INJURY PREVENTION
WARM-UP PROGRAM

AEROBIC COMPONENTS

1. FORWARD RUN – 2 laps around the gym.
   Progressing speed on the 2nd lap.

2. FORWARD RUNNING, WITH SKIPPING
   Knees aligned over the ankles, and lightly landing on toes.

3. FORWARD RUNNING, WITH KNEE LIFTS
   Landing lightly on the toes with correct alignment of the knee over the ankle on landing and not allowing the knee to buckle inward.

4. FORWARD RUNNING, WITH HEEL KICKS
   Alternating heel touch the buttocks, without flexing at the hip. Focus on landing lightly on the toes while keeping the knee aligned over the ankle.

5. SIDEWAY SHUFFLES
   Knees over the ankles, not allowing the knees to buckle inward.

6. ZIGZAG RUNNING
   Knees are constantly bent; with correct alignment over the center of the ankle, not allowing the knee to fall inward. Progress to a faster plant and cut manoeuvre, ensuring the planting knee is aligned over the ankle. Further progression is to complete the shuffle (see component 5) in a zig zag formation.

7. FORWARD RUNNING WITH INTERMITTENT STOPS
   Stop in a controlled position, with the knees in the correct alignment over the ankles.

8. SPEED RUNS
   Running fast while maintaining correct running form and using the arms to support the movement.

9. JUMPING
   1) Two-legged squat jumps
      Soft landing on toes, take off and landing with hips and knees bent; maintaining knee over ankle alignment; avoiding knees buckling inward and gently engaging abdominal muscles.
      2) Two-legged squat jumps over a line
      Progression to this exercise includes moving forward/backward or side-to-side over a line. Avoiding the knees buckling inward or advancing too far forward.
   3) Skate jump
      Focus is on a soft landing on the toes; absorbing weight; lowering the heel to the floor and maintaining knee over ankle alignment while avoiding knees buckling inward. Repeat this exercise for 30 seconds to begin and progress to 1 minute.

10. PLANK
    1) Plank on elbows
        Maintain the body in a straight line from head to toes. Elbow is positioned under the shoulder and chin slightly tucked in. Hold for 20-30 seconds, and repeat 3 times. Progress to hold longer than 30 seconds.
    2) Plank on hands
        Progression to this exercise is to place hands on the floor under the shoulders instead of the elbows.
    3) Plank with alternating leg lifts
        Focus on correct plank position while a small leg lift is completed or side-to-side over a line. Avoiding the knees buckling inward and gently engaging abdominal muscles.

11. SIDE PLANK
    1) Side plank on elbows
        Maintain the body in a straight line from head to toes. Elbow of the supporting forearm is positioned under the shoulder. Hold for 20-30 seconds, and repeat 3 times on each side of the body. Progress to hold longer than 30 seconds.
    2) Side plank on hands
        Place hand under the shoulder and raise the body, while maintaining a straight body position from head to toes. Further progression can be completed with slow and controlled leg lifts during side plank on elbows, then progress further to side plank on the hands.

12. HAMSTRINGS
    Maintain a straight line from head to knees. Slowly lower the body towards the mat, keeping the head, shoulders, hips, and knees in a straight line. Repeat 3 times and progress to 10 repetitions. Progress by achieving a position closer to the mat and holding it longer.

13. LUNGES
    1) Static lunges
        Start with feet in a 90-degree angle. Focus should be on a slow, controlled movement lowering into the lunge, ensuring correct knee alignment over the ankle; not allowing the knee to buckle inward.
    2) Walking lunges
        Progress to walking lunges, whereby from the lunge position, the back foot is brought directly from behind to the lead, and the front foot now moves towards the ground and becomes the back foot.

14. WOBBLE BOARD:
    1) Two foot balance
        Stand with both feet on the wobble board. Body weight should be evenly distributed with the chest forward, hips back, and knees apart, slightly bent and aligned over the ankle. Maintain balance, with the wobble board surface flat, for as long as possible.
    2) Two-foot balance with ball activities
        Progress to two-foot balance with ball activities, such as tossing between partners or dribbling.
    3) Two-foot balance with partner perturbations
        Progress to a two-foot balance with partner perturbations by slightly nudging a partner with one or two fingers.

15. BALANCE PAD
    1) Single leg balance
        Stand on the balance pad on one foot, with the hips and knees slightly bent, hips behind the knee and the knee aligned over the center of the planted ankle. The raised knee is bent and the arms are initially used to support the maintenance of balance, but can progress to arms crossed.
    2) Single leg balance with activities
        Progress to a one-foot balance exercise with activities such as tossing, dribbling, or partner perturbations.
    3) Single leg balance with eyes closed
        Progress to an eyes closed, single-leg balance exercise.