports events has been provided in the e-booklet for users to set their own combination.

The micro-module developed has been used for both required and elective PE courses of different sports events. From January to August of 2016 was a development phase for the micro module, and the 1st Term of 2016-2017 was a period of application and evaluation. As a trial, 19 classes out of 164 classes (which have covered all of the 18 subjects of required and elective PE courses provided in 1<sup>st</sup> Term of 2016-2017) were selected to conduct flipped classroom activities with the micro-module produced. It is expected that students can perform self-learning by making good use of the online video and e-booklet before and after class. Thus, it is hoped to increase students' learning motivation, reduce their risk of injury and improve their performance on different sports.

Overall, the project was completed satisfactorily with very positive feedback received from both teachers and students.

#### Two major deliverables of the project:

i) An online teaching video of stretchingii) An e-booklet

#### **3. Evaluation Plan**

Both student surveys and focus-group interview were conducted to assess the effectiveness of the micro-module in facilitating teaching and learning.

The evaluation plan has been slightly changed. Since video production, feedback collection and video editing took time, the pre-test and post-test surveys had been changed into an effectiveness assessment survey due to the time limit. The number of focus group also decreased.

## Findings

#### Survey

Nineteen out of 164 classes in semester 1 (2016-2017) were randomly selected to evaluate the effectiveness of the micro-module from 21 to 25 November 2016. The selected students completed the survey in the class after watching the video clips which consists of introduction and 15 body parts. Three hundred and fifty- three respondents (47.9% female; n=169; 52.1% male; n=184) from 18 different subjects of required and elective PE courses provided in 1<sup>st</sup> Term of 2016-2017 returned the questionnaires which represent 81.0% response rate. They showed their degree of agreement in five-point Likert scale from 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly agree).

Table 1 shows that the vast majority of the respondents agreed that most of the content is easy to understand (4.1 $\pm$ 0.5), the presentation is interesting (3.7 $\pm$ 0.9), most of the content meets their expectations (4.0 $\pm$ 0.4), most of the content is informative (4.1 $\pm$ 0.4), and the video enhances the knowledge about stretching (4.1 $\pm$ 0.4).

Stat	tements (I	Degree of Agreement)	Mean ±	Range
			SD	(Mean $\pm$ SD)
1.	Most of the content is e	asy to understand.	4.1±0.5	$4.0\pm0.7 - 4.2\pm0.7$
2.	The presentation is inter	resting.	3.7±0.9	$3.6 \pm 0.8 - 3.8 \pm 0.9$
3.	Most of the content mee	ets their expectations.	4.0±0.4	$3.9 \pm 0.7 - 4.1 \pm 0.7$
4.	Most of the content is in	nformative.	4.1±0.4	$4.1 \pm 0.7 - 4.2 \pm 0.7$
5.	The video enhances the	knowledge about	4.1±0.4	$4.1 \pm 0.7 - 4.2 \pm 0.7$
	stretching.			

Table 1: Feedback analysis of the effectiveness of the stretching video clips

Remarks: Five-point Likert scale from 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly agree)

#### Focus group

Student feedback has been received from the focus group (men's tennis class) and the open-ended questions in the questionnaire. The feedback can be summarized as follows:

Some students indicated that the presentation is clear which included 1) 3D human and muscle modelling of how the muscle work; 2) the anatomy shows the body part involved during stretching; 3) two students to demonstrate the stretching exercises with different angles; 4) nearly all of the muscle groups are covered. The majority of students like the introduction video clip which is informative and introduces different types of stretching methods as well as the benefits of stretching. However, some students stated that the introduction of specific terms may drive beginners away.

Some students like the background music which is relaxing, whereas some prefer providing

the verbal instruction and explanation instead. The addition of English subtitle and arrow is recommended to provide clear description of the stretching. Moreover, some students suggested that it would be more user-friendly if some caution tips are mentioned in the video clips.

The comments were positive and some adjustments were taken into account to suit their needs and achieve the objectives of the project.

In conclusion, responses received from students are positive. The vast majority of the participants agreed that the micro-module would broaden the knowledge of students concerning stretching exercises which includes general and skill-related stretching of various sports activities. In the long run, the risk of injury due to inappropriate stretching can be reduced.

#### 4. Dissemination, diffusion and impact

#### <u>Dissemination</u>

The stretching teaching video and e-booklet have been put on the webpage of PE Unit and can be accessed with CUHK student or staff accounts. Central Authentication and Directory Service from ITSC had been sought. Teachers could play videos during the lessons or post the video links on Blackboard for students' self-learning.

#### (Please Use Internet Explorer to open the links)

To access the web-based stretching teaching video and e-booklet, students can click "Guidelines of Stretching Exercise" (運動伸展指引), which is on the page of "PE Courses" (體育課程) on PE Unit website with the following URLs: i) <u>http://www.peu.cuhk.edu.hk/zh-tw/pe-courses/stretching</u> (Chi) ii) <u>http://www.peu.cuhk.edu.hk/en-gb/pe-courses/stretching</u> (Eng)

A staff development workshop was held on 15 Dec 2016 for the teaching staff of PE Unit so that they could familiarize themselves with the web-based learning resources (stretching teaching video and e-booklet).

In order to share our experiences of implementing eLearning projects with the CUHK colleagues, PE Unit plans to join the "Teaching and Learning Innovation Expo 2017", which was jointly organized by CLEAR and ITSC.

PE Unit will also collaborate with CLEAR to share our experiences of constructing and using micro-modules to support flipped classroom activities with other faculties in the coming future.

#### <u>Diffusion</u>

As a trial, 19 classes out of 164 classes (which have covered all of the 18 subjects of required and elective PE courses provided in 1<sup>st</sup> Term of 2016-2017) were selected to conduct flipped classroom activities with the micro-module produced. In the coming future, the micro-module can be used in all required and elective PE courses. Since Physical Education course is one of the University Core Courses, applying the micro-module to both required and elective PE courses of different sports events means that nearly all undergraduate students will be included in this project.

Besides, it can also be used in different sports team coaching so that the training performance of different University Team members can be enhanced.

#### <u>Impact</u>

Flipped classroom activities have been conducted when students have extended their learning

out of class by watching the stretching video themselves with teachers' guidance or instructions. The URLs of video and e-booklet have been uploaded to the PE Unit website and blackboard for students' self-learning. Students can learn much more in-depth knowledge of stretching at their convenience and set their own combination of skill-related stretches by making good use of the online video and e-booklet.

This project can be viewed as a pilot study of developing web-based learning and can serve as a reference for PEU and other departments/units.

## <u>PART II</u>

Financial data

Funds available:

Funds awarded from MMCDG	\$ 91,000
Funds secured from other sources	\$ 13,046
(please specify Physical Education Unit)	

Total: \$ 104,046

Expenditure: Note1

Item	Budget as	Approved	Expenditure	Balance
	per	Budget	(HK\$)	(HK\$)
	application	(HK\$)		
	(HK\$)			
1) Staff cost				
a) Research Assistant (part-time) for 2	\$22,200	\$13,200	\$23,000	-\$9,800
months				
b) Student Helpers	\$3,300	\$3,300	\$3,300	\$0
2) Production cost of the video	\$49,000	\$49,000	\$52,820	-\$3,820
(Outsourcing service of video production				
company)				
3) On-line course & webpage	\$23,000	\$23,000	\$22,400 <sup>Note2</sup>	\$600
maintenance				
4) Booklet publishing (for staff)	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,410	\$90
5) Printing, Stationery & Supplies	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,116	-\$116
Total:	\$100,000	\$91,000	\$104,046	-\$13,046

Note1: The application for extension of unspent balance for this project has been endorsed by the MMCDG committee. Thus, the finalised financial report will be submitted by 31 March 2017.

