

SPECIFICATION

IAO LEVEL 3 DIPLOMA FOR THE GYM INSTRUCTING AND PERSONAL TRAINING PRACTITIONER

QUALIFICATION NUMBER: 603/6001/X





Innovate Awarding is an Ofqual regulated awarding organisation with an innovative and dynamic approach. We develop off-the-shelf, customised and fully bespoke qualifications across a growing number of sectors – all on the Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF).

Our portfolio is always growing and we currently have qualifications in the following sectors:

Active Leisure	Health and Social Care
Business and Management	Hospitality and Catering
Childcare	IT
Employability	Logistics
Retail	Education and Training

We currently offer over 120 qualifications and we're continuously developing and diversifying our portfolio. Please visit our website regularly to keep up to date <u>www.innovateawarding.org.</u>

This document will be updated if there are any changes so it is important to make sure you are working from the most up-to-date version, which is available to download from our website.

This specification also provides details on administration, quality assurance policies and the requirements as well as responsibilities that are associated with the delivery of vocational qualifications.

Innovate Awarding is recognised as an awarding organisation by the following qualifications regulators – Ofqual (England) and the Welsh Government (in Wales).

If you have any questions regarding qualifications in general, aspects of specific qualifications or our quality assurance policies and procedures, visit our website where a lot more information is available.

If you cannot find what you are looking for on our website, please call or email our customer support team:

Telephone:0117 314 2800Email:contactus@innovateawarding.org

We work with a wide variety of organisations such as employers, training providers, FE colleges and Sector Skills Councils and develop off-the-shelf, customised and bespoke qualifications.



Qualification summary

Qualification Accreditation Number(QAN)	603/6001/X
Qualification review date	30 th June 2023
Guided Learning Hours(GLH)	Minimum 396 hours
Total Qualification Time(TQT)	620 hours
RQF level	Level 3
Qualification credit value	62 credits
Minimum credits at/above level	42 credits
Assessment requirements	Portfolio of Evidence, Multiple Choice Examination
	Two units within this qualification are assessed by externally assessed Multiple Choice Question (MCQ) examination. Centres will find documentation on how to deliver MCQ examinations on the QuartzWeb portal.
	 The units assessed by MCQ are: A/617/1178 Anatomy and Physiologyfor Exercise Y/617/1186 Applied Anatomy and Physiology
	The pass mark for both exams is $28/40 = 70\%$.
	Remaining units are internally assessed and internally quality assured by Centre staff and externally quality assured by Innovate Awarding External Quality Advisors (EQAs).
Aims and objectives ofthe qualification	The objective of this qualification is to provide learners with the skills and knowledge to engage, facilitate, educate and support clients in the gym environment. This qualification further develops learners' knowledge and skills to pursue a career as a personal trainer. Focusing on key areas such as: coaching clients towards their health and fitness goals through the planning and delivery of creative and personalised exercise programmes and instruction, nutritional advice and overall lifestyle management.



Entry guidance	This qualification is suitable for those who work or wish to work within the active leisure sector. Some experience of gym-based exercises would be beneficial.
Progression opportunities	This RQF qualification is designed for individuals aged 16 over who want to complete an industry-recognised qualification and pursue a career within the sector. This qualification outlines the role and scope of a Personal Trainer and the essential knowledge and skills that are needed to meet the requirements of a Practitioner membership with CIMSPA.
	Learners who achieve this qualification could progress into employment as a personal trainer either on a self-employed basis or within a gym or leisure organisation.
	On completion of this qualifications, learners can develop their knowledge and skills further with additional qualifications.
Professional recognition	The agreed industry prerequisite to become a Personal Trainer is to have achieved a CIMSPA endorsed educational product that meetsthe requirements for a Practitioner membership of CIMSPA. This qualification combines the Level 2 Gym Instructor and the Level 3 Personal Trainer standards and so the required prerequisite will be fulfilled upon completing this qualification. On completion of this qualification, learners will also meet the requirements of CIMSPA's professional standard for Safeguarding Adults and Adults at Risk (category 2) applicable to Personal Trainers and Gym Instructors.
Funding	For details on eligibility for government funding please refer to the following websites: <u>http://www.education.gov.uk/section96</u> <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/skills-funding-agency</u>



Innovate Awarding

When you work with Innovate Awarding, you're working with an awarding organisation that sets itself apart – a dynamic company with a collaborative approach to doing business. We're consultative and innovative...everything that our customers say they want an awarding organisation to be.

We're easy to work with, committed and passionate about exceeding our customers' expectations. We're not tied down by bureaucracy and red tape and can think outside the box and respond quickly to our customers' needs.

We have a Performance Pledge that details guaranteed response times. Copies of these can be found on our website <u>www.innovateawarding.org</u>

Feedback

Your feedback is very important to us. We're always open to suggestions when it comes to enhancing and improving our services, products and systems. Email us at contactus@innovateawarding.org or call us on 0117 314 2800.

Complaints

If we do get things wrong, we'll make every effort to resolve your issues quickly and efficiently. If you'd like to raise a formal complaint then we recommend you read our Complaints Procedure which can be found on our website.

Fees

Our fees structure is transparent and straightforward. Our fees are published on our website in a clear format with no hidden charges. Unlike other awarding organisations, we do not charge an annual centre fee. Visit our website to compare our fees.

Enquiries and Appeals

We recognise that sometimes decisions are made that a centre (or learner) may wish to appeal. We have an Enquiries and Appeals Policy and Process on our website that sets out guidelines on grounds for appeal and the process.

Data Protection

Innovate Awarding takes the protection of data seriously; we have a data protection statement outlining how we and our centres, comply with the current legislation on data protection. This statement can be found on our website.



Equality and Diversity

Innovate Awarding is committed to giving everyone who wants to gain one of our qualifications an equal opportunity of achieving it in line with current UK legislation (Equality Act 2010) and EU directives.

Centres are required, as conditions of approval, to use an equality and diversity policy that works together with ours and that they maintain an effective complaint and appeals process. We expect centres to tell learners how to find and use their own equality and diversity and appeals processes. For information, please visit our website.



Reasonable Adjustment and Special Consideration

All learners must be treated fairly and equally and be given every opportunity to achieve our/the qualifications. A copy of our policy on Reasonable Adjustments and Special Considerations, and application form, can be found on our website.

Malpractice and Maladministration

Innovate Awarding has a responsibility to do everything it can to prevent any malpractice or maladministration from occurring, and where it has already occurred, ensuring action is taken proportionate to the gravity and scope of the occurrence.

