

### Canadian Physical Activity Guidelines Canadian Sedentary Behaviour Guidelines

Your Plan to Get Active Every Day



Being physically active every day is enjoyable and safe for most people. Health benefits of physical activity include improved fitness, strength and feeling better. This booklet shows how you and your family can plan to be physically active every day using the Canadian Physical Activity Guidelines. Don't forget to reduce sedentary time too!

### Definitions

#### What is physical activity?

- Movement that increases heart rate and breathing
- Any bodily movement produced by skeletal muscles that requires energy expenditure

#### What are physical activity guidelines?

Physical Activity Guidelines describe the amount and types of physical activity that offer substantial health benefits for Canadians.

#### What is sedentary behaviour?

- Postures or activities that require very little movement
- Examples include prolonged sitting, watching television, playing passive video or computer games, extended time spent on the computer (surfing the internet or working), and motorized transportation.

#### What are sedentary behaviour guidelines?

Sedentary Behaviour Guidelines describe the recommended amount of time that Canadians should reduce their involvement in sedentary pursuits in order to reduce health risks.

#### Moderate-intensity physical activity

On a scale relative to an individual's personal capacity, moderate-intensity physical activity is usually a 5 or 6 on a scale of 10.

As a rule of thumb, if you're doing moderateintensity activity you can talk, but not sing your favourite song, during the activity. You're working hard enough to raise your heart rate.

#### Vigorous-intensity physical activity

On a scale relative to an individual's personal capacity, vigorous-intensity physical activity is usually a 7 or 8 on a scale of 10.

If you're doing vigorous-intensity activity, you will not be able to say more than a few words without pausing for a breath. Your heart rate has gone up quite a bit.

### Moderate- to Vigorous-intensity physical activity (MVPA)

MVPA is a combination of moderate and vigorous intensity activity. This is what you're aiming for to meet the guidelines!

#### **Energetic play**

Energetic play is similar to moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity (MVPA) that is more appropriately contextualized for the way that young children move. It refers to activities for young children that gets them working hard, breathing heavily, and feeling warm.

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## Your Plan to Get Active Every Day!

How to use the blank Activity Logs to plan your most active life: Log #1 on page 26 is for the Early Years and lists activity examples you and your infant, toddler or preschooler could be doing every day to be more physically active. For children, youth, and older adults, here are some extra tips to use the logs

#### Log #2 on page 27

**Who** — Children (aged 5-11 years) and Youth (aged 12-17 years)

What — A personal weekly Activity Log to record the total minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity accumulated each day. Note the days that you participate in vigorous activity and the days that you do muscle and bone-strengthening activities. Add them up every week and see if you're meeting the guidelines!

Where — Keep your personal activity log handy so it is easy to use (like on the fridge!). Use the interactive online version if you're on the go.

**When** — Every day! Pick a regular time to enter how much physical activity you did each day.

**Why** — To stay healthy! Canadian Physical Activity Guidelines recommend children and youth should accumulate 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity aerobic physical activity every day. These activities should include vigorous activities at least 3 days per week and activities that strengthen muscle and bone at least 3 days per week.

### Log #3 on page 28

**Who** — Adults (aged 18-64 years) and Older Adults (aged 65 years and older)

What — A personal weekly Activity Log to record the total minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity aerobic physical activity accumulated each day in bouts of at least 10-minutes and the days that you do muscle and strength-building activities. Add them up every week!

Where — Keep your personal activity log handy so it is easy to use (like on the fridge!). Use the interactive online version if you're on the go.

**When** — Every day! Pick a regular time to enter how much physical activity you did each day.

**Why** — To stay healthy! Canadian Physical Activity Guidelines recommend that adults aged 18 years and older should participate in at least 150 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity, every week. Make sure to do this in bouts of at least 10 minutes and include muscle and bone-strengthening activities 2 days per week.

The following pages provide you with the guidelines and ideas for you and your family to be active every day.

Note: you are authorized to photocopy the Blank Logs pages from this booklet as required. To download blank templates in PDF format, go to www.cseup.ca/guidelines

## Canadian Physical Activity Guidelines

#### FOR THE FARLY YEARS 0-4 YEARS

#### Guidelines

For healthy growth and development:



Infants (aged less than 1 year) should be physically active several times daily – particularly through interactive floor-based play.

- Toddlers (aged 1-2 years) and preschoolers (aged 3-4 years) should accumulate at least 180 minutes of physical activity at any intensity spread throughout the day, including:
  - A variety of activities in different environments;
- Activities that develop movement skills;
- Progression toward at least 60 minutes of energetic play by 5 years of age.

More daily physical activity provides greater benefits.

#### Being active as an infant means:

- Tummy time
- Reaching for or grasping balls or other toys
- Playing or rolling on the floor
- Crawling around the home ٠

#### Any way, every day. Get active together!

#### Being active as a toddler or preschooler means:

- Any activity that gets kids moving ٠
- Climbing stairs and moving around • the home
- Playing outside and exploring their ٠ environment
- Crawling, brisk walking, running or dancing

The older children get, the more energetic play they need, such as hopping, jumping, skipping and bike riding.

#### All activity counts. Try these tips to get young kids moving:

- $\square$  Create safe spaces for play.
- ☑ Play music and learn action songs together.
- Dress for the weather and explore the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$ outdoors.
- Make time for play with other kids.  $\checkmark$
- Get where you're going by walking or  $\mathbf{\nabla}$ biking.

#### Being active can help young kids:

- Maintain a healthy body weight
- Improve movement skills ٠
- Increase fitness ٠
- Build healthy hearts
- Have fun and feel happy ٠
- Develop self-confidence ٠
- Improve learning and attention

## Canadian Sedentary Behaviour Guidelines

#### FOR THE EARLY YEARS 0-4 YEARS

#### Guidelines

For healthy growth and development, caregivers should minimize the time infants (aged less than 1 year), toddlers (aged 1-2 years) and preschoolers (aged 3-4 years) spend being sedentary during waking hours. This includes prolonged sitting or being restrained (e.g., stroller, high chair) for more than one hour at a time.