Note 2: The invoice for media hosting service would be issued in mid-January. Thus, \$22,400 is an estimated expenditure for on-line course & webpage maintenance.

#### PART III

#### Lessons learnt from the project

#### Key success factors

Since the deliverables of the project (i.e. an online stretching teaching video and an e-booklet) are online materials, it is easy for students to access them.

In addition, the video is divided into a number of sessions of general stretching by different body parts. An index of skill-related stretching for different sports events has been provided in the e-booklet. With the index and wide coverage of different body parts of the stretching video, it is easy for users to search the stretches they need and set their own combination.

#### Difficulties encountered and remedial actions taken

With limited budget, we have hired a part-time Research Assistant for 2 months so as to help coordinate this project. However, the working hour was not sufficient. If full-time staff could be employed to share the workload of coordination and deal with the video shooting issues, it is believed that the micro-module could be produced earlier and better.

Student helpers had been hired to do the post-production work of the project. However, as the University examination took place in December, they were not able to finish all of the post-production work by early December. Besides, close supervision was needed.

#### Role of other units in providing support

To restrict access to the stretching video and e-booklet to CUHK students and staff only, Central Authentication and Directory Service from ITSC has been sought.

## Suggestions to CUHK

Extension of the project time

More time is needed to develop and apply the micro-module. If the project duration can be extended from 1 year to 1.5 year or above, the preparation work and the deliverables could be done better.

## Increasing funding support

As stated above, if full-time staff could be employed to share the workload of coordination and deal with the video shooting issues, it is believed that the micro-module could be produced earlier and better. With increasing amount of funding support, full-time staff could be employed.

#### PART IV

#### Information for public access

Summary information and brief write-ups of individual projects will be uploaded to a publicly

accessible CUHK MMCDG website. Please extract from Part I the relevant information to facilitate the compilation of the publicly accessible website and reports.

## 1. Keywords

*Please provide five keywords (in the order of most relevant to your project to least relevant) to describe your micro-modules/pedagogies adopted.* 

(Most relevant)	Keyword 1: General stretching
	Keyword 2: Sports skill-related stretching
	Keyword 3: Injury prevention
	Keyword 4: Physical Education programme
(Least relevant)	Keyword 5: Self-learning

#### 2. Summary

Please provide information, if any, in the following tables, and provide the details in Part I.

 Table 1: Publicly accessible online resources (if any)

(a) **Project website:** N/A

(b) **Webpage(s):** If information of your project is summarized in a webpage (say a page in the department's or faculty's website), please provide the URL(s) here.

(Please Use Internet Explorer to open the links)

To access the web-based stretching teaching video and e-booklet, students can click "Guidelines of Stretching Exercise" (運動伸展指引), which is on the page of "PE Courses" (體育課程) on PE Unit website with the following URLs:

i) <u>http://www.peu.cuhk.edu.hk/zh-tw/pe-courses/stretching</u> (Chi)

ii) <u>http://www.peu.cuhk.edu.hk/en-gb/pe-courses/stretching</u> (Eng)

(c) Tools / Services: N/A

(d) **Pedagogical Uses:** *If any flipped classroom activities have been conducted, please provide information in here. If relevant, please indicate how your project output can be used to support flipped classroom activities.* 

Flipped classroom activities have been conducted when students have extended their learning out of class by watching the stretching video themselves with teachers' guidance or instructions. The URLs of video and e-booklet have been uploaded to the PE Unit website and blackboard for students' self-learning. Teachers would explain and demonstrate the stretching exercise in class. Students are advised to watch the video again as revision. Then teachers can ask students to lead the stretching exercise at the beginning of the class. The concept of stretching will be consolidated in students' mind.

### Table 2: Resources accessible to a target group of students (if any)

If resources (e.g. software) have been developed for a target group of students (e.g. in a course, in a department) to gain access through specific platforms (e.g. Blackboard, facebook), please specify.

Target students:	All	undergraduate	students	taking	Physical	Education			
	courses (includes required and elective PE courses) <sup>Note 1</sup>								
Term & Year of offering:	1 <sup>st</sup> Term 2016-17 onwards*								
Estimated class size:	20-28 students								
Platform:	PE Unit website and Blackboard								

Note 1: These students were mainly Year 1 students though there are some senior year students as all CUHK undergraduates are required to take Physical Education courses within their first study year.

\*As a trial, 19 classes out of 164 classes (which have covered all of the 18 subjects of required and elective PE courses provided in  $1^{st}$  Term of 2016-2017) were selected to conduct flipped classroom activities with the micro-module produced. In other words, 436 students who had taken PHED courses had used the micro-module in  $1^{st}$  Term of 2016-2017.

No.	<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title
1	PHED1010	Special P.E. I 體育特別班(一)
2	PHED1011A	Track and Field (Men)田徑(男)
3	PHED1015D	Swimming (Men) 游泳(男)
4	PHED1018M	Physical Conditioning (Women) 體能鍛鍊(女)
5	PHED1022D	Basketball (Women) 籃球(女)
6	PHED1023B	Volleyball (Men) 排球(男)
7	PHED1026A	Softball (Women) 壘球 (女)
8	PHED1028C	Team Handball (Women) 手球(女)
9	PHED1029D	Soccer (Men) 足球(男)
10	PHED1031F	Tennis (Men) 網球(男)
11	PHED1032G	Tennis (Women) 網球(女)
12	PHED1034A	Squash (Women) 壁球(女)
13	PHED1040A	Woodball 活木球
14	PHED1041D	Badminton (Men) 羽毛球(男)
15	PHED1043B	Table Tennis (Men) 乒乓球(男)
16	PHED1046C	Yoga (Women) 瑜伽 (女)
17	PHED1070X	Archery 射箭
18	PHED1110X	Tai Chi 太極拳
19	PHED1120X	Taekwondo 跆拳道

Table 3: Presentation (if any)	
Please classify each of the (oral/poster) presentations into one and only one of the following categories	Number
(a) In workshop/retreat within your unit (e.g. department, faculty)	1
(b) In workshop/retreat organized for CUHK teachers (e.g. CLEAR workshop, workshop organized by other CUHK units)	0
(c) In CUHK ExPo jointly organized by CLEAR and ITSC	0 (plan to join CUHK ExPo2017)
(d) In any other event held in HK (e.g. UGC symposium, talks delivered to units of other institutions)	0
(e) In international conference	0
(f) Others (please specify)	0

Table 4: Publication (if any)	
Please classify each piece of publication into one and only one of the following categories	Number
(a) Project CD/DVD	0
(b) Project leaflet	0
(c) Project booklet	1
(d) A section/chapter in a booklet/ book distributed to a limited group of audience	0
(e) Conference proceeding	0
(f) A chapter in a book accessible internationally	0
(g) A paper in a referred journal	0
(h) Others (please specify)	0

#### A one-page brief write up

#### Please provide a one-page brief write-up of no more than 500 words and a short video.

Stretching is a vital component of physical education since it helps enhance the sports performance and reduce the risk of injury.

In order to enhance the teaching and learning performance of the required and elective Physical Education (PE) courses, stretching exercise (general stretching and skill-related stretching) would be introduced to all undergraduate students of required and elective PE courses through an online teaching video and an e-booklet. General stretching exercises fit all PE courses and are mainly for injury prevention, the skill-related stretching exercises are sports specific which fit into individual PE course and are mainly for performance enhancement.

