

## Karvonen Formula.

To get the maximum benefit from exercise, it is best to work at a pre-determined target heart rate. The Karvonen Formula is the standard to determine Target Heart Rate.

Taking your Pulse - The pulse is most commonly taken either at the carotid artery on the neck or at the wrist. Use your index finger and middle finger to locate your pulse (never use your thumb). Use a very light touch and avoid pressing too hard. Use a 6 second pulse check, then multiply by the appropriate number by 10 to get a 60 second count. Or just add a Zero (0) to that number!

## 220 - A "standard" for Maximum Heart Rate

Resting Heart Rate - This is your heart rate at complete rest. Best taken when you first wake up.
Target Heart Rate Range - Training intensity should range from 40\%-85\% of adjusted maximal heart rate. Beginning exercisers should work between $50 \%-65 \%$. More advanced exercisers may be comfortable in the $70 \%-80 \%$ range. Very fit exercisers may tolerate a level up to $85 \%$.

To determine your target heart rate ranges for exercise fill in the following:
Resting Heart Rate $\qquad$

## Age

220-(age) $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$ Maximum Target Heart Rate (A)
(A) $\qquad$ - (resting heart rate) $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$ (B)

Line 1:
Answer (B) $\qquad$ $x .60=$ $\qquad$ $=(\mathrm{C})$
Answer (C) $\qquad$ + (resting heart rate) $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$ Minimum Working Heart Rate

Line 2:
Answer (B) $\qquad$ x. $85=$ (D)

Answer (D) $\qquad$ + (resting heart rate) $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$ Maximum Working Heart Rate

## Exercise Stations

## Heart Rate

| Jump Rope |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mountain Climber |  |
| Jumping Jack |  |
| Lunges |  |
| Curl-Up |  |
| Running |  |
| Squat Jumps |  |

## Recovery Rate

Definition: The amount of time it takes after exercise for your heart to return to its resting rate. This can be an indicator of the intensity of exercise.

Calculation: Take your pulse for six seconds during the aerobic part of an exercise. This is called the exercise pulse. Next take your pulse again one minute after exercise. This is referred to as the one-minute pulse.

Resting Heart Rate $\qquad$
Exercise Heart Rate $\qquad$

One- Minute Pulse $\qquad$
To Determine Recovery Rate:
Exercise Heart Rate $\qquad$ - One Minute Heart Rate $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Chart to Determine Recovery Rate:

| Less than 2 | Poor |
| :--- | :--- |
| $2-3$ | Fair |
| $4-5$ | Good |
| 6 and above | Excellent |
|  |  |