For those under 2 years, screen time (e.g., TV, computer, electronic games) is not recommended.

For children 2-4 years, screen time should be limited to under one hour per day; less is better.

#### The lowdown on the slowdown: what counts as being sedentary

Sedentary behaviours are those that involve very little physical movement while children are awake, such as sitting or reclining:

- in a stroller, high chair or car seat
- watching television
- playing with non-active electronic devices such as video games, tablets, computers or phones

### Spending less time being sedentary can help young kids:

- Maintain a healthy body weight
- Develop social skills
- Behave better
- Improve learning and attention
- Improve language skills

### So cut down on sitting down. To reduce young children's sedentary time, you can:

- ☑ Limit use of playpens and infant seats when baby is awake.
- $\square$  Explore and play with your child.
- $\square$  Stop during long car trips for playtime.
- ☑ Set limits and have rules about screen time.
- ☑ Keep TVs and computers out of bedrooms.
- $\square$  Take children outside every day.

There's no time like right now to get up and get moving!

## Canadian Physical Activity Guidelines

#### FOR CHILDREN 5–11 YEARS

#### Guidelines

- For health benefits, children aged 5-11 years should accumulate at least 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily. This should include:
- A Vigorous-intensity activities at least 3 days per week.
- Etivities that strengthen muscle and bone at least 3 days per week.
  - More daily physical activity provides greater health benefits.

#### Let's talk intensity!

Moderate-intensity physical activities will cause children to sweat a little and to breathe harder. Activities like:

- Bike riding
- Playground activities

Vigorous-intensity physical activities will cause children to sweat and be 'out of breath'. Activities like:

- Running
- Swimming

### Being active for at least 60 minutes daily can help children:

- Improve their health
- Do better in school
- Improve their fitness
- Grow stronger
- Have fun playing with friends
- Feel happier
- Maintain a healthy body weight
- Improve their self-confidence
- Learn new skills

#### Parents and caregivers can help to plan their child's daily activity. Kids can:

- ☑ Play tag or freeze-tag!
- $\square$  Go to the playground after school.
- ☑ Walk, bike, rollerblade or skateboard to school.
- $\square$  Play an active game at recess.
- $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Go sledding in the park on the weekend.
- $\square$  Go "puddle hopping" on a rainy day.

#### 60 minutes a day. You can help your child get there!

## Canadian Sedentary Behaviour Guidelines

#### FOR CHILDREN 5–11 YEARS

### Guidelines

For health benefits, children aged 5–11 years should minimize the time they spend being sedentary each day. This may be achieved by



Limiting recreational screen time to no more than 2 hours per day; lower levels are associated with additional health benefits.

Limiting sedentary (motorized) transport, extended sitting and time spent indoors throughout the day.

### The lowdown on the slowdown: what counts as being sedentary?

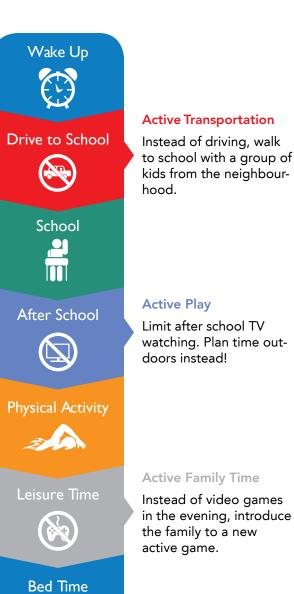
Sedentary behaviour is time when children are doing very little physical movement. Some examples are:

- Sitting for long periods
- Using motorized transportation (such as a bus or a car)
- Watching television
- Playing passive video games
- Playing on the computer

## There is no time like right now for children to get up and get moving!

Spending less time being sedentary can help children:

- Maintain a healthy body weight
- Do better in school
- Improve their self-confidence
- Have more fun with their friends
- Improve their fitness
- Have more time to learn new skills



## Canadian Physical Activity Guidelines

#### FOR YOUTH 12–17 YEARS

#### Guidelines

- For health benefits, youth aged 12-17 years should accumulate at least 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily. This should include:
- Kigorous-intensity activities at least 3 days per week.
- Activities that strengthen muscle and bone at least 3 days per week.
  - More daily physical activity provides greater health benefits.

#### Let's talk intensity!

Moderate-intensity physical activities will cause teens to sweat a little and to breathe harder. Activities like:

- Skating
- Bike riding

Vigorous-intensity physical activities will cause teens to sweat and be 'out of breath'. Activities like:

- Running
- Rollerblading

### Being active for at least 60 minutes daily can help teens:

- Improve their health
- Do better in school
- Improve their fitness
- Grow stronger
- Have fun playing with friends
- Feel happier
- Maintain a healthy body weight
- Improve their self-confidence
- Learn new skills

### Parents and caregivers can help to plan their teen's daily activity. Teens can:

- ☑ Walk, bike, rollerblade or skateboard to school.
- $\square$  Go to a gym on the weekend.
- $\square$  Do a fitness class after school.
- Get the neighbours together for a game of pick-up basketball, or hockey after dinner.
- Play a sport such as basketball, hockey, soccer, martial arts, swimming, tennis, golf, skiing, snowboarding.

### Now is the time. 60 minutes a day can make a difference.

## Canadian Sedentary Behaviour Guidelines

FOR YOUTH 12–17 YEARS

### Guidelines

For health benefits, youth aged 12-17 years should minimize the time they spend being sedentary each day. This may be achieved by



Limiting recreational screen time to no more than 2 hours per day; lower levels are associated with additional health benefits.

Limiting sedentary (motorized) transport, extended sitting and time spent indoors throughout the day.