The video is divided into a number of sessions of general stretching by different body parts. An index of skill-related stretching for different sports events has been provided in the e-booklet for users to set their own combination.

Through watching the video or reading the e-booklet before and after the lessons, the blending learning strategy of flipped classroom could be applied. Students can perform self-learning (e.g. pre-study and revision) by making good use of the online video and e-booklet. Thus, it is hoped to increase students' learning motivation, reduce their risk of injury and improve their performance on different sports.

Target students:	All	undergraduate	students	taking	Physical	Education				
	cour	courses (includes required and elective PE courses) <sup>Note 1</sup>								
Term & Year of offering:	1 <sup>st</sup> Term 2016-17 onwards*									
Estimated class size:	20-28 students									
Platform:	PE Unit website and Blackboard									

Note 1: These students were mainly Year 1 students though there are some senior year students as all CUHK undergraduates are required to take Physical Education courses within their first study year.

\*As a trial, 19 classes out of 164 classes (which have covered all of the 18 subjects of required and elective PE courses provided in  $1^{st}$  Term of 2016-2017) were selected to conduct flipped classroom activities with the micro-module produced. In other words, 436 students who had taken PHED courses had used the micro-module in  $1^{st}$  Term of 2016-2017.

#### **MMCD Output**

One micro-module was produced. An online teaching video of stretching of approximately 40 minutes has been produced. For easy reference, the video was further divided into a number of sessions of general stretching by different body parts. The summary of the teaching video was compiled into an e-booklet.

#### (Please Use Internet Explorer to open the links)

1) The online stretching video

i) http://www.peu.cuhk.edu.hk/zh-tw/pe-courses/stretching (Chi)

ii) <u>http://www.peu.cuhk.edu.hk/en-gb/pe-courses/stretching</u> (Eng)

2) The e-booklet

https://www.cuhk.edu.hk/peu/restricted/login/skill\_stretching/Skill\_related\_Stretching\_v7.pd <u>f</u>

3) A short video for the project http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/peu/Intranet/mmcd\_reportvideo/mmcd\_reportvideo.htm

#### Evaluation

Both student surveys and focus-group interview were conducted to assess the effectiveness of the micro-module in facilitating teaching and learning.

In conclusion, responses received from students are positive. The vast majority of the participants agreed that the mirco-module would broaden their knowledge concerning stretching exercises which includes general and skill-related stretching of various sports activities. In the long run, the risk of injury due to inappropriate stretching can be reduced.

## Appendix I: Skill-related Stretching for Required and Elective Physical Education Courses e-booklet

# The Chinese University of Hong Kong Faculty of Education Physical Education Unit



# Skill-related Stretching for Required and Elective Physical Education Courses E-booklet of Skill-related Stretching

## **Content**

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Types of Stretching
- 3. The advantages of Stretching
- 4. Guidelines and Rules of Stretching
- 5. General Stretching
- 6. Skill-specific Stretching

#### 1. Introduction

In order to enhance learning and teaching performance for physical education courses, stretching exercise will be introduced to all students of required and elective PE courses through an online teaching video and an e-booklet. General stretching will help students to reduce risk of injury while skill-related stretching will cater for different types of athletes and enhance their sports performance.

Physical fitness contains numbers of components such as strength, power, speed, balance, endurance, coordination, agility, skill, flexibility, etc. Flexibility is one of these in physical fitness. Meanwhile, there are internal and external factors affecting the flexibility. Internal factors like bones, ligaments, muscle length, tendons and skin, etc. can restrict the flexibility while age, gender, temperature, etc. are the external factors.

Stretching is a vital component of physical education since it helps enhance the sports performance and reduce the risk of injury. It is one of the methods for improving flexibility which is important for physical fitness. If the muscle is tight, the range of motion will be restricted. Then, the muscles cannot contract and relax easily which can increase the opportunity of injury.

#### 2. Types of Stretching

There are several methods on stretching, mainly divided by Static Stretches and Dynamic Stretches. Each type of stretching has its own keys, advantages and disadvantages of flexibility, physical fitness and sports performance.

A. Static Stretches

i.Static Stretching

Put your body into a position in which muscles are stretched under tension. E.g. sitting single leg hamstring stretch

ii.Passive Stretching

Someone or something help you to stretch by applying greater force on the muscles.

E.g. partner assisted chest stretch

iii.Active Stretching

Use the strength of opposite muscles to stretch the targeted muscles without any assistance. E.g. raise one leg straight up in front as high as possible and maintain the position without any help

iv.Proprioceptive Neuromuscular Facilitation (PNF) Stretching

It involves both stretching and contracting muscles. Firstly, stretch the muscles under tension. Then contract the stretched muscles for 5-6 seconds while someone or something applies resistance to inhibit movement. The contracted muscles are then relaxed and stretched for 30 seconds. Repeat the above process 2-4 times with 15-30 seconds rest on each set. E.g. lying partner assisted hamstring stretch

v.Isometric Stretching

It is a passive stretching similar to PNF by contracting muscles for a longer period.

E.g. leaning heel back calf stretch

B. Dynamic Stretches

i.Ballistic Stretching (Outdated, not recommended)

Use momentum to swing, bounce, rebound your body to exceed your normal range of motion. ii.Dynamic Stretching

Control, soft bounce or swing part of your body to the limit of your range of motion. E.g. leg swing

iii.Active Isolated Stretching

Contract the opposite muscles to force the stretched muscles to relax.

Choose the muscles to be stretched, contract the opposite muscles, stretch quickly and smoothly for holding 1-2 seconds and release the stretch. Repeat 5-10 times.

E.g. sitting leg resting hamstring stretch

iv.Resistance and Loaded Stretching (recommend for well-conditioned athletes) Dynamic stretching by contracting and lengthening muscles at the same time.

- 3. The advantages of Stretching
  - A. Improve range of motion
  - B. Increase power
  - C. Reduce delayed-onset muscle soreness
  - D. Reduce muscle fatigue
  - E. Improve posture
  - F. Develop body awareness
  - G. Improve coordination
  - H. Promote circulation of oxygen and nutrients
  - I. Improve relaxation and stress relief
- 4. Guidelines and Rules of Stretching
  - A. Warm-up before stretch

Work at the lowest resistance on the bike, treadmill or rowing machine for about 2 minutes to raise heart rate and muscle temperature. The warm-up can help muscle to be flexible which ensure the maximum benefit from stretching.

B. Stretch before and after exercise

The aim of stretch before exercise is to prevent injury by increasing range of motion for 3-8 minutes while that of after exercise for 5-10 minutes is to recover muscles and tendons to prevent delayed-onset muscle soreness and rid the metabolic wastes, prevent blood pooling and promote the delivery of oxygen and nutrients to the muscles.

C. Stretch only to the point of tension Stretch should be relaxing and beneficial which is comfortable and positive to our whole body. Stretching with pain is dangerous and damages the joints, muscles and tendons.

D. Stretch all major muscles and their opposite muscle groups

It is to prevent muscle flexibility imbalance which may cause injury or postural problems by putting great pressure on muscles not stretched.

E.g. quadriceps and hamstrings.

E. Stretch gently and slowly

Avoid muscle strains and tears.

F. Breathe slowly and easily while stretching

Promote the delivery of oxygen and nutrients to muscles.

