## Track Your Steps

A pedometer is a small, inexpensive device that attaches to your waistband and records how many steps you take. Some models also record distance and time. Set "step goals" for the week and keep track of your progress. Suggestion: Wear your pedometer all day to find out how many steps you take without even trying. Add a few hundred steps every two weeks.

## Buddy Up

Good conversation can make the steps fly by. Try starting a walking club. Here's how:
$\checkmark$ Recruit and meet. Hold your first meeting at a neutral location such as a coffee shop, mall or library Set goals for the group and determine interest.
Plan. Decide how often the group will walk together, the route, meeting place and time, and how long you'll walk

$\checkmark$ Organize. If your group stays together you might consider having $T$-shirts made, creating a newsletter or entering charity walks together.
There's safety, motivation and fun in numbers. View walking as a social occasion as well as an exercise session, and you will succeed.

## DID YOU KNOW?

The American Heart Association says a program that includes fast walking can significantly help stroke sufferers recover cardiovascular fitness, muscle coordination, strength, posture, balance and range of motion. Note: If you've had a stroke, talk to your health care provider before you increase your exercise level.

Start Off on the Right Foot
A walking program can set the stage for a lifetime of healthy activity. You don't need a lot of preparation, fancy equipment or know-how to start a walking program that works. If you're new to exercise, first check with your health care provider to be sure walking is safe for you.

Simply take a few more steps each day, and walk your way to better health.

Walking for Better Health


This brochure is intended to promote good health. It is not intended as a substitute for medical advice or professional care. Before making significant changes to your exercise level, you may need to consult your doctor or health care provider. © 2012 Oakstone ${ }^{\oplus}$ Publishing, LLC, dba Personal Best . All rights reserved.

BHW24521

## Why Walk?

You do it every day, and chances are you rarely think twice about it. Walking - the way you move from point $A$ to point B - could also bring these health benefits:

- Reduce your risk of heart disease.
- Lower high blood pressure, or keep normal blood pressure on track.
- Reduce your risk of type 2 diabetes, or manage the condition if you already have it.
- Help you maintain a healthy weight, or lose weight if you need to.
- Reduce your risk of developing osteoporosis.
- Manage stress and help you feel more positive.
- Sleep better.

What are you waiting for?
Lace up your walking shoes, and head out the door for an easy workout. This brochure can help you start and stick with a walking program

## Warm Up \& Stretch

As you begin walking, do a fiveminute body warm-up using your largest muscles repeatedly (such as arm swings and back rotations) prior to brisk walking. This helps stimulate your muscles' range of motion and reduce joint stiffness and post-exercise soreness. Never stretch a "cold" muscle. A good time to fit in stretching is after any brisk exercise. Hold your stretches to maintain and improve joint range of motion and overall mobility and flexibility.


## Ready to Walk?

1
Start Slowly
Don't expect too much right away. Start out by walking at a moderate pace for just 10 minutes. Goal: Walk most days of the week, even if it's just for a few minutes.


Try a 3-Part Walk
Walk slowly for five minutes; increase your speed for 10 to 20 minutes; then end with five more minutes of slower walking.


## Get Motivated

Set goals. Track your program in a walking journal. Record how far you walked, how long and how many times per week. Include health benefits you've experienced since you started walking - such as improved sleep, less stress or weight loss.

## (4.) Treat your walking workouts like an

 important appointment you can't miss. Increase your speed and time walked gradually. Add two to three minutes per week to the fastest portion of your walk. Goal: Increase your walk time to at least 30 minutes per day most days
## 5 <br> Dress Right <br> Wear layered clothing that's

 appropriate for the season. Wear a hat in cold weather, and put on sunscreen before you head out, no matter what the season. Look for synthetic fabrics that remove sweat from the skin and help it evaporate.

## Beat Boredom

Vary your route, add a few hills or challenge yourself by increasing your speed. Walk with a friend or take the dog. Tip: Alternating days outdoors with walking indoors on a treadmill or at the mall can help you stick with your program.

## Walking Off Weight

Aiming to lose one to two pounds per week is a sensible plan weight loss. To lose one pound, you'll need to burn 3,500 calories more than you take in over the course of a week. Try this: Cut 250 calories from what you eat each day (sodas, snacks or highcalorie fast foods, for example), and walk using the guide below. You can cut 500 calories per day this way to help you reach your weight-loss goal.

For a person weighing 131-160 pounds:

| Walking 3.5 mph | Calories burned* |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Half hour |
| $:$ | $\mathbf{9 0 - 1 2 0}$ |
|  | hour |
| Walking 4.5 mph | Calories burned* |
| Half hour | $\mathbf{1 2 0 - 1 5 0}$ |
| 1 hour | $\mathbf{2 4 0 - 3 0 0}$ |

* This guide is provided by Shape Up America! The calories you burn through physical activity are affected by the type of activity and your weight.


## Boost Energy Output

- Look for walking opportunities. Take the stairs at work, walk the escalator or park farther away from the door.
- Walk farther or faster.
- Pump your arms, with your elbows close to your sides.
- Alternate brisk walking with slower walking.
- Burn more calories by walking uphill. Tip: Take it slowly and carefully on the downside to go easy on your knees.


# Walk A <br> <br> Da 

 <br> <br> Da} JOURNAL


## 4



## Fitness Made Easy - <br> with the Walk a Day ${ }^{\text {M }}$ Journal

No wonder walking is so popular - it's easy on your body, burns calories, builds muscle, doesn't require expensive equipment and can be done by almost anyone an re.
A walking routine-alon with a It as diet - can reduce you risk a ditions s as type 2 diabet heart diseas ert sion, and osteoporosi.