A copy of our policy and procedure on Malpractice and Maladministration is available on our website.

Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)

RPL recognises how the contribution of a learner's previous experience could contribute to a qualification or unit. Innovate Awarding have produced guidance on RPL and this can be found within our Information and Guidance for Centres on our website.

Please note the above is not a comprehensive guide to running IAO qualifications. Onceapproved centres must adhere to the Centre Agreement and Information and Guidancefor Centres.



The Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF)

What is the RQF?

The Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF) is an Ofqual regulated system of cataloguing qualifications. Qualifications on the RQF can be found by their size or level. Qualifications at a given level can differ depending on their content and purpose.

All of Innovate Awarding's qualifications are on the RQF.

Qualification Level

The level reflects the challenge or difficulty of the qualification. There are eight levels of qualification from 1 to 8, supported by three "Entry" levels.

Qualification Size

The size of a qualification reflects the estimated total amount of time it would take the average learner to study and be assessed. The size of a qualification is expressed in terms of Total Qualification Time (TQT). The time spent being taught or supervised, rather than studying alone, is the Guided Learning Hours (GLH).

Qualifications can sit at different levels but require similar amounts of study and assessment. Similarly, qualifications at the same level can take different amounts of time to complete.



Assessment Strategy

This qualification has been developed in line with CIMSPA's Professional Standards (<u>https://www.cimspa.co.uk/standards-home/professional-standards-library</u>) and covers theknowledge, skills and behaviours contained therein to confer occupational competence to the learner upon successful completion.

The qualification comprises both internal and external assessment as outlined in the table below. Internal assessment should be portfolio based and include practical observation records alongside other methods such as (not exhaustive) workbooks, case studies, professional discussions, witness statements and consultation documents.

Unit title	Level	Assessment
A/617/1178 Anatomy and Physiology for Exercise	2	External: Multiple Choice Question Examination (MCQ)
F/617/1179 Maximising the Customer Experience in the Exercise Environment	2	Internally assessed
T/617/1180 Client Consultation and Lifestyle Management	2	Internally assessed
A/617/1181 Planning and Delivering Gym-Based Exercise Programmes	2	Internally assessed
F/617/1182 Cleaning and Maintenance within a Gym Environment	2	Internally assessed
Y/617/1186 Applied Anatomy and Physiology	3	External: Multiple Choice Question Examination (MCQ)
D/617/1187 Lifestyle Management and Motivation for Personal Training	3	Internally assessed
K/617/1189 Consultation, Assessment and Programme Design for Personal Training	3	Internally assessed
D/617/1190 Planning and Delivering Personal Training Programmes	3	Internally assessed
M/617/1193 Nutrition for Physical Activity	3	Internally assessed
T/617/1194 Business Acumen for Personal Trainers	3	Internally assessed
Y/618/1894 Safeguarding adults and adults at risk in a fitness environment	3	Internally assessed



Planning and delivery guidance

This section of the assessment strategy contains content and guidance for the delivery of this qualification.

Training providers must take steps to ensure their curriculum plans reflect the coverage of Innovate Awarding's syllabus in full, and that they have implemented strategies to ensure their learners have acquired the knowledge, skills and behaviours across the whole qualification, to the standard described, prior to assessment. Innovate Awarding's External Quality Assurance team will undertake verification activities to ensure that these requirements have been met.

The qualification covers the requirements for both Gym Instructing and Personal Training to support integrated delivery.

For the role of Personal Trainer sufficient time between engaging a client and final assessment needs to be allowed to show improvements in the client's lifestyle, health, and fitness. Learners must provide evidence that they have planned a progressive programme for a client ensuring effective integration of all exercises and physical activities to allow clients to achieve short, medium- and long-term goals. For example, to cover a 12-week period of delivery with evidence of a minimum of six sessions of 30 minutes duration.

Learners should demonstrate their ability to review client progress and make any necessary adaptations to the programme where goals are not being achieved or new goals are identified.

The role of Gym Instructor requires sufficient time between engaging a client and final assessment needs to be allowed to show improvements in the client's lifestyle, health, and fitness.

There must be evidence that the learner has planned a gym-based programme over a period, for example a six-week programme, by applying the principles and variables of fitness to a range of activities to meet identified client goals and/or to achieve general fitnessand health gains. This may be integrated into the delivery and assessment requirements for the Personal Trainer. Providers should ensure that learners are supported to engage participants and plan delivery to cover the full requirements of both roles as outlined within this specification.

Delivery of Y/618/1894 Safeguarding adults and adults at risk in a fitness environment must be face to face although that is not to say that the tutor must be physically present with learners. Technology may be used in the delivery of this unit, but this must be "live" i.e. through live webinars or one to ones led by their tutor.



Assessment requirements

This section of the assessment strategy explains what must be covered within the learner's final submitted evidence. All elements should be scheduled to occur when the learner has reached the required standard to maximise their chances of a successful outcome and reflect their achievement. All work must be the learner's own and evidence authenticity.

Learners who do not meet the required standard for assessment should be allowed to retake their assessments and provided with feedback and further learning to support subsequent attempts. Further information on retakes for externally assessed is available in Innovate Awarding's Retakes and Resits policy.

Theory-based elements

Learners must provide evidence that they have the knowledge and understanding specified by the theory-based elements of the specification.

This evidence may be in the form of the following examples:

- Written workbooks
- Digital voice recording (DVR)
- Viva/professional discussion/question and answer
- Exam (MCQ)
- Case studies
- Filmed presentation

The method/s that are selected must be appropriate for the criteria being assessed and meet learner needs.

Workbooks must include questions that are written in such a way as to make clear to learners and assessors the length and breadth of answer required, based on the wording of the assessment criteria. This may be though the use of verb descriptors (i.e. if the assessment criteria asks for an 'explanation' the question asked must make clear that an explanation is the minimum expected requirement), or by ascribing number of marks to eachquestion.

Viva/professional discussion/question and answer must still produce evidence that can be submitted for IQA and EQA. This evidence may be DVR, filmed or a written transcript. A tick sheet will not be sufficient as evidence that the learner has met the assessment criteria requirements.

It may be possible that some assessment criteria and/or specific units can be assessed by means of a long or short answer test or Multiple-Choice Questions. This approach must be



created in conjunction with Innovate Awarding Organisation and approved by them before use. Further guidance is available to centres who wish to devise these types of assessments internally. Training Providers should note that these will not be permitted as an alternative to Innovate Awarding's external assessments. Mock assessments for these components will be available to help learners prepare.