5. Exercise Prescription on Stretching

Set					

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6. General Stretching (79) A. Neck

	Stretch	Procedure	Primary muscles	Secondary muscles	
1	Lateral neck	Move your ear towards	Levator scapulae,	Sternocleidomastoideus,	
		your shoulder.	Trapezius	Scalenus anterior medius	
				and posterior	
2	Rotating neck	Bring your chin towards	Sternocleido-	Levator scapulae,	
		your shoulder.	mastoideus	Trapezius	
3	Forward flexion neck	Move the head down	Semispinalis capitis	Levator scapulae,	
		toward your chest.	and cervicis,	Trapezius,	
			Spinalis capitis and	Rhomboids	
1	Diagonal flexion neck	Move the head down	Levator scapulae	Semispinalis capitis and	
-	Diagonal nexion neck	toward your chest	Trapezius	cervicis	
		Lean your head to your	Rhomboids	Spinalis capitis and	
		shoulder	Kiloinoolus	cervicis	
		shoulder.		Longissimus capitis and	
				cervicis	
				Splenius capitis and	
				cervicis	
5	Neck extension	Move the head up	Platysma	Omohyoideus	
C		naturally.	Sternocleido-	Sternohyoideus,	
			mastoideus	Sternothyroideus	
			mustoraeus		
6	Neck protraction	Tilt your head forward.	Semispinalis cervicis,	Levator scapulae,	
			Spinalis cervicis,	Trepezius,	
			Longissimus cervicis,	Rhomboids	
			Splenius cervicis		
7	Sitting neck flexion	Sit and lean on a chair.	Semispinalis capitis		
		Move the head down	and cervicis,		
		toward your chest.	Spinalis capitis and		
			cervicis,		
			Longissimus capitis		
			and cervicis,		
			Splenius capitis and		
			cervicis,		

## B. Shoulder

	Stretch	Procedure	Primary muscles	Secondary muscles
1	Parallel arm shoulder	Put the arm (need to be stretched) straight in front and then the other arm	Trapezius, Rhomboids	Infraspinatus, Teres minor
	Shoulder	press the elbow towards the chest.	Latissimus dorsi.	
2	Bent arm shoulder	Bend your arm at 90 degrees.	Posterior deltoid	
		Put the arm (need to be stretched)		
		straight in front and then the other arm		
		press the elbow towards the chest.		
3	Cross over	Stand with bent knee.	Trapezius,	Teres minor
	shoulder	Cross your arms over and grab the back	Rhomboids,	
		of your knee while raising up your body.	Latissimus dorsi	
4	Reaching-up	Place your hand behind your back and	Supraspinatus,	Pectoralis mojor,
	shoulder	reach up to your shoulder.	Infraspinatus	Teres minor,
				Anterior deltoid,
				Coracobrachialis
5	Elbow-out rotator	Put your hand behind the middle back	Infraspinatus,	Supraspinatus
		and your elbow pointing out.	Teres minor	
		Use other hand to pull the elbow		
	D	forward.		D'
0	Reverse shoulder	Clasp your nands benind your back and	Anterior deitoid	Biceps brachili,
		int your anns upward.		Dracillaris,
7	Assisted reverse	Stand upright with your back facing a	Anterior deltoid	Ricens brachii
,	shoulder	table or bench	Pectoralis major	Brachialis
	Shoulder	Place your hands on it with arms	r cotoruns mujor	Brachioradialis.
		straight and lower your body.		Corabrachialis
8	Arm-up rotator	Point upward by flexing elbow by 90	Pectoralis major,	Pectoralis minor,
	1	degrees.	Subscapularis,	Anterior deltoid
		Take a stick and put it behind your	Teres major	
		elbow.		
		Pull the bottom of the stick forward by		
		other hand.		
9	Arm-down rotator	Point downward by flexing elbow by	Infraspinatus,	Teres minor
		90 degrees.	Posterior deltoid	
		Take a stick and put it behind your		
		elbow.		
		Pull the top of the stick forward by		
		other hand.		

C	Chest
<u> </u>	Chest

	Stretch	Procedure	Primary muscles	Secondary muscles
1	Above head chest	Clasp your hand and place	Pectoralis major	Serratus anterior
		them above your head with	and minor,	
		bending arms while forcing	Anterior deltoid	
		elbows backward.		
2	Partner assisted chest	Raise your arms sideway and		Biceps brachii,
		parallel to the ground.		Brachialis,
		Your partner holds your hands		Brachioradialis,
		and pulls your arms backward.		Coracobrachialis
3	Seated partner	Sit on the ground.		
	assisted chest	Raise your arms sideway and		
		parallel to the ground.		
		Your partner holds your hands		
		and pulls your arms backward.		
4	Parallel arm chest	Raise your arm sideway and		
		parallel to the ground.		
		Hold on an immovable object		
		and then turn your shoulders		
		from your raised arm.		
5	Bent arm chest	Raise your arm sideway and		Serratus anterior
		flexing elbow by 90 degrees		
		upward.		
		Put your forearm on an		
		immovable object and then		
		turn your shoulders from your		
		raised arm.		
6	Assisted reverse chest	Stand upright with your back		Biceps brachii,
		facing a table or bench.		Coracobrachialis
		Place your hands on it with		
		flexing your elbows at 90		
		degrees and lower your body.		
7	Bent-over chest	Put your hand on wall and		Serratus anterior,
		above your head.		Teres major
		Lower your shoulder just like		
		moving your chin to the		
		ground.		
8	Kneeling chest	Kneel on the floor.		
		Interlock your forearms and		
		put them on the table or bench.		
		Lower your upper body		
		toward the ground.		

## D. Arms and fingers

	Stretch	Procedure	Primary muscles	Secondary muscles
1	Reaching-down	Clasp your hands behind your	Triceps brachii	Latissimus dorsi,
	Triceps	head with elbows facing upward.		Teres major and
		Reach your hands down.		minor
2	Triceps	Put your hand behind your neck		
		with elbows facing upward.		
		Pull your elbow down by using		
		other hand, rope or towel.		
3	Kneeling forearm	Kneel on the floor.	Biceps brachii,	Pronator teres,
		Put your hands on the ground	Brachialis,	Flexor carpi radialis,
		with forearm facing forward and	Brachioradialis,	Flexor carpi ulnaris,
		hands pointing backward.	Coracobrachialis	Palmaris longus
4	Palms-out forearm	Interlock your fingers with	Pronator teres,	Flexor digitorum
		palms facing outward and	Flexor carpi radialis,	superficialis,
		straighten your arms.	Flexor carpi ulnaris,	Flexor digitorum
				profundus,
			Palmaris longus	Flexor pollicis longus
5	Fingers-down	Hold on your fingers with palms	Brachialis,	
	forearm	facing downward.	Brachioradialis,	
		Straighten your arms and pull	Pronator teres,	
		you fingers back using another	Flexor carpi radialis,	
		hand.	Flexor carpi ulnaris,	
			Palmaris longus	
6	Finger	Place your fingertips together	Flexor digitorum	Opponens pollicis,
		and push your palms towards	superficialis,	Opponens digiti
		each other.	Flexor digitorum	minimi,
			profundus,	Palmar interossei
			Flexor pollicis	
			longus,	
			Flexor pollicis brevis	
7	Thumb	Point up your finger and use	Flexor pollicis	Adductor pollicis,
		other hand to pull your thumb	longus,	Opponens pollicis
		down.	Flexor pollicis brevis	
8	Fingers-down wrist	Hold on your fingers.	Extensor carpi ulnaris	Extensor digiti
		Straighten your arms and pull		minimi,
		you fingers towards your body.		Extensor indicts
9	Rotating wrist	Place your arm straight out and	Brachioradialis,	Extensor digitorum,
		parallel to the ground.	Extensor carpi	Extensor pollicis
		Rotate your wrist outward and	ulnaris,	longus and brevis
		use another hand to further	Supinator	
		rotate your wrist.		