Maintain a brisk pa ana walk regularly, at least 5 days a week. Start with 10 -minute sessions and gradually lengthen them. Short walks are beneficial, too - three 10 -minute or two 15 -minute walks that add up to 30 minutes each day improve your health.

Tip: You can burn $m$ e calories and increase muscle mass and heart th if you walk uphill, walk farthe walk fa. For xample, a m en ya 50 nu person at 2 mph 6. alogi le on at $3.2 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ burns about lories, wille walking at 3 mph or $4.8 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ b .o about 90 in the same time frame.

Use this journal to track your daily progress: Distance/Number of Steps; Other Activity; Weight; Other; and Weekly Goals and Accomplishments (such as walk 5 times a week or cut 200 calories a day).

Take your first step on the path to good health for life.

## staying On Course

Now that you've committed to walking for better health, you're probably looking for ideas to keep your walking routine from getting a little too routir : :

- Change your ways. Find a more scenic route such as a park or niture tr. n. vided it's safe. If you typically use a treadmill, try walking outdoors. If vou outdoc y w 'king in a mall.
- Find a walking partner. A friend can keep vou. va Do. ve valk. .g, too!
- Energize your workout. Boost your pac. to increase your heart rate. Walt Jhi calories than walking qat sula
- Tweak yor technique. 1 axin um . enefit, watch your form: chin my in at. noulders back. Let your arms swing anu, ir mps and legs move naturally.
- Step in time iviarch to music, but always stay aware of your surroundings. Earphones can be a safety risk if they keep you from hearing traffic or other hazards.
Note: Consult your health care provider before significantly increasing your exercise level.



# As you start your daily walking program, keep these tips in mind to avoid strain: 

Always warm up before vigorous exercise.
Simply walk normally for at least 5 minutes to gradually :ase blood flow and redt injury. Th


Wear properly fitted walking or running shoes with wear-resistant, flexible soles. They help protect your feet as well as your legs and back.

## Is Weight Loss One of Your Goals?

For many people weight loss is a primary health goal - one that can help you live better and longer. Losing just $10 \%$ of your current weight may sig. ${ }^{\circ}$ " candy improve your health provided you keep it off.

## How do you measure up?

One sign that you may be overweight is your wals u. ren bme it:

- Run a tape measure around vn bocl. tabe re highesi point on each hip bone.
- A measurement of m-re thari- $\quad 1 \mathrm{le} .88 \mathrm{ct}$ women) or 40 inches or $102 \mathrm{~cm}(f o r \mathrm{ren}) \mathrm{m}$. rease yc nea isks.
500 Rule: - lose 11 5 l/ a week by cutting 500 calories a day this way:
- Burn 25 s it extía activity.
- Consum 250 ewer calories with smaller portions and fewer snacks.

If losing 20 to 30 lbs or 9 to 14 kg seems hard, focus on losing just 1-2 lbs or . $45-.91 \mathrm{~kg}$ a week - that's 10 lbs or 4.5 kg in just $5-10$ weeks.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Calories Burned in $\mathbf{1 0}$ Minutes of Walking

Calories burned for walking depend on the type of walking (for example, speed and terrain) and your weight. It takes more energy (calories) to move more weight. Amounts are approximate.

| Activity Calories/ 10 minutes | $120-130 \mathrm{lbs}$ or $54-59 \mathrm{~kg}$ | $140-150 \mathrm{lbs}$ or 63-68 kg | $\begin{aligned} & 160-170 \mathrm{lbs} \\ & \text { or } 73-77 \mathrm{l} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 10 i & \text { lts } \\ \text { or } \varepsilon & k_{\varepsilon} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200-210 \mathrm{lbs} \\ & \text { or } 91-95 \mathrm{~kg} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Walking 2.0 mph or $3.2 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ | 20 | 20 |  | - | 30 |
| Walking 3.0 mph or $4.8 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ | 30 | 3 | 40-50 | 50 | 50 |
| Walking 3.5 mph or $5.6 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ |  | 10 | 40 | 50 | 60 |
| Walking 4.5 mp or $7.2 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ | 10 | 40-50 | 50 | 60 | 60 |
| Hiking | 40 | 50 | 60 | 60-70 | 70 |
| Snowshoeing | 70 | 80-90 | 90-100 | 100 | 120 |
| Stairclimbing, Treadmill | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 |

Walking Guideline: First, count the steps you take in one minute each foot touching the ground counts as one step.Walk for 30 minutes at a moderate-intensity pace of about 100 steps per minute, or 3,000 steps (one mile ranges from 1,100 to 2,300 steps; one kilometre is 700-1,320 steps ).

| Track Your: | Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesdav | Thursc | Friday | Saturday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Distance/Steps |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| My Weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Moving target: 30 minutes a day of added activity!
$\qquad$
WEEK OF:

Renew your exercise goals. One way is to identify specific goals: Make them attainable yet challenging. Then create a plan and record your progress in a journal. "Seeing" your results can help make them a reality and keep you motivated.

| Track Your: | Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesdav | Thursc | Friday | Saturday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Distance/Steps |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| My Weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\qquad$
WEEK OF:

Exercise precaution during your workout: Increase your exercise intensity gradually to avoid injury. Stop if you become winded or dizzy or feel pain, strain or cramping. Don't "play" through your pain.

Moving target: 30 minutes a day of added activity!

| Track Your: | Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesdav | Thursc | Friday | Saturday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Distance/Steps |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| My Weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\qquad$
WEEK OF:

