

Why You Should Strengt Train The science behind strong

If you're a cardio diehard, chances are you're tired of not seeing results. The hard truth: Cardio can build up your endurance and get you crazy-good at running, biking, etc. But alone it will never give you the body you want.

That's where strength training comes in. Whether it's with extra weights or just your body, strength training will build the muscle that gives you a toned, tight, and curvy shape. Here's the nitty-gritty of it all: Strength training builds lean muscle, which causes your body to burn more calories even after your workout is over, says lacque Crockford, CSCS, spokesperson for the American Council on Exercise. Plus, strengthening the muscles surrounding your joints helps prevent injuries by helping you maintain good form, as well as strengthening joint integrity. And you can't forget the best perk of them all: You'll feel strong, powerful, and like a total badass.

The only catch? It can be intimidating if you don't know where to start. That's where this guide comes in.

YOUR GAME PLAN

You'll perform three days of strength training a week. On Mondays, you'll do Upper Body, on Wednesdays you'll do Lower Body, and on Fridays you'll do Back & Core. On Sundays, you'll take a hard-earned rest day.

The workouts are structured in supersets, meaning you alternate two different exercises for the given number of sets, then move on to the next set of exercises until you've completed the workout. For example, you do one set of exercise 1, then one set of exercise 2. Then repeat until the designated number of sets are completed. (The number of sets you do will depend on your workout

Too easy? Add another set, decrease your rest time between moves, or challenge your muscles by increasing the weight. Don't be afraid of the big dumbbells; lifting heavier weights has been linked to all sorts of health benefits, including fighting osteoporosis, losing belly fat, and torching more calories post-workout.

Cardio lovers, don't fret-you aren't quitting it completely. You'll do cardio three times a week, preferably not on strength training days. For best results, switch it up between HIIT and endurance training; you can still fit in long runs, sprint workouts, and spin classes.

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
Upper Body	Cardio	Lower Body	Cardio	Back & Core	Cardio	Rest Day

FIND YOUR LEVEL

BEGINNER — You're completely new to working out and/or strength training: Do each superset twice, performing 8 to 12 reps of each exercise.

INTERMEDIATE — You work out regularly, but don't do much strength training: Do each superset 3 times, performing 8 to 12 reps of each exercise.

ADVANCED — You currently do some strength training, but not on a consistent basis: Do each superset 4 times, performing 8 to 12 reps of each exercise.

THE WARM-UP

Warming up for strength training is essential. You want to get your muscles primed and ready before you start working them hard. This dynamic 5-minute warm-up is perfect for revving your whole body and getting it ready to go before any workout—strength training, cardio, or otherwise.

No time to watch the video?

Here's the quick breakdown: Do 30 seconds of each move below...

- Jump Rope (or jumping jacks if you don't have one)
- Alternating Knee Hugs
- Alternating Hamstring Stretch
- Walk-Out Planks
- Inner Thigh Stretch
- **Butt Kicks**
- High Knees

UPPER BODY

TRICEPS PUSH-UP // WIDE-GRIP PUSH-UP

A Starting in a high plank, rotate the crease of elbows forward; shift shoulders over wrists slightly. B With elbows hugging ribcage, slowly lower body until shoulders are even with elbows. Hold for two seconds, then return to starting position.

Do 8 to 12 reps. WIDE-GRIP PUSH-UP



B Maintaining a strong core, bend elbows to create a 90-degree angle biceps to forearms. Press back to starting position.

Do 8 to 12 reps.







V-RAISE

SUPERSET 3: DUMBBELL CHEST PRESS // ALTERNATING CHEST FLY

DUMBBELL CHEST PRESS

A Lie faceup on the floor or on a bench with knees bent and feet flat, holding dumbbells. Bend arms and open elbows out to sides of shoulders at a 90-degree angle, elbows just above the floor. **B** Extend arms and press dumbbells up over chest, lining weights up with midline of chest. Bend elbows back to starting position.

Do 8 to 12 reps.



ALTERNATING CHEST FLY

A Grab a pair of heavy dumbbells and lie faceup on the floor with knees bent, feet flat. Extend arms straight over chest (elbows should be slightly bent). **B** Open right arm out to the side, lowering as close to the floor as possible without lifting left side of body off the ground. Return to starting position. Repeat, alternating sides each time.

Do 8 to 12 reps on each side.