E.	Abs
Ľ.	AUS

	Stretch	Procedure	Primary muscles	Secondary muscles
1	On elbows abs	Lie down and place your elbows	Transversus	Psoas major and
		on the floor shoulder-width apart.	abdominis,	minor,
		Keep your hip on the ground, look	Rectus abdominis	Iliacus
		forward, and rise up onto the		
		elbows.		
2	Rising abs	Lie down and place your hands on	External and	
		the floor shoulder-width apart.	internal	
		Keep your hip on the ground, look	intercostals,	
		forward, and rise up by	External and	
		straightening your arms.	internal obliques,	
3	Standing lean-	Stand upright with your feet	Transversus	
	back abs	shoulder-width apart and put your	abdominis,	
		hands on your buttocks for support.	Rectus abdominis	
		Look upward and lean backward at		
		your waist.		
4	Back arching abs	Sit on a Swiss ball and roll the ball		Pectoralis major
	_	forward while leaning back. Allow		and minor
		your back and shoulders to rest on		
		it and your arms to hang to each		
		side.		
5	Rotating abs	Lie down and place your hands on	External and	Quadratus
		the floor shoulder-width apart	internal obliques,	lumborum,
		Keep your hip on the ground, look	Transversus	Psoas major and
		forward, and rise up by	abdominis,	minor,
		straightening your arms.	Rectus abdominis	Iliacus
		Then bend one arm and rotate until		
		the shoulder towards the ground.		
6	Standing lean-	Stand upright with your feet		
	back side abs	shoulder-width apart and put one		
		hand on your buttocks for support.		
		Look upward and lean backward at		
		your waist, then rotate at the waist		
		and put other hand on the same		
		side.		

F.	Back	and	Side

	Stretch	Procedure	Primary muscles	Secondary muscles
1	Reaching forward	Straighten your arms in front and	Trapezius,	Semispinalis
	upper back	cross over.	Rhomboids	capitis and cervis,
		Push your hands forward and let		Spinalis capitis and
		your head fall forward.		cervicis,
				Longissmus capitis
				and cervicis.
				Splenius capitis
				and cervicis
2	Reaching upper	Face the door and sit in a squat	Trapezius,	Teres major
	back	position.	Rhomboids,	5
		Hold on a door edge with one	Latissimus dorsi,	
		hand and lean backwards from	Posterior deltoid	
		the door.		
3	Reach-up back	Raise your arms with cross over	Latissimus dorsi	
	-	and above your head.		
4	Kneeling reach	Kneel on the ground and reach		Teres major,
	forward	forward with your hands.		Serratus anterior
		Let your head fall forward and		
		push your buttocks towards your		
		feet.		
5	Lying whole body	Lie on the floor and extend your	Serratus anterior,	Teres major
		arms behind you.	Latissimus dorsi	
6	Sitting bent-over	Sit on the ground with	Semispinalis cervicis	Interspinales,
	back	straightening your legs.	and thoracis,	Rotatores
		Keep your toes pointing up and	Spinalis cervicis and	
		place your arms by your side.	thorascis,	
		Relax your back and neck and	Longissimus cervicis	
		then let your head and chest fall	and thorascis,	
		forward.	Splenius cervicis,	
			Iliocostalis cervicis and	
			thorascis	
7	Sitting side reach	Sit on the ground with one leg	Semispinalis thoracis,	Obliques,
		straight out to the side and keep	Spinalis thorascis,	Semimembranosus,
		your toes pointing up.	Longissimus thorascis,	Semitendinosus,
		Place your other foot on the side	Iliocostalis lumborum,	Biceps femoris
		of the knee.	Intertransversarii,	
		Let your head and chest move	Rotatores,	
		forward and reach towards the	Multifidus	
		outside of your toes with both		
		hands.		
	<b>T</b> T 11 1 -			
8	Kneeling back-	Kneel on the ground and place	Semispinalis cervicis	Interspinales,
	arch	your hands on the ground.	and thoracis,	Kotatores
		Let your head fall forward and	Spinalis cervicis and	
		arch your back upwards.	thorascis,	

9	Kneeling back rotation	Kneel on the ground and raise one arm. Rotate your shoulders and middle back to one side while looking	Longissimus cervicis and thorascis, Splenius cervicis, Iliocostalis cervicis and thorascis Semispinalis thoracis, Spinalis thorascis, Longissimus thorascis, Iliocostalis thoracis,	External and internal obliques, Pectoralis major
10	Standing back rotation	upwards. Stand upright with your feet shoulder-width apart. Place your hands across your chest and rotate your shoulders to one side.	Iliocostalis lumborum, Multifidus, Rotatores, Intertransversarii, Interspinales.	Quadratus lumborum, External and internal obliques
11	Standing reach-up back rotation	Stand upright with your feet shoulder-width apart. Put your hands above your head and rotate your shoulders to one side.		
12	Lying leg cross- over	Lie on the ground and cross one leg over the other side. Place your arms on the side and straightening both legs. Rotate your back and hip at one side.		Gluteus maximus, medius and minimus, Tensor fasciae latae
13	Lying knee roll- over	Lie on the ground. Flex your knees and keep them together. Place your arms on the side and rotate your back and hip at one side.		Gluteus maximus, medius and minimus
14	Kneeling reach- around	Kneel on your ground and place your hands on the ground. Keep your back parallel to the ground. Use one hand to reach towards the ankle.	Quadratus lumborum, External and internal obliques	Iliocostalis lumborum, Intertransversarii, Rotatores, Multifidus
15	Standing lateral side	Stand upright with your feet shoulder-width apart. Bend your body to one side.		
16	Sitting lateral side	Sit on the bench with feet flat on the ground. Bend your body to one side.		
17	Reaching lateral side	Stand upright with your feet shoulder-width apart and raise one arm. Bend your body to one side.	Quadratus lumborum, External and internal obliques, Latissimus dorsi	Teres minor, Iliocostalis lumborum, Intertransversarii, Rotatores,

# MMCDG Interim Report (2015-16) - Scheme 2 Physical Education Unit

Appendix I

		Multifidus

G. Gluteus maximus

	Stretch	Procedure	Primary muscles	Secondary muscles
1	Standing knee- to-chest	Stand with one leg. Bring one knee to the chest level by your hands.	Gluteus maximus	Iliocostalis lumborum
2	Lying knee-to- chest	Lie on the ground and keep one leg straighten. Bring other knee to the chest level by your hands.		
3	Lying double knee-to-chest	Lie on the ground and bring both knees to the chest level by your hands.		Iliocostalis lumborum, Spinalis thoracis, Logissimus thoracis
4	Kneeling back- slump	Kneel and place your hands on the ground. Look up and let your back slump downwards.		Transversus abdominis, Rectus abdominis
5	Sitting knee-to- chest buttocks	Sit with one leg straight and the other leg crossed over your knee. Keep you back straight and shoulder facing forward. Pull the raised knee towards your opposite shoulder.		Semimembranosus, Semitendinosus, Biceps femoris
6	Lying cross-over knee pull-up	Lie on the ground and cross one leg over the other. Place the crossed leg to the opposite knee. Use the opposite hand to pull the crossed knee towards your chest.		
7	Standing high- leg bent knee hamstring	Stand upright and put one foot onto a table. Keep the raised leg bent and lean your chest toward the thigh.		
8	Sitting knee-up rotation	Sit with one leg straight and the other leg crossed over your knee. Rotate your body and put your arm onto raised knee.	Gluteus maximus, medius and minimus, Tensor fasciae latae	Semispinalis thoracis, Spinalis thoracis, Longissimus thoracis, Iliocostails thoracis, Iliocostalis
9	Sitting knee-up extended rotation	Sit with one leg crossed under and the other leg cross over your knee. Rotate your body and put your arm onto the raised knee.	Gluteus maximus, medius and minimus	lumborum, Multifidus, Rotatores, Intertransversarii, Interspinales

