Paper 1: The recovery process from vigorous exercise

Recovery process	Explanation	Sporting Example
Cool down Fly Emirates (C)	 A cool down is important after vigorous exercise. Light exercise and stretching help to: To keep the breathing/heart rate elevated ensures blood blow to the muscles which helps convert the lactic acid to glucose, carbon dioxide and water to prevent muscle soreness 	Any sport or activity after vigorous exercise
Massage	A massage helps the delayed onset of muscular soreness (DOMS). This is when muscle soreness does not happen immediately but one or two days after a period of intense exercise The massage: Reduces inflammation of a tender area Increases blood flow, so increases oxygen delivery to the muscles which helps the removal of lactic acid	Games players may use an ice bath after an intense match to help recovery
Ice baths	 Getting into an ice bath 5 to 10 minutes after intense exercise helps: Aid and repair micro tears in muscle fibres preventing DOMS Reduce swelling of an injured area When you get out an ice bath the warmer temperature dilates blood vessels which allows oxygenated blood to rush to the muscles removing lactic acid and other waste products 	Games players may use an ice bath after an intense match to help recovery
Manipulation of diet Carbohydrates Rehydration	Carbohydrates Foods high in carbohydrates should be consumed soon after exercise this aims to: • Replace glycogen stores Rehydration Water or isotonic drinks should be consumed before during and after vigorous exercise, this helps to: • Replace fluids that are lost during exercise • Prevent dizziness and nausea that are symptoms of dehydration	Endurance athletes such as runners Any performer that sweats needs to rehydrate