Competence-based assessments

Assessment decisions for competence-based elements must be made by an occupationally competent assessor who meets the qualification requirements outlined in the next section of this document. Practical assessment must be conducted where practicably possible in a real-world environment ideally, 'on the job'/at work. This could include; a gym, studio, sports hall, outdoors, client's home or other confined space. Where possible practical observations should be conducted with 'real clients'.

Competence based assessments must include:

- Client programme and observation
- Relevant screening and baseline tests

Some competence-based assessment criteria will generate written evidence and may be included within the learner's portfolio, for example:

- programme and session plans
- health and fitness testing results
- evaluations

These will be submitted as evidence for assessment and must be available for IQA and EQA as requested.

Other elements of learning will produce practically-based evidence and may be included within the learner's portfolio, for example:

- customer service
- professional conduct
- cleaning and maintenance
- client consultation
- session delivery

Practical evidence may take the form of:

- filmed evidence
- DVR
- witness testimony
- confirmation of achievement



Use of filmed evidence or DVRs

Any filmed evidence requires the learner to introduce themselves on camera at the start of the clip, as well as give the date of recording. Footage must have reasonable sound and picture quality to enable others (assessor, IQA, EQA) to see and hear what is taking place. The footage produced must provide evidence of the achievement of identified assessment criteria and an accompanying reference sheet may need to be provided.

A DVR made by the assessor, or a witness can be submitted as evidence. Their spoken commentary must include the name of the learner and date of recording, be of reasonable sound quality and only reference relevant criteria. Commentary should not be a verbal narrative of everything the learner does if aspects included are not required by assessment criteria (e.g. do not include descriptions of the learner's every move if these elements are not in the specification as required as evidence).

It may be necessary to produce a reference sheet to accompany the DVR for ease of assessing and quality assuring.

Witness Testimony

Witness testimony must be provided by an appropriately qualified and experienced professional. Evidence of their level of qualification and experience should be available to Innovate Awarding on request. Their written testimony must be personalised to the learner and should include a brief description of what was seen and/or heard that proves the learner met the identified assessment criteria.

The testimony provided by a witness will provide evidence against which the assessor will make their assessment decision. If insufficient evidence is produced by the witness, it may not be possible for the assessor to make a valid and reliable assessment decision.

Simulation

Simulation may only be used as an assessment method where it is impractical to collect evidence in the workplace within an acceptable time frame, or within exceptional circumstances. These circumstances are restricted to situations where evidence cannot be generated through normal work activity and does not present naturally such as dealing with an emergency situation.

Should simulation be used it must be undertaken in a Realistic Working Environment (RWE). A RWE must "provide an environment that replicates the key characteristics of the workplace in which the skill to be assessed is normally employed". The conditions of assessment must be the same as those found in the normal working environment, with similar demands, pressures and requirements.

Should simulation be used as an assessment method, the Centre concerned must seek, prior



to its use, advice from the external verifier of the relevant awarding organisation regarding the validity of the method.

Holistic assessment

Innovate Awarding encourage centres to take a holistic approach to assessment where possible. A holistic approach to assessment is one that:

- acknowledges that there is some element of repetition and overlap between units
- serves to reduce burden on learners and assessors by 'grouping' like assessment criteria together
- allows for assessment and evidence gathering across units in a 'horizontal' fashion rather than keeping assessment in a per-unit 'vertical' format
- enables a single piece of evidence to be submitted to meet multiple assessment criteria (sometimes from different units) in the one document or assessment method
- is led by the means of assessing, producing and documenting evidence rather than being driven by the content and format of each unit
- may adopt a 'project-based approach' which enables learners to complete a set sequence of events (e.g. carry out client consultation, plan sessions, deliver sessions, show appropriate delivery techniques, review session) in an appropriate order, whilst producing and gathering evidence to be assessed, rather than workingthrough units individually



Occupational competence requirements

Tutors, Assessors and Quality Assurance Staff

Required Criteria

All Tutors, Assessors and Quality Assurance Staff must:

- Possess a Fitness or Gym Instructing and/or Personal Training specific qualification equivalent to the qualification or units being taught / assessed or quality assured
- Have relevant industry experience
- Have knowledge of and a commitment to the Exercise and Fitness Code of Ethical
 Practice
- Demonstrate active involvement in a process of industry relevant Continued Professional Development during the last two years (this may be discipline/ context specific or relevant to tutoring assessing or quality assurance)

Tutors

Tutors must hold or be working towards a teaching qualification.

The following are acceptable:

- Level 3 Award, Level 4 Certificate or Level 5 in Education and Training
- Level 3 Award in Preparing to Teach in the Lifelong Learning Sector (PTTLS)
- Level 4 Award in Preparing to Teach in the Lifelong Learning Sector (PTTLS)
- Level 4 Certificate in Teaching in the Lifelong Learning Sector (CTTLS)
- Level 5 Diploma in Teaching in the Lifelong Learning Sector (DTTLS)

Relevant predecessor NQF tutor qualifications

Assessors

Assessors must hold or be working towards any of the following:

- Level 3 Award in Assessing Vocationally Related Achievement
- Level 3 Award in Assessing Competence in the Work Environment
- Level 3 Certificate in Assessing Vocational Achievement
- A1 (previously D32, D33) or
- Relevant predecessor NQF assessor qualifications

Assessors holding historical qualifications such as unit A1, unit A2, and/or unit D32, and/or unit D33, are required to demonstrate that they meet the same standards of assessment practice as set out in the Learning and Development National Occupational Standard - Standard 9 Assess Learner Achievement. Suggested evidence that demonstrates this requirement may include CPD records, a Personal Development Plan (PDP) and/or records of work completed.



Internal Quality Assurers

Internal quality assurers must hold or be working towards any of the following:

- Level 4 Award in the Internal Quality Assurance of Assessment Processes and Practice
- Level 4 Certificate in Leading the Internal Quality Assurance of Assessment Processes and Practice
- V1 (previously D34)
- Relevant predecessor NQF internal quality assurance qualifications

Internal verifiers holding historical qualifications such as unit V1 – Conduct internal quality assurance of the assessment process and/or unit D34, are required to demonstrate that they meet the same standards for monitoring assessment processes and decisions as set out in the Learning and Development National Occupational Standard – Standard 11 Internally monitor and maintain the quality of assessment (Appendix 2). Suggested evidence that demonstrates this requirement may include CPD records, a Personal Development Plan (PDP) and/or records of work completed.