## H. Gluteal muscles

	Stretch	Procedure	Primary muscles	Secondary muscles
1	Lying cross-	Lie on the ground and cross one leg	Gluteus medius	Tensor fasciae latae,
	over knee pull-	over the other side.	and minimus	Pariformis
	down	Bring your foot up to your opposite		
		knee. Use your opposite hand to		
		pull your raised knee towards the		
		ground.		
2	Lying leg tuck	Lie on the abs with bending one leg	Piriformis,	Gluteus maximus
	hip	under abs.	Gemellus superior	
		Lean towards the ground.	and inferior,	
3	Standing leg	Stand and put one foot on a bench	Obturator internus	
	tuck hip	or table.	and externus,	
		Bend your leg and lean forward	Quadratus femoris	
		towards the ground.		
4	Standing leg	Stand beside a bench or table for		
	resting buttocks	balance.		
		Put one foot on your opposite knee.		
		Bend your leg and lean forward		
		towards the ground.		
5	Sitting cross-	Sit with leg crossed, keep your back		
	legged reach	straight and then lean forward.		
	forward			
6	Sitting feet-	Sit with soles facing each other,		
	together reach	keep your back straight and then		
	forward	lean forward.		
7	Sitting	Sit with one leg crossed and another	Pectineus	Adductor longus,
	rotational hip	leg behind your buttocks.		brevis and magnus
		Lean your body towards the leg		
	~ !!	which is behind your buttocks.		
8	Standing	Stand with one leg crossed and		
	rotational hip	place your other leg on a table.		
0	<b>G</b> :	Then lower your body.	D: : C ·	
9	Sitting foot-to-	Sit with one leg straight.	Piritormis,	Gluteus maximus
	cnest	Use nands to note your other ankle.	Gemelius superior	
10	<b>C</b> :441	Puil it towards your chest.	and interior,	
10	Sitting leg	Sit with one leg slightly bent.	Oblurator internus	
	resung buttocks	rut your other ankle on the raised	and externus,	
11	Lying log	Ling in the ground with one los		
11	Lying leg	Lie on the ground with one leg		
	resung buttocks	Slightly Dent.		
		Fut your other ankle on the raised		
		Then use hands to hold the reised		
		I here use nanus to note the faised		
1		knee and pull it towards your body.		

I. Quadriceps	
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	Stretch	Procedure	Primary muscles	Secondary muscles
1	Kneeling	Kneel one leg on the ground with	Iliacus,	Rectus femoris,
	quadriceps	that foot facing ground.	Psoas major and	Satorius
		Push your hips forward.	minor	
2	Standing reach-	Stand upright and take one step	Rectus femoris,	Rectus abdominis,
	up quadriceps	forward.	Psoas major,	Transversus
		Raise your hand above your head.	Iliacus,	abdominis,
		Push your hips forward and lean	Sartorius	External and
		back.		internal obliques,
				Quadratus
				lumborum
3	Standing	Stand upright with one leg	Quadriceps	Iliacus,
	quadriceps	standing.	(Rectus femoris,	Psoas major
		Pull your other foot behind your	Vastus medialis,	
		buttocks and push your hips	lateralis and	
		forward.	intermedius)	
		The knee of the bending leg should		
		be on the back of the knee of the		
		supporting leg.		
4	Lying	Lie on the ground and facing to the		
	quadriceps	ground with straighten one leg.		
		Pull other foot up behind your		
		buttocks.		
5	On-your-side	Lie on the side with straighten one		
	quadriceps	leg.		
		Pull other foot up behind your		
		buttocks and push your hips		
6	0, 1 1 1 1	forward.		
6	Single lean-back	Sit on the ground.		
	quadriceps	Bend one knee of the foot next to		
		your buttocks and then lean		
_	D 11 1	backwards.		
/	Double lean-	Sit on the ground, bend knees		
	back quadriceps	under your buttocks and then lean		
		backwards.		

# J. Hamstrings

	Stretch	Procedure	Primary muscles	Secondary muscles
1	Sitting reach	Sit on the ground and straighten	Semimembranosus,	Gastrocnemius
	forward	your legs.	Semitendinosus,	
	hamstring	Toes pointing upwards and	Biceps femoris.	
		straighten your back.		
		Then reach forward towards your		
		toes.		
2	Standing toe-	Stand with one knee bent and other		
	pointed	leg straightened out in front.		
	hamstring	Point your toes to the front and lean		
		forwards.		
		Keep your back straight and put		
		your hands on the bent knee.		
3	Lying partner	Lie on the ground and straighten		
	assisted	your legs.		
	hamstring	Your partner raise your leg to		
		stretch your hamstring with toes		
		facing backward.		
4	Lying straight	Lie on the ground and straighten		
	knee hamstring	your legs.		
		Raise one leg and pull it towards		
		your chest.		
5	Standing toe-	Stand with one knee bent and other		Gastrocnemius,
	raised hamstring	leg straightened out in front.		Soleus
		Point your toes upwards and lean		
		forwards.		
		Keep your back straight and put		
		your hands on the bent knee.		
6	Standing leg-up	Stand upright and put other leg on		
	hamstring	the bench straight in front.		
		Keep your back straight.		
		Point your toes upwards and lean		
_		forwards.	-	
7	Sitting single	Sit with one leg straight out in front		
	leg hamstring	and toes pointing upwards.		
		Place your other foot to the knee.		
		Reach towards your toes with both		
0	IZ 1' (	hands.	-	
8	Kneeling toe-	Kneel one knee and place the other		
	raised hamstring	leg straight forward with heel on the		
		ground.		
		Keep your back straight and point		
		Pooch towards your toos with one		
		hand		
0	Standing lag up	Stand upright and place and	4	Clutous maximus
9	toe_in hemotring	straightened leg on the banch		Gemellus inforior
	100-m namsung	Kaan your back straight		and superior
		Reep your back straight.		and superior,

		Point your toes upwards, turn the other foot inward and then lean forward.	Quadratus fe Piriformis
10	Lying bent knee hamstring	Lie on the ground and bend one legs. Pull the other knee towards your chest and gently straighten your raised leg.	Gluteus maxi
11	Sitting leg resting hamstring	Sit on the ground with one leg straight in front. Cross the other leg over the thigh. Lean forward with back straight and then reach for your toes.	Soleus
12	Standing leg-up bent knee hamstring	Stand with one foot and put the other foot onto the edge of bench. Keep your raised leg slightly bent and move your chest toward your thigh.	
13	Sitting bent knee toe-pull hamstring	Sit on the ground with both legs slightly bent. Hold onto your toes and pull them towards your body. Keep your back straight and lean forward.	
14	Standing reach down hamstring	Stand upright with your feet shoulder-width apart. Bend your body forward and reach towards the ground.	Gastrocnemin Gluteus maxi Iliocostalis lumborum, Spinalis thora Interspinales, Multifidus