#### The lowdown on the slowdown: what counts as being sedentary?

Sedentary behaviour is time when teens are doing very little physical movement. Some examples are:

- Sitting for long periods ٠
- Using motorized transportation (such • as a bus or a car)
- Watching television ٠
- Playing passive video games
- Playing on the computer ٠

#### Now is the time for teens to get up and get moving!

#### Spending less time being sedentary can help teens:

- Maintain a healthy body weight
- Improve their self-confidence
- Do better in school
- Improve their fitness
- Have more fun with their friends
- Have more time to learn new skills



After School

**Physical Activity** 

Leisure Time

**Bed Time** 

**Active Transportation** 

Instead of driving or taking the bus, teens can walk or bike to school with a group of friends from the neighbourhood.

#### **Active Plav**

Limit after school videogaming. Help teens to plan active time around the home or outdoors instead!

#### **Active Family Time**

Teens can visit friends instead of texting them. Go for a walk or a bike ride with mom or dad after dinner, or offer to walk the neighbour's dog.

## Canadian Physical Activity Guidelines

#### FOR ADULTS 18-64 YEARS

#### Guidelines

- To achieve health benefits, adults aged 18-64 years should accumulate at least 150 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity aerobic physical activity per week, in bouts of 10 minutes or more.
- It is also beneficial to add muscle and bone strengthening activities using major muscle groups, at least 2 days per week.
  - More physical activity provides greater health benefits.

#### Let's talk intensity!

Moderate-intensity physical activities will cause adults to sweat a little and to breathe harder. Activities like:

- Brisk walking
- Bike riding

Vigorous-intensity physical activities will cause adults to sweat and be 'out of breath'. Activities like:

- Jogging
- Cross-country skiing

### Being active for at least 150 minutes per week can help reduce the risk of:

- Premature death
- Heart disease
- Stroke
- High blood pressure
- Certain types of cancer
- Type 2 diabetes
- Osteoporosis
- Overweight and obesity

And can lead to improved:

- Fitness
- Strength
- Mental health (morale and selfesteem)

### Pick a time. Pick a place. Make a plan and move more!

- ☑ Join a weekday community running or walking group.
- $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Go for a brisk walk around the block after dinner.
- $\square$  Take a dance class after work.
- $\square$  Bike or walk to work every day.
- ☑ Rake the lawn, and then offer to do the same for a neighbour.
- ☑ Train for and participate in a run or walk for charity!
- ☑ Take up a favourite sport again or try a new sport.
- $\blacksquare$  Be active with the family on the weekend!

### Now is the time. Walk, run, or wheel, and embrace life.

## Canadian Physical Activity Guidelines

#### FOR OLDER ADULTS 65 YEARS AND OLDER

### Guidelines



To achieve health benefits, and improve functional abilities, adults aged 65 years and older should accumulate at least 150 minutes of moderate- to vigorousintensity aerobic physical activity per week, in bouts of 10 minutes or more.

It is also beneficial to add muscle and bone strengthening activities using major muscle groups, at least 2 days per week.



Those with poor mobility should perform physical activities to enhance balance and prevent falls.

More physical activity provides greater health benefits.

#### Let's talk intensity!

Moderate-intensity physical activities will cause older adults to sweat a little and to breathe harder. Activities like:

- Brisk walking
- Bicycling

Vigorous-intensity physical activities will cause older adults to sweat and be 'out of breath'. Activities like:

- Cross-country skiing
- Swimming

### Being active for at least 150 minutes per week can help reduce the risk of:

- Chronic disease (such as high blood pressure and heart disease) and,
- Premature death

And also help to:

- Maintain functional independence
- Maintain mobility
- Improve fitness
- Improve or maintain body weight
- Maintain bone health and,
- Maintain mental health and feel better

### Pick a time. Pick a place. Make a plan and move more!

- ☑ Join a community urban poling or mall walking group.
- ☑ Go for a brisk walk around the block after lunch.
- $\blacksquare$  Take a dance class in the afternoon.
- ☑ Train for and participate in a run or walk for charity!
- $\square$  Take up a favourite sport again.
- ☑ Be active with the family! Plan to have "active reunions".
- $\square$  Go for a nature hike on the weekend.
- $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Take the dog for a walk after dinner.

Now is the time. Walk, run, or wheel, and embrace life.

## Early Years' Continuum

#### FOR THE EARLY YEARS 0-4 YEARS

| Infant 0-6 months   | Infant 6-12 months   | Toddler 1-2 years >  | Preschooler 3-4 years >   |
|---|--|--|---|
| the day, in varying enviro  | nysical activity throughout<br>onments. Include activities   |  | eschoolers should participate in 180 minutes<br>ntensity spread throughout the day.   |
| that help to develop motor skills and learning.   |  |  | As preschoolers learn and master new<br>movements and skills making their physical<br>activity choices become more diverse, it's<br>important that they increase the intensity<br>of some of these activities. By the time<br>they are 5 years old, they should accumu-<br>late at least 60 minutes of energetic play<br>(i.e. moderate to vigorous activity) each<br>day, allowing them to meet the guidelines<br>for children and youth.  |
| Young infants should<br>be exposed to tummy-<br>time several times<br>throughout the day.<br>Tummy time will help<br>strengthen neck and<br>limb muscles.<br>Whenever possible,<br>infants should spend<br>quality time interact-<br>ing with parents and<br>caregivers to enhance<br>the enjoyment of the<br>activity. | Reaching, grasping,<br>crawling, pushing and<br>pulling are forms of physical<br>activity that infants can<br>engage in every day.<br>These activities will help<br>strengthen muscles and<br>develop motor skills.<br>Infants should be provided<br>with a variety of age<br>appropriate, and safe<br>toys as well as many<br>opportunities to interact<br>with parents, caregivers,<br>siblings and friends. | Parents and caregivers<br>should encourage their<br>toddler to try crawling,<br>walking, climbing and<br>exploring in indoor, out-<br>door, wet, dry, warm and<br>cold environments.<br>As toddlers develop new<br>movement skills, they<br>should be exposed to<br>new environments and<br>experiences by introduc-<br>ing different games, toys<br>and activities. | Preschoolers should be encouraged<br>to participate in activities that require<br>increased intensity – this will help<br>contribute to the health benefits of being<br>active.<br>Preschoolers can also improve their skills<br>by participating in more sophisticated<br>types of activities like playing with<br>balls, learning sports or learning to ride<br>a bike. Preschoolers should be given<br>opportunities for free play and encouraged<br>to explore new activities both indoors<br>and outdoors, in wet, dry, warm and cold<br>environments. |