It is recommended that internal quality assurance staff also hold a relevant assessing qualification as detailed above.

External Quality Assurers

External quality assurers must hold or be working towards any of the following:

- Level 4 Award in the External Quality Assurance of Assessment Processes and Practice
- Level 4 Certificate in Leading the External Quality Assurance of Assessment Processes and Practice
- V2 (previously D35)

External verifiers holding historical qualifications such as unit V2 – Conduct external quality assurance of the assessment process and/or unit D35, are required to demonstrate that they meet the same standards for monitoring assessment processes and decisions as set out in the Learning and Development National Occupational Standard – Standard 12 Externally monitor and maintain the quality of assessment *(Appendix 3)*. Suggested evidence that demonstrates this requirement may include CPD records, a Personal Development Plan (PDP) and/or records of work completed.

It is recommended that external quality assurance staff also hold a relevant assessing and internal quality assurance qualifications as detailed above.

All new assessors and quality assurance staff must be given a clear action plan for achieving the appropriate qualification(s) and should be countersigned by an appropriately qualified individual until the qualification(s) are achieved.

Desirable Criteria

It is desirable that all Assessors and Quality Assurers should hold professional registration.



Qualification Structure

Learners must complete all mandatory units to gain the required 62 credits. The Minimum Guided Learning Hours (GLH) for this qualification is 396 hours. The Total Qualification Time (TQT) for this qualification is 620 hours.

Unit Structures

All units are listed below.



Mandatory units

Unit ref	Unit title	Level	Credit value	GLH
A/617/1178	Anatomy and Physiology for Exercise	2	6	40
F/617/1179	Maximising the Customer Experience in the Exercise Environment	2	4	25
T/617/1180	Client Consultation and Lifestyle Management	2	4	26
A/617/1181	Planning and Delivering Gym-Based Exercise Programmes	2	5	30
F/617/1182	Cleaning and Maintenance within a Gym Environment	2	1	4
Y/617/1186	Applied Anatomy and Physiology	3	5	35
D/617/1187	Lifestyle Management and Motivation for Personal Training	3	5	29
K/617/1189	Consultation, Assessment and Programme Design for Personal Training	3	9	62
D/617/1190	Planning and Delivering Personal Training Programmes	3	8	44
M/617/1193	Nutrition for Physical Activity	3	5	33
T/617/1194	Business Acumen for Personal Trainers	3	5	29
Y/618/1894	Safeguarding adults and adults at risk in a fitness environment	3	5	33



Title:	A/617/1178 Anatomy and Physiology forExercise	
Level:	2	
Credit Value:	6	
GLH:	40	
Learning Outcomes The learner will:	Assessment Criteria The learner can:	
 Understand the structure and function of the cardiorespiratory system 	 1.1 Describe the structure and functions of the: heart blood vessels lungs 1.2 Describe how blood moves through the four chambers of the heart 1.3 Describe the difference between systemic and pulmonary circulation 1.4 Outline systolic and diastolic blood pressure 1.5 Identify blood pressure classifications 1.6 Identify the main muscles involved inbreathing 1.7 Describe the passage of air through the respiratory tract 1.8 Explain the process of gaseous exchange including: internal respiration external respiration 	
 Understand the structure and function of the skeleton 	 2.1 Describe the functions of the skeleton 2.2 Identify the bones of the: axial skeleton appendicular skeleton 2.3 Explain the classification of bones 	



		escribe the structure of a long bone
		plain the stages of bone growth
	2.6 De	escribe posture, including:
	•	curves of the spine
	•	neutral spine alignment
	•	potential ranges of motion of
		thespine
	•	postural deviations
3. Understand the joints of the skeleton	3.1 Ex	plain the classification of joints
-		escribe the structure of synovial joints
		escribe the types of synovial joints and
		eir range of motion
		escribe joint movement potential
		djoint actions
		-
		escribe the anatomical planes
		movement
		plain the effect of exercise variables
		biomechanics and kinesiology
4. Understand the muscular system	-	escribe the characteristics and
		nctions of the three types of
		uscle tissue
	4.2 De	escribe the structure of skeletal
	m	uscle
	4.3 De	escribe the structure of the
	dif	ferent types of connective tissue
	4.4 Id	entify anterior and posterior
	sk	eletalmuscles
	4.5 De	escribe the structure and function
	of	the pelvic floor muscles
		escribe skeletal muscle fibre types
		d their characteristics
		escribe the different types of
	m	uscleactions:
	•	isometric (static)
	•	isotonic (concentric and eccentric)
		entify the joint actions brought
		outby specific muscle group
		ntractions
		efine anatomical terms of location
5. Understand the life-course of the	-	escribe the life-course of the
musculoskeletal system	m	usculoskeletal system and the



	 implications for exercise when working with: young people (13 – 18) antenatal and postnatal period
6 Understand the energy systems and their	 older adults (50 plus) 6.1 Describe how carbohydrates, fats and
Understand the energy systems and their relation to exercise	6.1 Describe how carbohydrates, fats and proteins are used in the production of energy and adenosine triphosphate
	6.2 Describe the by-products of the three energy systems including their
	significance in muscle fatigue 6.3 Explain the use of the three energy
	6.3 Explain the use of the three energy systems during aerobic and anaerobic
	exercise including the effects of:
	 exercise type, duration and
	intensity
	 endurance training on the use
	offuel for exercise
	6.4 Describe:
	anabolism
	catabolism
	 excess post-exercise oxygen
	consumption (EPOC)
7. Understand the nervous system and its	7.1 Describe the functions of the
relation to exercise	nervoussystem
	7.2 Describe the principles of muscle
	contraction
	7.3 Describe the 'all or none law'/motor
	unitrecruitment 7.4 Explain how exercise can enhance:
	 neuromuscular connections
	 improve motor fitness
8. Understand the digestive system	8.1 Describe the functions of the
	alimentary canal
	8.2 Explain how fats, proteins and
	carbohydrates are digested and
	absorbed
	8.3 Explain the role of dietary fibre in
	themaintenance of gut function
	8.4 Explain the role of the liver and
	pancreas in assisting digestion