## K. Hip Adductors

	Stretch	Procedure	Primary muscles	Secondary muscles
1	Standing wide	Stand upright with your feet wide	Adductor	Pectineus
	knees adductors	apart and point your toes	longus, brevis	
		outwards. Bend your knees, lean	and magnus	
		forward and use your hands to		
		push your knees outwards.		
2	Sitting feet	Sit on the ground with soles		Gracilis,
	together	facing each other.		Pectineus
	adductors	Place your feet towards your		
		groin.		
		Keep you back straight.		
		Hold onto your ankles and push		
		your knees towards the ground by		
		your elbows.		
3	Standing leg-out	Stand upright and put one straight		
	adductors	leg on the bench. Keep your toes		
		facing forward and move your		
		standing leg away from the		
		bench.		
4	Kneeling leg-out	Kneel on the ground by one knee		
	adductors	and place one straight leg		
		sideway. Place your hand on the		
		ground for balancing and move		
		your leg further sideway.		
5	Squatting leg-out	Stand with your feet wide apart.		
	adductors	Straighten one leg and point your		
		toes forward. Bend other leg and		
		point your toes out to the side.		
		Lower your groin towards the		
		ground and place your hands on		
		the bent knee or the ground.		
6	Kneeling face-	Kneel with your knee and		
	down adductors	elbows. Lean forward and move		
-	<u> </u>	your knee side way.		0 11
/	Sitting wide leg	Sit on the ground with placing		Gracilis,
	adductors	straight legs wide apart. Keep		Pectineus,
		your back upright and lean		Semimembranosus,
0	Gtan d'an a l' 1	IOFWARD.		Semitendinosus
8	Standing wide	Stand on the ground with straight		
	leg adductors	legs wide apart. Point your toes		
		forward, lean forward and reach		
1	1	towards the ground.	1	1

## L. Hip Abductors

	Stretch	Procedure	Primary muscles	Secondary muscles
1	Standing hip-out	Stand upright beside a wall with both	Tensor fasciae	Satorius
	abductor	feet together.	latae,	
		Lean your upper body toward the	Gluteus medius	
		wall and push your hips away from it.	and minimus.	
		Keep your outside leg upright and		
		inside leg slightly bent.		
2	Standing leg	Stand upright and cross one foot		
	cross abductor	behind the other.		
		Lean towards the back foot.		
3	Leaning abductor	Hold on the door jamb with one hand.		
		Push your hips away from it.		
		Keep your outside leg upright and		
		inside leg slightly bent.		
4	Standing leg-	Hold onto a table and lean forward.		
	under abductor	Cross one straight foot behind the		
		other and away from the body.		
		Gently bend your front leg to lower		
		your body.		
5	Lying abductor	Lean on the floor with one leg		Satorius,
		straight.		Quadratus
		Place the other leg cross over the		lumborum
		straight knee.		
		Push your body up with your arm and		
		keep your hip on the ground.		
6	Lying Swiss ball	Lean on the Swiss ball with one leg		
	abductor	straight.		
		Place the other leg cross over the		
		straight knee.		
		Push your body up with your arm and		
		keep your hip on the ground.		
7	Lying leg hand	Lie on a bench by your side.		Satorius.
	abductor	Allow your top leg fall forward and		Gluteus maximus
1		off the side of the bench.		

## M. Upper Calves

	Stretch	Procedure	Primary muscles	Secondary muscles
1	Standing top-up	Stand upright on a step.	Gastrocnemius	Tibialis posterior,
	calf	Put the toes of one foot on the edge		Flexor hallucis
		of the step and keep your leg		longus, Flexor
		straight.		digitorum longus,
		Let the heel drop towards the		Peroneus longus and
		ground.		brevis,
2	Single heel drop	Stand upright and place your toes		Plantaris
	calf	on a step.		
		Keep your leg straight and lean		
		toward your toes.		
3	Double heel drop	Stand upright on a step.		
	calf	Put your toes on the edge of the		
		step and keep your legs upright.		
		Let the heel drop towards the		
		ground and lean forward.		
4	Standing heel	Stand upright and take one big step		
	back calf	backwards.		
		Keep your back leg upright and		
		push your heel on the ground.		
5	Leaning heel	Stand upright, lean against the wall		
	back calf	and take one big step backwards.		
		Keep your back leg straight and		
		push your heel on the ground.		
6	Crouching heel	Stand upright and take one big step		
	back calf	backwards.		
		Lean your body forward with back		
		straighten.		
7	Standing toe	Stand with one leg bent and the	Gastrocnemius,	
	raised calf	other leg straight out in front.	Semimembranosus,	
		Point your toes toward your body	Semitendinosus,	
		and lean forward.	Biceps femoris.	
		Keep your back straight and put		
		your hand on your bent knee.		
8	Sitting toe pull	Sit with one leg upright and point		
	calf	your toes upwards.		
		Lean forward and pull your toes		
		back toward your body.		

N. Lower Calves and Achilles

	Stretch	Procedure	Primary muscles	Secondary muscles
1	Standing toe-up	Stand upright and put your toes on	Soleus	Tibialis posterior,
	Achilles	a step.		Flexor posterior,
		Bend your front leg and lean		Flexor hallucis
		toward your toes.		longus,
2	Single heel drop	Stand on the step with one leg on		Flexor digitorum
	Achilles	the edge.		longus,
		Bent your leg and let the heel drop		Peroneus longus and
		towards the ground.		brevis
3	Standing heel	Stand upright and take one big step		
	back Achilles	backwards.		
		Bend your back leg and push your		
		heel towards the ground.		
4	Leaning heel	Stand upright, lean against the wall		
	back Achilles	and take one big step backwards.		
		Bend your back leg and push your		
		heel towards the ground.		
5	Sitting bent knee	Sit on the ground with bend knees.		
	toe pull Achilles	Grad your toes and pull them		
		towards your knees.		
6	Crouching heel	Stand upright and take one big step		
	back Achilles	backwards.		
		Lean your body forward with back		
		straighten.		
		Place your hand on the ground.		
		Bend your back leg and push your		
		heel towards the ground.		
7	Kneeling hell-	Kneel on one foot and place your		
	down Achilles	body weight over your knee.		
		Keep your heel on the ground and		
		lean forward.		
8	Squatting	Stand at a squat position with feet		
	Achilles	at shoulder-width apart.		