#### FOR CHILDREN: 5–11YEARS

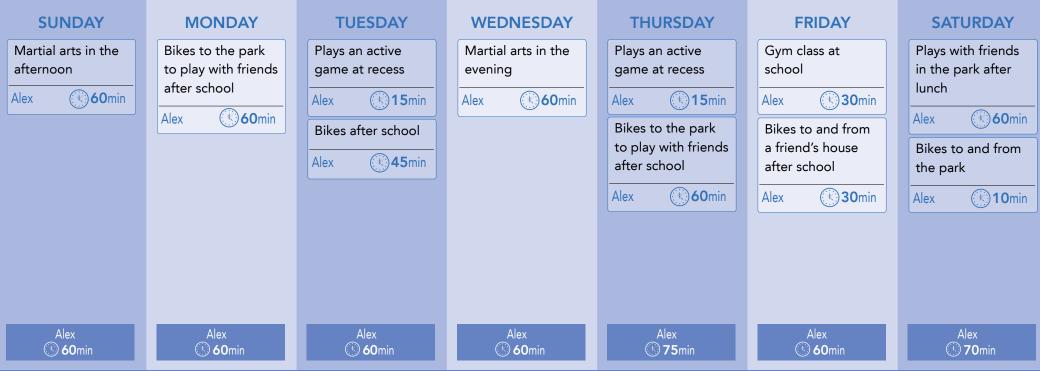
David is the single parent of seven-yearold Josie. David knows they both need to be more active, so he is making an effort to schedule more active time for them together and to encourage Josie to play hard at recess.



Josie was able to fit in at least 60 mins of MVPA every day of the week. David was able to sneak in some activity of his own at the same time!

#### David (dad) and Josie (girl, age 7)







Alex is able to get at least 60 minutes of MVPA each day even though he's not a huge sports fan. He just had to find something he liked!



#### FOR CHILDREN: 5–11YEARS

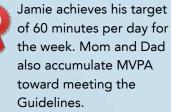
Alex, age 10, recently attended a birthday party held at the martial arts centre. He loved it! His parents signed him up, even though he had never wanted to sign up for any sport before. He and his friends now play martial arts-based games at recess and in the park! His parents also encourage him to bike or walk instead of getting a drive.

Alex (boy, age 10)

#### FOR YOUTH: 12–17 YEARS

Jamie is an active 12 year old boy, though he doesn't play any organized sports because the family budget doesn't allow it. His mom, Jocelyne, and dad, Lee, work hard to organize low-cost activities and encourage Jamie to play outside with his little sister, Melanie and his grandmother May Ling.





Jamie (boy, age 12)

| SUNDAY   | MONDAY   | TUESDAY  | WEDNESDAY   | THURSDAY  | FRIDAY  | SATURDAY   |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| Jamie and his family<br>go for a family skate<br>before dinner at the<br>community rink<br>Jamie & Family<br><b>60</b> min | Jamie and Melanie<br>play at the park<br>with Grandma May<br>Ling after school<br>Jamie & Melanie<br>(000000000000000000000000000000000000 | Plays outside in the<br>snow during recess<br>Jamie 20min<br>Builds a snow fort<br>after school<br>Jamie 40min | Gym class at school<br>Jamie (30min)<br>Plays street hockey<br>with a friend after<br>school<br>Jamie (30min) | Jamie and Melanie<br>play at the park<br>with Grandma May<br>Ling after school<br>Jamie & Melanie<br>(* 60min | Plays tag at recess<br>Jamie (15min)<br>Jamie's class plays<br>an active game<br>every Friday<br>Jamie (15min)<br>Jamie plays after<br>school with friends<br>Jamie (30min) | Lee and Jamie<br>organize a pick-up<br>hockey game for<br>people on their<br>street during the<br>afternoon<br>Jamie & Lee<br>() 60min |
| Jamie<br>(1) <b>60</b> min   | Jamie  | Jamie  | Jamie   | Jamie<br>() <b>60</b> min   | Jamie 🕚 60min   | Jamie<br>() <b>60</b> min  |





team! Her mom told her that rollerblading to school, instead of catching a ride with the neighbour, would help her keep in shape for track and soccer.

Sherene (girl, age 17)

#### FOR YOUTH: 12–17 YEARS

Active mom Maria wants to spend more time with her 16 year old son, Sergio. Sergio loves to be outdoors and spends a lot of time at the basketball court with his friends. It seemed like the only time they were together was in front of the TV at night. Maria now makes plans so that she can be active with her son. Sergio gets extra physical activity by biking to his part time job and is responsible for making sure their family dog gets enough activity as well.



Ger of t aro me

Sergio uses an active form of transportation to get around. This helps him to meet the Guidelines of 60 minutes of MVPA every day.