	8.5 8.6	Identify typical timescales for thedigestive process Explain the importance of fluid for thedigestive process
Additional information:		
Postural Deviations:		
Kyphosis		
Lordosis		
Scoliosis		
The effects of pregnancy		
Anatomical planes of movement:		
Frontal (coronal)		
Sagittal		
Transverse		
Exercise variables:		
Leverage		
Single joint (isolation)		
Multi joint (compound)		
Against/across gravity		
Anatomical terms of location:		
Superior and inferior		
Anterior and posterior		
Medial and lateral		
 Proximal and distal 		
Superficial and deep		
Musculoskeletal system:		
Tendon		
Ligament		
Muscle		
• Joint		
• Bone		
Alimentary Canal:		
Mouth		
Oesophagus		



StomachSmall intestineLarge intestine	
Joints: Immovable Slightly Moveable Freely movable - Synovial Gliding Pivot Ball and Socket Hinge Major	
Unit aim (s)	This unit will give learners the opportunity to show their knowledge and understanding of the structures and functions of key body systems, including how they support exercise and physical activity performance and the effect that training can have on them.
Assessment requirements	This unit is assessed by externally set Multiple Choice Examination



Title:	F/617/1179 Maximising the Customer Experience in the Exercise Environment	
Level:	2	
Credit Value:	4	
GLH:	25	
Learning Outcomes The learner will:	Assessment Criteria The learner can:	
 Understand how to assess customer needs in a gym environment 	 1.1 Outline demographics of customers who use a local gym facility 1.2 Describe how demographics affect the products and services on offer 1.3 Outline needs, expectations and aspirations of different customer groups 1.4 Describe how social support and inclusion can be built into the fitnessfacility environment 1.5 Describe different methods of obtainingand reporting customer feedback to support membership retention 1.6 Explain the feedback cycle and the impact of own role on the customer experience 	



2. Understand customer service in a gym	2.1 Identify the roles and responsibilities of:
environment	the gym instructor
	the client
	other professionals
	2.2 Describe an organisation's:
	customer service promise
	 products and services
	range of classes
	 systems and technologies that
	enhance the customer experience
	2.3 Describe the impact of own role on the
	customer experience
	2.4 Outline how to promote additional
	products and services to customers
	2.5 Outline a typical customer journey in
	agym environment
	2.6 Explain the importance of customer
	retention
	2.7 Explain how to influence customer
	retention
3. Understand how to engage and	3.1 Describe how different communication
communicate with customers	techniques can be used to engage with
	customers in a gym environment
	3.2 Explain how to adapt communication
	methods to meet individual needs
	3.3 Explain how to adapt inductions for:
	individuals
	small groups
	larger groups
	3.4 Explain why it is important to 'walk
	the gym floor'
	3.5 Explain ways to build rapport to
	maximise the customer experience
	3.6 Explain the importance of being
	accessible and approachable to clients
	3.7 Describe 'conflict situations' that may
	arise and how these can be dealt with



4. Be able to engage and communicate with	4.1 Interpret customer data in order to
customers and colleagues	understand different types of
	customers and their needs
	4.2 Demonstrate customer engagement by:
	delivering an information tour
	dealing with customer enquiries
	 offering an 'end to end' service
	4.3 Demonstrate the use of
	customer service skills
	4.4 Develop a rapport with customers
	whilst respecting equality and diversity
	4.5 Comply with current legal and
	organisational responsibilities
5. Understand professional practice	5.1 Explain how to present self in line
	with organisational standards
	5.2 Explain policies and procedures
	relevant to own role within the
	gym facility
	5.3 Outline the following in relation to
	own role:
	national guidelines
	legislation
	 industry codes of professional
	conduct
	5.4 Explain how to keep own knowledge
	and skills up to date using Continuing
	Professional Development (CPD)
	5.5 Explain how to work within the
	boundaries of own professional
	knowledge and competence



6. Understand the principles of business	6.1 Outline methods of financial plan	nning
planning in a gym environment	6.2 Describe:	
	 the importance of digital me 	edia
	 how to produce a digital pla 	n
	 how to set up a professiona 	l social
	media or digital profile	
	 the impact of social media a 	ind
	digital profiles	
	6.3 Explain how to plan financially,	
	to include a working knowledge	
	of:	
	profit and loss	
	• tax (income tax, VAT)	
	national insurance	
	public and personal liability	
	insurance	
	music license fees	
Additional information:		
Customer service skills:		
and the second states		

- problem solving
- discretion
- influencing
- being professional
- working as part of a team
- using suitable communication methods, language and terminology

Legal and Organisational responsibilities:

- Health and safety at work
- Equality and diversity
- Safeguarding
- Data protection
- Hazard identification
- Safe working practices
- Ethics and professional conduct

Unit aim (s)	This unit will help learners understand the
	importance of effective customer service as
	for themselves, the customer and the
	organisation. They will also have the
	opportunity to explore legal and
	organisational responsibilities and how these
	will influence their own professional conduct.



Assessment requirements specified by	N/A
asector or regulatory body (if	
appropriate)	



Title:	T/617/1180 Client Consultation and Lifestyle Management
Level:	2
Credit Value:	4
GLH:	26
Learning Outcomes	Assessment Criteria
The learner will:	The learner can:
 Understand the client consultation process in the gym environment 	 1.1 Explain why the client consultation is an important part of the customer experience 1.2 Outline own role when conducting clientconsultations 1.3 Describe the importance of explaining consultations to clients 1.4 Explain the legal and ethical implications of collecting client information, including: confidentiality data protection
2. Understand health screening, fitness testing and risk stratification	 consent 2.1 Describe different methods for health screening clients prior to undertaking exercise 2.2 Explain the importance of verbal screening at the start of sessions and how it is conducted 2.3 Explain how to risk stratify clients usingrecognised risk stratification tools 2.4 Explain when to defer a client's
	exercise:temporarily based on the results of verbal screening



	to other specialist exercise
	professionals and/or medical
	professionals
	2.5 Identify absolute contradictions
	toexercise
	2.6 Outline practical assessments that can
	be used to assess a client's baseline
	health and fitness
	2.7 Explain the limitations of health
	and fitness testing
	2.8 Identify the factors that indicate that
	aclient is at low, medium or high risk
	ofan adverse event occurring during
	exercise
3. Understand lifestyle and health promotion	3.1 Describe how different factors
	canaffect health and wellbeing
	3.2 Explain the benefits of physical activity
	on health and wellbeing
	3.3 Outline the current UK physical activity
	guidelines for different ages
	3.4 State the nationally recognised healthy
	eating recommendations
	3.5 Explain how to communicate the
	benefits of exercise to meet the needs
	of different clients
	3.6 Explain the dose-response relationship
	with respect to exercise and health
	benefits
	3.7 Identify sources of evidence-based
	health and wellbeing advice
	3.8 Describe how technology can be used
	to support the customer experience and
	increase client motivation and activity
4. Understand the provention and	4.1 Outline chronic health conditions
4. Understand the prevention and	
management of common health	4.2 Explain how physical activity/exercise
conditions	can help to prevent and manage chronic health conditions
	4.3 Explain the role and scope of the gym
	instructor when offering health and
	wellbeing advice and guidance