SUPERSET 4: TRICEPS KICKBACK // BICEPS CURL

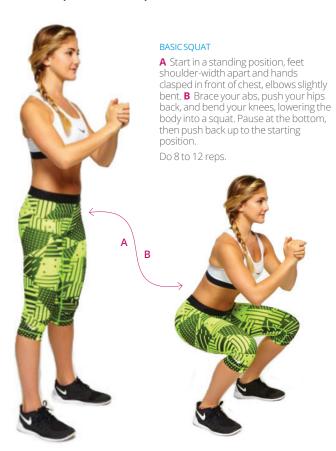


BICEPS CURL



LOWER BODY

SUPERSET 1: BASIC SQUAT // SPLIT SQUAT





SUPERSET 2: SINGLE-LEG DEADLIFT // LATERAL GOBLET LUNGE







SHAPE

SUPERSET 3: GOBLET PLIÉ SQUAT // CURTSY LUNGE

GOBLET PLIÉ SQUAT



CURTSY LUNGE

A Stand with feet hip-width apart, holding one dumbbell in each hand with arms by sides to start. **B** Keeping hips and shoulders square, step left leg behind and across right leg, bending both knees 90 degrees. Push off left foot to return to starting position.

Do 8 to 12 reps on each side.



SUPERSET 4: WEIGHTED BRIDGE // HEAVY LYING ABDUCTION

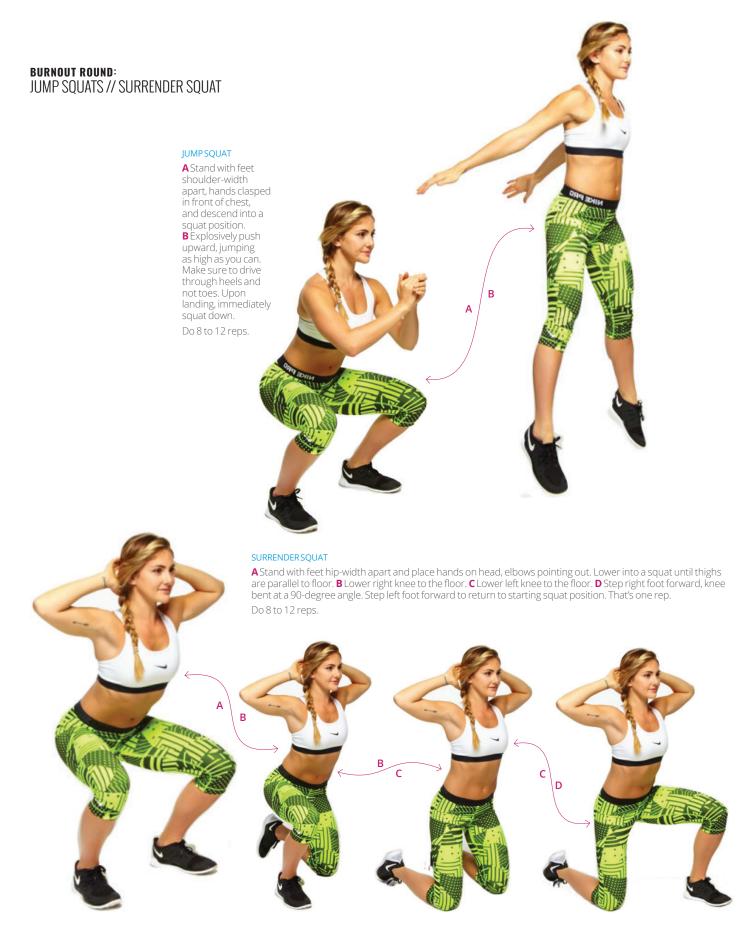
WEIGHTED BRIDGE



HEAVY LYING ABDUCTION

A Lie on floor on left side, torso lifted, left forearm on floor perpendicular to body, legs stacked with one lighter weight resting above right knee, right hand resting loosely on weight to start. **B** Lift right leg and hold for 3 seconds. Lower leg to return to starting position.





BACK & CORE

DUMBBELL DEADLIFT // REVERSE PLANK-UP



REVERSE PLANK-UP



SUPERSET 2: BENT-OVER ROW // PLANK BIRD DOG





SUPERSET 4: PLANK LOW ROW // RUNNING MAN

PLANKLOW ROW



RUNNING MAN