Sergio (boy, age 16)

| SUNDAY   | MONDAY  | TUESDAY  | WEDNESDAY   | THURSDAY   | FRIDAY  | SATURDAY  |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|
| Sergio bikes to<br>and from his part<br>time job<br>Sergio<br>Sergio and Maria<br>take the dog for a<br>walk at night<br>Sergio & Maria<br>()30min | Sergio plays pick-up<br>basketball at lunch<br>with his friends<br>Sergio & 40min<br>Sergio takes the<br>dog for a walk<br>after school<br>Sergio & 30min | Gym class at school<br>Sergio & 30min<br>Sergio has<br>basketball practice<br>in the evening<br>Sergio & 60min | Sergio plays pick-up<br>basketball at lunch<br>with his friends<br>Sergio & 40min<br>Sergio takes the<br>dog for a walk<br>after school<br>Sergio & 20min | Sergio bikes to<br>and from work<br>after school<br>Sergio (30min)<br>Sergio and Maria<br>take the dog for a<br>walk after school<br>Sergio & Maria<br>(30min) | Sergio has a<br>basketball game<br>Sergio (45min<br>Sergio takes the<br>the dog for a walk<br>Sergio (15min | Sergio bikes to<br>and from work<br>Sergio (30min)<br>Sergio has a<br>basketball practice<br>Sergio (60min) |
| Sergio<br>(1) <b>60</b> min MVPA   | Sergio  | Sergio   | Sergio<br>③ <b>60</b> min MVPA  | Sergio   | Sergio  | Sergio<br>③ <b>90</b> min MVPA  |



Nicole enjoys volunteering in her community on the weekends. This activity helps her to accumulate 60 minutes of MVPA each day.



#### FOR YOUTH: 12–17 YEARS

Nicole, age 15, loves to dance. This year she was able to start teaching classes as a volunteer! She's so excited and loves to help out in her community. Nicole also babysits her neighbours after school and loves to play active games with them.

Nicole (girl, age 15)

#### FOR ADULTS: 18-64 YEARS

As a young adult with a busy job, Harpreet, 28, didn't know how to stay active. She decided to join a running club. She started slowly but now has increased her endurance gradually and has even signed up to run a 10 km race! She finds running a great way to get together with like-minded friends and to relieve stress.



Harpreet feels great about her activity and fits in 2 days of muscle strengthening and 160 minutes of MVPA.

| Harpre | et (wo | man, a | age 28 | 3) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|----|
|--------|--------|--------|--------|----|

| SUNDAY  | MONDAY | TUESDAY   | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY  | FRIDAY  | SATURDAY                                   |
|---|--------|---|-----------|---|---|--|
| Exercise class after<br>lunch<br>Harpreet<br>Muscle Strengthening &<br>(*) <b>30</b> min MVPA |        | Participates in a<br>running group<br>every Tuesday night<br>Harpreet<br>(*) <b>30</b> min MVPA |           | Goes to the gym<br>on her lunch break<br>Harpreet<br>Muscle Strengthening &<br>(*) 20min MVPA | Goes for a run<br>after work<br>Harpreet<br>() 30min MVPA | Runs outside in<br>the morning<br>Harpreet |
| Harpreet<br>Muscle Strengthening &<br><b>30</b> min MVPA                                      |        | Harpreet<br>(§ <b>30</b> min MVPA   |           | Harpreet<br>Muscle Strengthening &<br><b>()20</b> min MVPA                                    | Harpreet<br>③ <b>30</b> min MVPA                          | Harpreet<br><b>350</b> min MVPA            |

| SUNDAY  | MONDAY  | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY   | THURSDAY                                      | FRIDAY | SATURDAY   |
|---|---|---------|---|---|--------|--|
| Family skate with<br>Lee, Jamie and<br>Melanie at the<br>community rink<br>before dinner<br>Jocelyne<br>(*)60min MVPA | Lunchtime walking<br>group<br>Jocelyne (30min |         | Lunchtime walking<br>group<br>Jocelyne 🐼 30min<br>Lifts weights at<br>home in the evening<br>Jocelyne<br>Muscle Strengthening | Brisk walk after<br>dinner<br>Jocelyne (30min |        | Activity class at<br>the community<br>centre in the<br>afternoon<br>Jocelyne<br>Muscle Strengthening<br>(* <b>30</b> min |
| Jocelyne  | Jocelyne                                      |         | Jocelyne<br>Muscle Strengthening &  | Jocelyne                                      |        | Jocelyne   |
| ( <b>60</b> min MVPA  | ( <b>30</b> min MVPA                          |         | ( <b>30</b> min MVPA  | ( <b>30</b> min MVPA                          |        | Muscle Strengthening   |

180

With good planning, Jocelyne is able to fit in 2 days of muscle strengthening activities and 180 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity (MVPA).



#### FOR ADULTS: 18-64 YEARS

Jocelyne, 32, knows the importance of physical activity, but the family can't afford gym memberships and organized sports. Jocelyne watches for low-cost community centre activities and participates in a lunchtime walking group at work. She makes sure to use her weekends to spend some active family time with her husband Lee, son Jamie and daughter Melanie.

Jocelyne (woman, age 32)

#### FOR ADULTS: 18-64 YEARS

David is the single parent of seven-yearold Josie. David knows they both need to be more active, so he is making an effort to schedule more active time for them together in place of watching TV. Some activities are moderate intensity for Josie but only light activity for David. But even the light intensity activities get David off the couch and he feels great after being outside.





David gets 2 days of muscle strengthening, 150 minutes of MVPA. He gets an additional 150 minutes of light activity while spending time with Josie.