	4.4 Identify exercise or health professionals
	that clients can be
	signposted/referredonto
5. Understand principles of behaviour	5.1 Explain the stages of the trans-
change and exercise adherence	theoretical model of behaviour change
	5.2 Outline the role of intrinsic and
	extrinsicmotivation in exercise
	adherence
	5.3 Describe a range of techniques that can
	motivate clients and/or improve
	exercise adherence
	5.4 Explain the importance of re-
	assessments and reviews to support
	client's progress and motivation
6. Be able to conduct consultations and	6.1 Identify a client's health history and
assessments	health status
	6.2 Assess a client's readiness to exercise
	6.3 Demonstrate professionalism and
	customer service
	6.4 Create an environment that supports
	clients to participate in and adhere to
	exercise
	6.5 Encourage clients to exercise by using
	both intrinsic and extrinsic motivators
	6.6 Provide a positive client experience by
	conducting safe and effective:
	consultations
	assessments
	 gym inductions
	 reviews
	6.7 Build rapport with clients with varying needs by:
	 respecting equality and diversity
	 showing empathy
	 using language and communication
	methods
	 giving positive, motivating, timely and relevant feedback
	6.8 Take responsibility for dealing with client
	enquiries
	1



	 6.9 Offer advice and guidance within own scope of practice to promote healthy lifestyle choices 6.10 Signpost clients to other services/areas of the facility as appropriate 6.11 Model behaviours which promote positive health messages
Additional information:	
 Risk stratification tools: Irwin and Morgan Traffic light system Evidence based tools Agreed protocols Referral Care pathways 	
 Different clients: Young people (13 – 18 years) Adults (19 – 64 years) Older people (65+ years) 	
Technology: • Wearable technology • Pedometers • Smartphone apps	
Chronic health conditions: • Coronary heart disease • Type-2 diabetes • Obesity • Stroke • Cancer • Mental health problems • Musculoskeletal conditions	
Factors: • Resting heart rate • Blood pressure • Sub-maximal cardio-respiratory fitness • Muscular Strength • BMI	



Waist circumference

Gym inductions: evidence should show how these have been adapted for individuals and groups (maximum of 5 individuals)

Unit aim (s)	This unit will support the management of
	clients' lifestyles; exploring the process of
	liaising with clients to establish needs and
	wants, ways of encouraging a healthier
	lifestyle and the importance of physical
	activity to prevent or manage a client's
	health.
Assessment requirements	N/A



Title:	A/617/1181 Planning and Delivering Gym-Based Exercise Programmes
Level:	2
Credit Value:	5
GLH:	30
Learning Outcomes	Assessment Criteria
The learner will:	The learner can:
1. Understand components of fitness and programming variables	 1.1 Identify the components of fitness 1.2 Outline national and international guidelines for developing components of fitness 1.2 Evaluate the differences between
	1.3 Explain the differences between programming exercise for physical fitness and for health benefits
	1.4 Explain the importance of evidence- based practice
	1.5 Explain the principles and variables of fitness training
 Understand gym-based exercise training and techniques 	2.1 Describe a range of gym-based cardiovascular training methods
	2.2 Describe a range of gym-based resistance training methods
	2.3 Describe lifting, passing and spotting techniques
	2.4 Describe a range of gym-based functional training including:equipment
	 exercises 2.5 Describe a range of gym-based flexibility and range of
	motiontraining methods
	2.6 Explain a range of gym-based exercises, including:
	purpose



	 technique and alignment demonstration/coaching points alternatives safety points 2.7 Explain the importance of muscle balance when planning programmes
 Be able to plan gym-based exercise programmes 	 3.1 Apply knowledge of anatomy and physiology in planning safe and effective gym-based exercise programmes 3.2 Ensure individual requirements are reflected in programme planning 3.3 Set SMART goals linked to a client's individual needs, wants and motivators 3.4 Select gym-based exercises, equipment and methods to develop clients': muscular fitness (muscular strength and endurance) cardiovascular fitness flexibility functional skills/abilities
	3.5 Plan how to minimise any risks relevant to the programme3.6 Plan timings and sequences for
	exercise 3.7 Record programme plans in an appropriate format
4. Understand how to deliver gym-based exercise programmes	4.1 Describe coaching, teaching and instructing methods used in gym-based exercises
	4.2 Explain how to adopt appropriate positions to observe clients whilst responding to their needs
	4.3 Explain how to monitor the safety and intensity of exercise
	 4.4 Describe the methods of monitoring exercise intensity, including: benefits limitations
	4.5 Explain how to meet individual clientneeds and abilities by:



	adapting
	regressing
	 progressing
	4.6 Explain the use of corrective strategies
	in gym-based exercise
	4.7 Explain how to review a gym-based
	exercise programme in consultation with
	the client
	4.8 Describe how to carry out a risk
	assessment in a gym environment
	4.9 Explain how to minimise any risks
	relevant to the programme
	4.10 Explain how to ensure equipment is
	safely:
	assembled
	dismantled
	stored, including the use of storage
	plans
	4.11 Identify where to locate manufacturer's
	guidelines for equipment
5. Be able to deliver gym-based exercise	5.1 Provide client specific:
programmes	 instruction points
	feedback
	 encouragement
	reinforcement
	5.2 Demonstrate safe and effective
	techniques for:
	warm up and cool down activities
	a range of exercises
	 using appropriate gym-
	based equipment
	5.3 Correct client's exercise technique to
	ensure safe:
	alignment
	avacution
	execution
	use of equipment
	use of equipment5.4 Adopt appropriate positions to observe
	 use of equipment 5.4 Adopt appropriate positions to observe and respond to client needs
	use of equipment5.4 Adopt appropriate positions to observe



