RHR:			
MHR:			_

Resting Heart Rate: the number of times your heart beats per minute when at rest

Maximum Heart Rate: 220 - age

**Target Heart Rate Zone:** the range in which your heart rate should be during exercise.

# **Calculation of Target Heart Rate**

Example - 8th grade student age 12

- MHR: 220 12 = 208
- RHR: 60

**Lower limit** =  $208 - 60 = 148 \times .6 = 88.8 + 60 =$ **148.8** 

Heart rate should not go below 148 during workout period.

**Upper limit** is  $208 - 60 = 148 \times .85 = 125.8 + 60 =$ **185.8** 

• Heart rate should not go above **185** during a workout period.

Target Heart Rate Zone for 8<sup>th</sup> Grade Student: 148-185

## Calculate your own Target Heart Rate Zone:

MHR – RHR = \_\_\_\_ X .6 = \_\_\_ + RHR = \_\_\_\_ lower limit
LOWER LIMIT=\_\_\_\_
Upper Limit: 85% is the upper limit of your target heart rate range.
MHR –RHR = \_\_\_\_ x .85 = \_\_\_\_ + RHR = \_\_\_ upper limit

#### **Finding your Pulse**

The way to determine heart rate and to gauge the intensity of exercise

- Carotid Artery (side of neck)
- The thumb side of your wrist
- Heart Rate Monitors also accomplish this goal

### **Finding your Resting Heart Rate**

The way to determine your resting heart rate

- First thing in the morning when you are still lying down
- Place index and middle fingers on Carotid Artery
- · Count how many beats in one minute

The average resting pulse rate for a teenager is about 70-80 beats per minute. The better shape you are in, the lower your resting heart rate.

#### Utilizing your target heart rate.

- After 5 minutes of continuous aerobic exercise take your pulse for 6 seconds
- Multiply the number by 10 (Just add a zero)= Working heart rate.
- Check to see if your pulse is within your range.
  - o If it's lower, start working harder.
  - o If it's higher, ease up a bit.