#### David (man, age 38)



| SUNDAY   | MONDAY   | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY   | THURSDAY | FRIDAY   | SATURDAY   |
|--|--|---------|---|----------|--|--|
| Plays catch with his<br>niece after lunch<br>Omar (* 30min | Lifts weights after<br>work at the gym<br>Omar<br>Muscle Strengthening |         | Goes to the gym after<br>work to cycle on an<br>arm ergometer and<br>lifts weight<br>Omar<br>Muscle Strengthening &<br><b>30</b> min MVPA |          | Plays wheelchair<br>basketball at the gym<br>after work<br>Omar (60min | Wheels on the trail<br>behind his house in<br>the morning<br>Omar 🛞 30 min |
| Omar   | Omar   |         | Muscle Strengthening &  |          | Omar   | Omar   |
| <b>30</b> min MVPA   | Muscle Strengthening   |         | ( <b>30</b> min MVPA  |          | (I) <b>60</b> min MVPA   | ( <b>30</b> min MVPA   |

#### FOR ADULTS: 18–64 YEARS

Omar, 39, uses a manual wheelchair as his primary mode of mobility. He plays recreational wheelchair basketball with a couple of friends and enjoys exercising at the gym and at home. It is important to keep in mind that the intensity of an activity will be different from one person to another depending on the disability.

Omar (man, age 39)

Omar has no problem fitting in two days of muscle strengthening activities and 150 minutes of MVPA.



#### FOR ADULTS: 18-64 YEARS

Active mom Maria, 46, wants to spend more time with her son, who loves to be outdoors and spends a lot of time at the basketball court. Maria makes plans so that she can be active with her son. But her work schedule made it hard to do more, until she and some co-workers formed a lunchtime walking group. These are moderate- and vigorous-intensity activities.



Maria easily exceeds the guidelines and fits in 2 days of muscle strengthening and 150 minutes of MVPA while spending more time with her son.

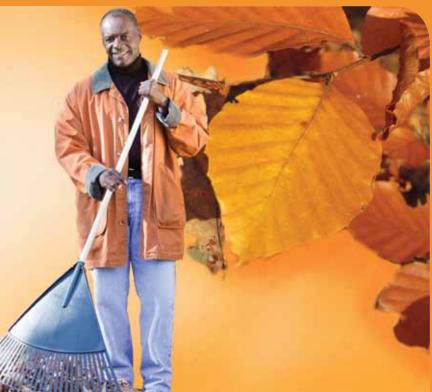
Maria (woman, age 46)

| SUNDAY  | MONDAY | TUESDAY   | WEDNESDAY                                       | THURSDAY  | FRIDAY | SATURDAY   |
|---|--------|---|---|---|--------|--|
| Sergio and Maria<br>take the dog for a<br>walk at night<br>Maria <b>(30</b> min |        | Maria participates<br>in a yoga class<br>while Sergio is at<br>basketball practice<br>Maria<br>Muscle Strengthening | Walks at lunch<br>time<br>Maria 🛞 <b>30</b> min | Lifts weights after<br>work<br>Maria<br>Muscle Strengthening<br>Sergio and Maria<br>take the dog for a<br>walk in the evening<br>Maria <b>() 30</b> min |        | Maria does heavy<br>yardwork in the<br>morning then goes<br>for a walk at the<br>gym while Sergio<br>has basketball<br>practice<br>Maria<br>Muscle Strengthening & |
| Maria<br>( <b>30</b> min MVPA)  |        | Maria<br>Muscle Strengthening   | Maria<br><b>() 30</b> min MVPA                  | Maria<br>Muscle Strengthening &<br>( <b>30</b> min MVPA)  |        | Maria<br>Muscle Strengthening &<br>() <b>60</b> min MVPA   |



(180) Jar his stru

Jameel loves to get his 2 days of muscle strengthening and 180 minutes of moderateintensity activity by being outdoors.



#### FOR ADULTS: 18-64 YEARS

Jameel, 54, has just been diagnosed with high blood pressure. His father died of a heart attack at age 62, so Jameel is determined to get moving to improve his own health. Just to be sure, Jameel talked to his health care provider before starting new activities. These are moderate-intensity activities.

Jameel (man, age 54

## FOR OLDER ADULTS: 65 YEARS AND OLDER

May Ling, age 68, is recently widowed and wants to spend more time being with people. For the first time, she has looked into the activities offered at the retirement community where she lives. She and a friend decided to try badminton and water aerobics for the first time in their lives! On some days of the week May Ling babysits her grandchildren Jamie and Melanie.



May Ling (woman, age 68)



| INDAY | MONDAY                              | TUESDAY  | WEDNESDAY  | THURSDAY | FRIDAY                                  | SATURDAY  |
|-------|-------------------------------------|--|--|----------|---|---|
|       | Works on his garden<br>before lunch | Bikes indoors in<br>the afternoon (10                                  | Works on his garden before lunch                         |          | Meets a neighbour<br>every Friday for a | Works on his garden<br>before lunch                       |
|       | Juan ( <b>30</b> min                | minutes at a time<br>with 5 minute<br>break in between)<br>Juan (30min | Juan<br>Muscle Strengthening &<br>(() <b>30</b> min MVPA |          | brisk walk<br>Juan (1) <b>30</b> min    | Juan<br>Muscle Strengthening &<br>( <b>*) 30</b> min MVPA |
|       |                                     |  |  |          |   |   |
|       |                                     |  | Juan   |          |   | Juan  |
|       | Juan () <b>30</b> min MVPA          | Juan () <b>30</b> min MVPA   | Muscle Strengthening &                                   |          | Juan<br>( <b>S 30</b> min MVPA          | Muscle Strengthening &                                    |

#### FOR OLDER ADULTS: 65 YEARS AND OLDER

Juan just turned 73. He has always been moderately active and wants to stay that way. However, he has retired to a small rural community that doesn't have recreation facilities. So he invested in an indoor bike and planted a garden. These are moderateand vigorous-intensity activities.

Juan (man, age 73)

Juan uses his green thumb to get 2 days of muscle strengthening and 150 minutes of MVPA while working on his garden.