	5.6 Suggest adaptations, alternatives, progressions and/or regressions that meet client needs
	5.7 Demonstrate coaching, teaching and/or
	instructing methods
	5.8 Demonstrate efficient time management
	5.9 Ensure clients understand how to
	continue their programme of gym-
	based exercise without direct
	supervision
	5.10 Ensure client safety at all times by
	identifying and making safe
	potential hazards including:
	activity areas
	 equipment
	individuals
	physical risks
	5.11 Comply with relevant legal and
	organisational procedures
6. Be able to review gym-based exercise	6.1 Carry out regular reviews to ascertain
programmes	how well the programme is meeting
	theclient's:
	 physiological needs
	 psychological needs
	6.2 Review the programme at
	regularintervals to:
	 identify areas for development
	 suggest necessary
	changes/adaptations to the
	contentand/or delivery of the
	session/s
	 monitor and review
	progresstowards client goals
	 signpost to other areas of the
	facility as relevant to the
	client'sneeds and interests
	6.3 Appraise participants' performance in
	relation to the session
	6.4 Walk the gym floor, supporting
	customers effectively
	6.5 Appraise their own delivery of sessions
	with reference to best practice



Principles and variables:

- FITT (frequency, intensity, time and type)
- adaptation
- specificity
- progressive overload
- reversibility
- adaptability
- individuality
- recovery time

Cardiovascular training methods and equipment may include:

Methods

- Continuous
- Interval
- Fartlek

Equipment

- Upright cycle
- Recumbent cycle
- Treadmill
- Stepper
- Rowing machine
- Elliptical trainer
- Cross trainer

Resistance training methods may include:

- Fixed weight machines (e.g. fixed pin, plate loaded, pulleys etc.)
- Free weights (e.g. dumbbells, barbells, benches, squat racks etc.)
- Small equipment e.g. resistance bands, medicine balls etc.)
- Body weight exercises

Flexibility and range of motion training methods:

- Static stretching (including developmental)
- Ballistic stretching
- Dynamic stretching
- Proprioceptive neuromuscular techniques

Gym-based equipment:

- Cardiovascular machines
- Resistance machines
- Free weights



Body weight exercisesSmall equipment	
Unit aim (s)	This unit will enable learners to explore how they will plan, monitor and review gym- basedsessions for a range of clients.
Assessment requirements	N/A



Title:	F/617/1182 Cleaning and Maintenance within a Gym Environment
Level:	2
Credit Value:	1
GLH:	4
Learning Outcomes The learner will:	Assessment Criteria The learner can:
 Understand cleaning and waste management 	 1.1 Describe standard operating procedures with regards to routine maintenance and cleaning 1.2 Describe the uses of cleaning substances and equipment 1.3 Outline Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) that is necessary in the gym environment 1.4 Identify different types of waste relevantto a gym environment 1.5 Explain how to safely dispose of waste in line with: organisational procedures environmental policy/considerations COSHH
2. Be able to clean and maintain the gym environment	 2.1 Plan and prepare own cleaning activities with reference to a cleaningschedule 2.2 Use appropriate cleaning substances and equipment in line with: safety procedures cleaning schedules 2.3 Communicate with customers and colleagues whilst cleaning to ensure safety



Additional information:	
N/A	
Unit aim (s)	This unit will give learners the opportunity to show that they understand why it is importantto keep the gym environment clean and are able to carry out regular and necessary cleaning activities.
Assessment requirements	Learning outcome 2: simulation and the use of a real work environment may be used



Title:	Y/617/1186 Applied Anatomy and Physiology
Level:	3
Credit Value:	5
GLH:	35
Learning Outcomes The learner will:	Assessment Criteria The learner can:
1. Understand the cardio-respiratory system and its relation to exercise and health	 1.1 Explain the following terms in relation to short and long term exercise and theefficiency of the heart: cardiac cycle stroke volume cardiac output 1.2 Explain the effect of disease processes on the structure and function of blood vessels 1.3 Describe health risks associated with systolic and diastolic blood pressure classifications 1.4 Explain the short and long term effects of cardiorespiratory exercise on: blood pressure respiration venous return implications of blood pooling
2. Understand the skeletal system and its relation to exercise	 2.1 Explain how bones and bone density are affected by: the role of osteoblasts and osteoclasts hormonal contribution body weight dietary influences weight bearing and non-weight bearing exercise



		high and low-impact exercise
	2.2	• Fight and low-impact exercise Explain factors that affect the stability
	2.2	of joints
	2.3	Explain potential risks resulting from
		unstable and dysfunctional joints
	2.4	Explain how the structure of joints
		enables them to act as shock
		absorbers
	2.5	Explain the bone modelling and
		remodelling processes
3. Understand the muscular system and its	3.1	Describe the actions of the
relation to exercise		majormuscles of the body
	3.2	Identify the muscle attachment sites
		(origins and insertions) for the major
		muscles of the body
	3.3	Describe joint actions brought about
		by contraction of specific muscle
		groups
	3.4	Describe the role of contributory
		muscles as:
		• agonist
		antagonist
		• synergist
		fixators
	3.5	Describe the significance of
		anatomical axes and planes of
		movement to muscle balance and
		function
	3.6	Explain the effect of the following
		exercise variables on biomechanics
		and kinesiology:
		• first, second and third class levers
		centre of gravity
		• momentum
		• force
		 length-tension relationships
		 open and closed kinetic chain
		movements
	3.7	Explain the following principles of
		muscle contraction in relation to
		exercise:



	 concentric and eccentric (isotonic) isometric and isokinetic stretch and reverse stretch reflexes sliding filament theory size principle of motor unitrecruitment 3.8 Explain the short and long-term effects of exercise on muscles including: delayed onset muscle soreness (DOMS) muscle fatigue hypertrophy metabolic benefits
	 3.9 Describe the response of muscles to: overuse underuse misuse
4. Understand postural and core stability	 4.1 Describe the structure and function of: `core' muscles stabilising ligaments of the spine
	 4.2 Explain the classification of core muscles including if they are: `local/deep' `global/superficial'
	4.3 Describe the structure and function of intervertebral discs
	4.4 Explain the effects of abdominal adiposity and poor posture on movement efficiency
	4.5 Describe abnormal degrees of curvature of the spine and their implications for physical activity
	4.6 Explain the impact of core stabilisation exercise including the potential for injuryand aggravation of problems
5. Understand the nervous system and its relation to exercise	5.1 Explain the function, in relation to exercise, of:the central nervous system (CNS)