## O. Ankles and feet

	Stretch	Procedure	Primary muscles	Secondary muscles
1	Foot-behind shin	Stand upright and put the top of your toes on the ground behind you.	Tibialis anterior	Extensor hallucis longus,
		Push your ankle towards the ground.		Extensor digitorum
2	Front cross-over	Stand upright and put the top of your		longus,
	shin	toes on the ground in front of the		Peroneus tertius
		other foot.		
		Slowly bend your other leg to force		
		your ankle toward the ground.		
3	Raised foot shin	Stand upright and put your top of		
		toes on the table behind you.		
		Put your ankle downwards.		
4	Double kneeling	Sit with your knee and feet flat on		
	shin	the ground.		
		Sit back on your ankles and keep		
		your heels and knees together.		
		Place your hands next to the knees		
		and slowly lean backwards.		
5	Squatting toe	Kneel on one foot with your hands	Flexor digitorum	Flexor hallucis
		on the ground.	brevis,	brevis,
		Place your body weight over your	Abductor hallucis,	Adductor hallucis,
		forward	Abductor digiti	Flexor digiti
		Keep your tees on the ground and	Ouedratus plantae	IIIIIIIIII DIEVIS
		arch your foot.	Quadratus plantae	
6	Ankle rotation	Raise one foot off the ground and	Soleus,	Extensor hallucis
		slowly rotate the foot and ankle in all	Tibialis anterior	longus,
		directions.		Extensor digitorum
				longus,
				Peroneus longus,
				brevis and tertius,
				Tibialis posterior,
				Flexor hallucis
				longus,
				Flexor digitorum
1				longus

## 7. Skill-specific Stretching

8.	A. Archery	E. Cro	oss Country	
A2	Rotating neck	E6	Standing lean-back abs	
A4	Diagonal flexion neck	F4	Kneeling reach forward	
B7	Reverse shoulder	F7	Sitting side reach	
C6	Assisted reverse chest	G3	Lying double knee-to-chest	
D4	Palms-out forearm	H6	Sitting feet-together reach forward	
E2	Rising abs	I2	Standing reach-up quadriceps	
F7	Sitting side reach	L4	Standing leg-under abductor	
F9	Kneeling back rotation	M7	Standing top raised calf	
F10	Standing back rotation	N7	Kneeling heel-down Achilles	
F11	Standing reach-up back rotation	O1	Foot-behind shin	
B. Ba	seball & Softball (batting)	F. Cy	cling	
B2	Bent arm shoulder	A3	Forward flexion neck	
C4	Parallel arm chest	C6	Assisted reverse chest	
C8	Kneeling chest	F2	Reaching upper back	
D8	Fingers-down wrist	F12	Lying leg cross-over	
E5	Rotating abs	G2	Lying knee-to-chest	
F2	Reaching upper back	G8	Sitting knee-up rotation	
F12	Lying leg cross-over	H7	Sitting rotational hip	
F14	Kneeling reach-around	I5	On-your-side quadriceps	
F16	Sitting lateral side	J2	Standing toe-pointed hamstring	
G8	Sitting knee-up rotation	M2	Single heel drop calf	
C. Bas	seball & Softball (Throwing)	G. Go	G. Golf & Woodball	
B5	Elbow-out rotator	A7	Sitting neck flexion	
B7	Assisted reverse shoulder	B1	Parallel arm shoulder	
C2	Partner assisted chest	B7	Assisted reverse shoulder	
D8	Fingers-down wrist	D4	Palms-out forearm	
D9	Rotating wrist	E2	Rising abs	
E6	Standing lean-back side abs	E5	Rotating abs	
F11	Standing reach-up back rotation	F7	Sitting side reach	
F15	Standing lateral side	F12	Lying leg cross-over	
F17	Reaching lateral side	G8	Sitting knee-up rotation	
G8	Sitting knee-up rotation	L4	Standing leg-under abductor	
D. Ba	sketball	H. Ha	ndball	
A5	Neck extension	B4	Reaching-up shoulder	
B1	Parallel arm shoulder	C4	Parallel arm chest	
C2	Partner assisted chest	D1	Reaching-down triceps	
D5	Fingers-down forearm	E5	Rotating abs	
E2	Rising abs	F9	Kneeling back rotation	
F7	Sitting side reach	G5	Sitting knee-to-chest buttocks	
G2	Lying knee-to-chest	H6	Sitting feet-together reach forward	
I2	Standing reach-up quadriceps	I1	Kneeling quadriceps	
K5	Squatting leg-out adductors	J6	Standing leg-up hamstring	
N7	Kneeling heel-down Achilles	N7	Kneeling heel-down Achilles	
L	1	I	1	

I. Racket Sports (Tennis, Squash, Badminton,		M. Taekwondo	
Table Tennis, etc)			
B8	Arm-up rotator	C2	Partner assisted chest

C7	Bent-over chest	D2	Triceps
D9	Rotating wrist	F1	Reaching forward upper back
E5	Rotating abs	F13	Lying knee roll-over
F12	Lying leg cross-over	G2	Lying knee-to-chest
J10	Lying bent knee hamstring	G8	Sitting knee-up rotation
L4	Standing leg-under abductor	I2	Standing reach-up quadriceps
M7	Standing toe raised calf	J10	Lying bent knee hamstring
N3	Standing heel back Achilles	K2	Sitting feet together adductors
O1	Foot-behind shin	M7	Standing toe raised calf
J. Ru	gby	N. Tai Chi	
A4	Diagonal flexion neck	A4	Diagonal flexion neck
A7	Sitting neck flexion	A5	Neck extension
C2	Partner assisted chest	<b>B</b> 1	Parallel arm shoulder
F9	Kneeling back rotation	B4	Reaching-up shoulder
F13	Lying knee roll-over	F1	Reaching forward upper back
G1	Standing knee-to-chest	F10	Standing back rotation
H4	Standing leg resting buttocks	I3	Standing quadriceps
I1	Kneeling quadriceps	L1	Standing hip-out abductor
J6	Standing leg-up hamstring	M5	Leaning heel back calf
K5	Squatting leg-out adductor	O6	Ankle rotation
K. Soccer		O. Track & Field (Field)	
A4	Diagonal flexion neck	B3	Cross over shoulder
C2	Partner assisted chest	B9	Arm-down rotator
G1	Standing knee-to-chest	C3	Seated partner assisted chest
G8	Sitting knee-up rotation	C8	Kneeling chest
H2	Lying leg tuck hip	D1	Reaching-down triceps
I1	Kneeling quadriceps	D2	Triceps
J9	Standing leg-up toe-in hamstring	D4	Palms-out forearm
K5	Squatting leg-out adductor	D5	Fingers-down forearm
M5	Leaning heel back calf	D8	Fingers-down wrist
O2	Front cross-over shin	F2	Reaching upper back
L. Sw	vimming	P. Track & Field (Jump)	
A3	Forward flexion neck	B7	Reverse shoulder
B4	Reaching-up shoulder	E2	Rising abs
B8	Arm-up rotator	F11	Standing reach-up back rotation
C8	Kneeling chest	G4	Kneeling back-slump
F2	Reaching upper back	G5	Sitting knee-to-chest
F4	Kneeling reach forward	G7	Standing high-leg bent knee hamstring
F5	Lying whole body	H2	Lying leg tuck hip
G6	Lying cross-over knee pull-up	I2	Standing reach-up quadriceps
M2	Single heel drop calf	J4	Lying straight knee hamstring
N5	Sitting bent knee toe pull Achilles	M7	Standing toe raised calf

Q. Track & Field (Track)		R. Volleyball	
B6	Reverse shoulder	B4	Reaching-up shoulder
C8	Kneeling chest	C2	Partner assisted chest
E2	Rising abs	D2	Triceps
F7	Sitting side reach	D6	Finger
G2	Lying knee-to-chest	F3	Reach-up back

H2	Lying leg tuck hip	F17	Reaching lateral side
I1	Kneeling quadriceps	G2	Lying knee-to-chest
J6	Standing leg-up hamstring	H9	Sitting foot-to-chest buttocks
L4	Standing leg-under abductor	K1	Standing wide knees adductor
N4	Leaning heel back Achilles	N7	Kneeling heel-down Achilles

#### Reference

Walker, B. (2011). *The Anatomy of stretching: Your illustrated guide to flexibility and injury rehabilitation*. North Atlantic Books.