Sl



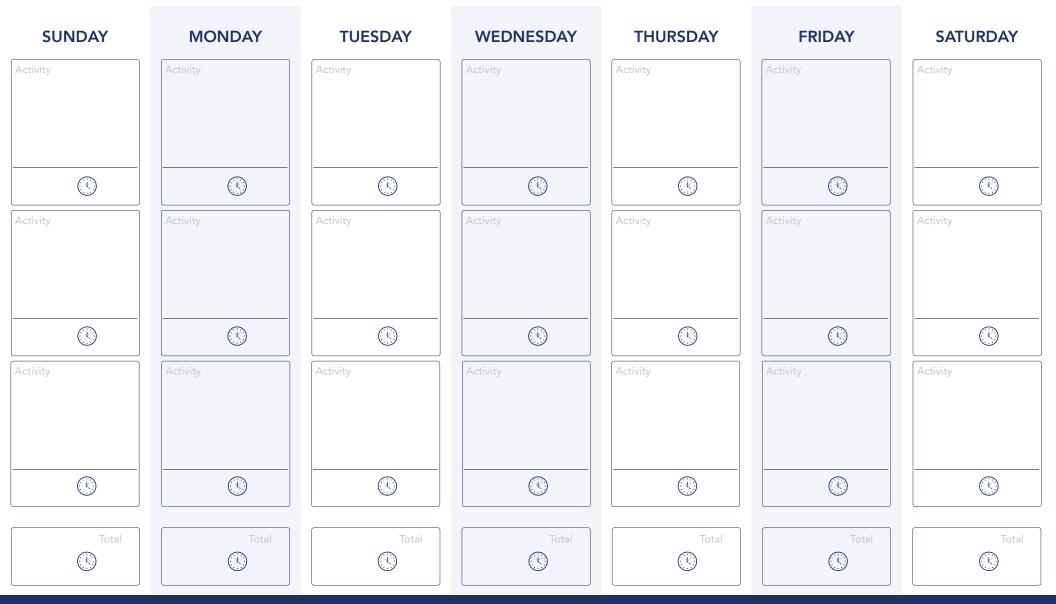
# Blank Log 1: Early Years

Log #1 is for the Early Years and lists activity examples you and your infant, toddler or preschooler could be doing everyday to be physically active. Try to check as many boxes as you can every day!

|                          | SUNDAY  | MONDAY  | TUESDAY   | WEDNESDAY   | THURSDAY  | FRIDAY  | SATURDAY  |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| INFANT<br>0-6 MONTHS     | <ul> <li>□ Tummy time</li> <li>□ Interactive play</li> <li>□ Reaching</li> <li>□ Grasping</li> <li>□ Rolling</li> <li>□ Going outdoors</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>☐ Tummy time</li> <li>☐ Interactive play</li> <li>☐ Reaching</li> <li>☐ Grasping</li> <li>☐ Rolling</li> <li>☐ Going outdoors</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>□ Tummy time</li> <li>□ Interactive play</li> <li>□ Reaching</li> <li>□ Grasping</li> <li>□ Rolling</li> <li>□ Going outdoors</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Tummy time</li> <li>Interactive play</li> <li>Reaching</li> <li>Grasping</li> <li>Rolling</li> <li>Going outdoors</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>□ Tummy time</li> <li>□ Interactive play</li> <li>□ Reaching</li> <li>□ Grasping</li> <li>□ Rolling</li> <li>□ Going outdoors</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>□ Tummy time</li> <li>□ Interactive play</li> <li>□ Reaching</li> <li>□ Grasping</li> <li>□ Rolling</li> <li>□ Going outdoors</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>□ Tummy time</li> <li>□ Interactive play</li> <li>□ Reaching</li> <li>□ Grasping</li> <li>□ Rolling</li> <li>□ Going outdoors</li> </ul>   |
| INFANT<br>6-12 MONTHS    | <ul> <li>Reaching</li> <li>Grasping</li> <li>Pushing/Pulling</li> <li>Rolling</li> <li>Crawling</li> <li>Interactive play with others</li> <li>Going outdoors</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Reaching</li> <li>Grasping</li> <li>Pushing/Pulling</li> <li>Rolling</li> <li>Crawling</li> <li>Interactive play with others</li> <li>Going outdoors</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Reaching</li> <li>Grasping</li> <li>Pushing/Pulling</li> <li>Rolling</li> <li>Crawling</li> <li>Interactive play with others</li> <li>Going outdoors</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Reaching</li> <li>Grasping</li> <li>Pushing/Pulling</li> <li>Rolling</li> <li>Crawling</li> <li>Interactive play with others</li> <li>Going outdoors</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Reaching</li> <li>Grasping</li> <li>Pushing/Pulling</li> <li>Rolling</li> <li>Crawling</li> <li>Interactive play with others</li> <li>Going outdoors</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Reaching</li> <li>Grasping</li> <li>Pushing/Pulling</li> <li>Rolling</li> <li>Crawling</li> <li>Interactive play with others</li> <li>Going outdoors</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Reaching</li> <li>Grasping</li> <li>Pushing/Pulling</li> <li>Rolling</li> <li>Crawling</li> <li>Interactive play with others</li> <li>Going outdoors</li> </ul>  |
| TODDLER<br>1-2 YEARS     | <ul> <li>Crawling</li> <li>Walking</li> <li>Running</li> <li>Dancing</li> <li>Climbing stairs</li> <li>Playing outdoors</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Crawling</li> <li>Walking</li> <li>Running</li> <li>Dancing</li> <li>Climbing stairs</li> <li>Playing outdoors</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>□ Crawling</li> <li>□ Walking</li> <li>□ Running</li> <li>□ Dancing</li> <li>□ Climbing stairs</li> <li>□ Playing outdoors</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Crawling</li> <li>Walking</li> <li>Running</li> <li>Dancing</li> <li>Climbing stairs</li> <li>Playing outdoors</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>□ Crawling</li> <li>□ Walking</li> <li>□ Running</li> <li>□ Dancing</li> <li>□ Climbing stairs</li> <li>□ Playing outdoors</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>□ Crawling</li> <li>□ Walking</li> <li>□ Running</li> <li>□ Dancing</li> <li>□ Climbing stairs</li> <li>□ Playing outdoors</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Crawling</li> <li>Walking</li> <li>Running</li> <li>Dancing</li> <li>Climbing stairs</li> <li>Playing outdoors</li> </ul>  |
| PRESCHOOLER<br>3-4 YEARS | <ul> <li>Hopping/Skipping</li> <li>Running</li> <li>Jumping</li> <li>Dancing</li> <li>Bike riding</li> <li>Playing outdoors<br/>&amp; exploring</li> <li>Playing with balls</li> <li>Learning sports</li> <li>60 minutes of<br/>energetic play</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Hopping/Skipping</li> <li>Running</li> <li>Jumping</li> <li>Dancing</li> <li>Bike riding</li> <li>Playing outdoors<br/>&amp; exploring</li> <li>Playing with balls</li> <li>Learning sports</li> <li>60 minutes of<br/>energetic play</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Hopping/Skipping</li> <li>Running</li> <li>Jumping</li> <li>Dancing</li> <li>Bike riding</li> <li>Playing outdoors<br/>&amp; exploring</li> <li>Playing with balls</li> <li>Learning sports</li> <li>60 minutes of<br/>energetic play</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Hopping/Skipping</li> <li>Running</li> <li>Jumping</li> <li>Dancing</li> <li>Bike riding</li> <li>Playing outdoors<br/>&amp; exploring</li> <li>Playing with balls</li> <li>Learning sports</li> <li>60 minutes of<br/>energetic play</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Hopping/Skipping</li> <li>Running</li> <li>Jumping</li> <li>Dancing</li> <li>Bike riding</li> <li>Playing outdoors<br/>&amp; exploring</li> <li>Playing with balls</li> <li>Learning sports</li> <li>60 minutes of<br/>energetic play</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Hopping/Skipping</li> <li>Running</li> <li>Jumping</li> <li>Dancing</li> <li>Bike riding</li> <li>Playing outdoors<br/>&amp; exploring</li> <li>Playing with balls</li> <li>Learning sports</li> <li>60 minutes of<br/>energetic play</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Hopping/Skipping</li> <li>Running</li> <li>Jumping</li> <li>Dancing</li> <li>Bike riding</li> <li>Playing outdoors<br/>&amp; exploring</li> <li>Playing with balls</li> <li>Learning sports</li> <li>60 minutes of<br/>energetic play</li> </ul> |

## Blank Log 2: Children and Youth

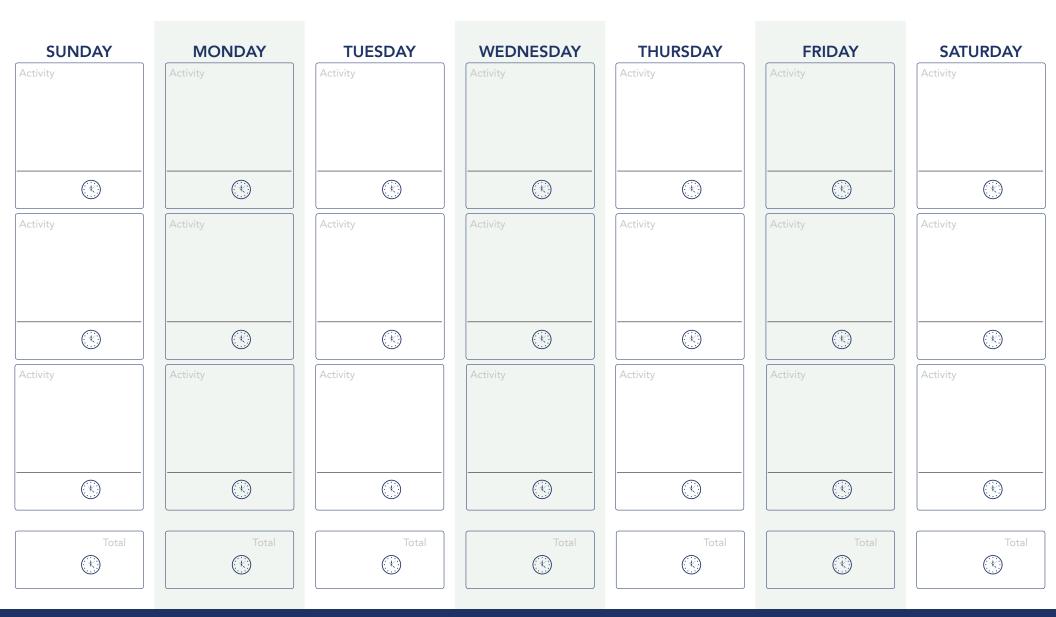
Log #2 is a personal weekly Activity Log to record the total minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity accumulated each day. Note the days that you participate in vigorous activity and the days that you do muscle- and bone-strengthening activities. Add them up every week and see if you're meeting the guidelines!



Name

## Blank Log 3: Adults and Older Adults

Log #3 is a personal weekly Activity Log to record the total minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity aerobic physical activity accumulated each day in bouts of at least 10 minutes and the days that you do muscle- and strength-building activities. Add them up every week!



# Acknowledgments



The Canadian Society for Exercise Physiology (CSEP) is the principal body for physical activity, health and fitness research and personal training in Canada. We foster the generation, growth, synthesis, transfer and application of the highest quality research, education and training related to exercise physiology and science. We are the GOLD STANDARD of health and fitness professionals dedicated to getting Canadians active safely by providing the highest quality customized and specialized physical activity and fitness programs, guidance and advice based on extensive training and evidence-based research.



The Healthy Activity Living and Obesity Research Group (HALO) of the Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario (CHEO) is a multidisciplinary centre of excellence in Healthy Active Living and Obesity research in children and youth that contributes to the understanding of healthy body weights and prevention of obesity and develops and evaluates innovative strategies to manage and treat obesity and its related health consequences in order to reduce the overall prevalence of obesity and its social burden.



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