	•	the Peripheral Nervous System
	-	(PNS) including somatic and
		autonomic systems
	5.2 De	scribe nervous control and
		nsmission of a nervous impulse
		plain the process of motor unit
		ruitment including the:
	•	significance of a motor unit's size
	•	number of muscle fibres
	5.4 Exp	plain the function of muscle
	-	prioceptors including muscle spindles
	-	l Golgi tendon organs
		scribe the relevance of
		prioceptors to exercise, to include:
	•	the stretch reflex
	•	reciprocal inhibition (inverse
		stretch reflex)
	•	the 'stretch-shortening cycle' and
		its application to plyometric
		training
	5.6 Exp	blain the neuromuscular adaptations
	ass	ociated with training, to include:
	•	more efficient motor
		unitrecruitment
	•	improved inter-muscular
		coordination
	•	improved intramuscular
		coordination
	•	lain the benefits of improved
		romuscular coordination to exercise
	•	formance
6. Understand the endocrine system and its	-	scribe the structure of the endocrine
relation to exercise and health		tem, including both glands and
		mones
	•	blain the main functions of
	the	following hormones:
	•	Human Growth Hormone (HGH)
	•	Thyroxine Parathyroid bormono
	•	Parathyroid hormone
	•	Corticosteroids



 7. Understand energy systems and their relation to exercise 	 Adrenaline and noradrenaline (catecholamines) Insulin Glucagon Oestrogen Testosterone 6.3 Explain typical hormonal responses to: training overtraining 6.4 Describe signs and symptoms of overtraining 7.1 Explain how the energy systems function independently and interact withone another 7.2 Describe ATP re-synthesis 7.3 Explain aerobic and anaerobic throsholds and thoir significance in the
	thresholds and their significance in the planning of training programmes
	7.4 Explain the effects of different
	training methods on energy
	systems
Additional informations	,

Major Muscles/ Muscle groups:

- Rotator cuff: SITS (S: supraspinatus I: infraspinatus T: teres minor S: subscapularis).
- Shoulder and chest: levator scapulae, pectoralis minor, pectoralis major, serratus anterior, trapezius, rhomboids major/minor, teres major, latissimus dorsi
- Spinal extensors: erector spinae, iliocostalis, longissimus, spinalis, multifidus, quadratus lumborum
- Hip flexors (iliopsoas): iliacus, psoas major
- Adductors: magnus, brevis, longus, pectineus, gracilis, sartorius.
- Abductors: gluteus medius, gluteus minimus, piriformis, tensor fascia latae.
- Abdominals: internal and external obliques, transversus abdominus, rectus abdominus
- Intercostals: diaphragm
- 'Core' and pelvic floor muscles
- Upper arm: biceps brachii, brachialis, triceps brachii
- Upper leg: biceps femoris, semimembranosus, semitendinosus, quadriceps (rectus femoris, vastus lateralis, vastus medialis, vastus intermedius)
- Lower leg: soleus, gastrocnemius



Stability of joints:

- passive structures (tensile strength and laxity of ligaments)
- active structures (control and strength of stabilising muscles crossing the joint)

Unstable and dysfunctional joints:

- lack of biomechanical efficiency
- reduction in transmission of stress
- increased risk of injury
- reduced shock absorption
- poor posture

Training methods:

- CV continuous training
- CV interval training
- CV fartlek training
- HIIT training
- Resistance strength training
- Resistance endurance training

Unit aim (s)	This unit will enable learners to show that they understand the main body systems, theeffect that physical activity and exercise hason them and the ways in which these systems influence our health, fitness and performance.
Assessment requirements	This unit is assessed by externally set Multiple Choice Examination



Title:	D/617/1187 Lifestyle Management and Motivation for Personal Training
Level:	3
Credit Value:	5
GLH:	29
Learning Outcomes The learner will:	Assessment Criteria The learner can:
1. Understand the components of a healthy lifestyle and factors that affect health and wellbeing	 Explain factors that affect health andwellbeing Explain how to educate clients on a healthy lifestyle
 Understand psychological factors influencing behaviour change 	 2.1 Describe psychological factors that can influence change 2.2 Explain the importance of psychological questionnaires in influencing behaviour change
 Understand strategies to encourage long- term adherence to positive lifestyle practices 	 3.1 Describe different theories and approaches that can motivate positive behaviour change 3.2 Outline interventions and strategies to use at each stage of change 3.3 Describe how technological advancements can be used to support the client to increase: physical activity levels motivation focus
 Be able to implement strategies to encourage long term adherence to positive lifestyle practices 	 4.1 Use strategies to establish the client's readiness to change their behaviour 4.2 Use evidence-based strategies and techniques to create a positive environment



	4.3 Recognise individual's barriers to exercise
	4.4 Implement strategies to support
	clientsto overcome barriers to
	participation
	4.5 Monitor individual's goals and adapt
	accordingly
	4.6 Use strategies to maintain contact and
E. Understand bealth and there and	motivate clients between sessions
5. Understand health conditions and	5.1 Describe a range of common health
medically controlled diseases	conditions and medically controlled
	diseases including the:
	features
	signs
	symptoms
	5.2 Explain professional role boundaries
	and scope of practice when:
	 working with clients with
	common health conditions
	 working with clients with
	medically controlled diseases
	 offering health and
	wellbeing advice
	5.3 Outline how to seek evidence-based
Additional information:	health and wellbeing advice
Factors:	
smoking	
alcohol	
nutrition	
 physical activity levels and preferences 	
weight management rest, relevation and relevation training	
 rest, relaxation and relaxation training strong (signal symptoms, effects and management) 	
 stress (signs, symptoms, effects and management) 	
work patterns/job	
relevant personal circumstances,	
• posture	
Psychological factors:	
self-efficacy	
Intrinsic and extrinsic motivation	



- social support and peer pressure
- Individual client needs and differences: (e.g. experienced, inexperienced, active and inactive)
- barriers to change: perceived and actual, self-recognition of own barriers
- positive reinforcement

Positive behaviour change:

- arousal theories
- motivational interviewing techniques
- trans-theoretical model (stages of change)

Interventions and strategies:

- decisional balance sheet/cost benefit analysis
- fitness testing
- strategies to overcome barriers
- SMART goal setting
- behavioural modification techniques
- planning for relapse/contingency planning
- rewards
- focusing and self-monitoring
- support systems and reinforcement strategies

Technological advancements:

- wearable technology
- pedometers
- mobile phone applications

Health conditions:

- obesity
- osteoporosis
- mental health problems (stress/depression/anxiety)
- lower back pain
- hypertension
- angina
- coronary heart disease (CHD)
- stroke
- pre-diabetes and diabetes
- prevalent forms of arthritis
- cancer



asthma chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) chronic fatigue • eating disorders (anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervosa) • Evidence based health and wellbeing advice: Where to signpost clients • Recommended physical activity guidelines • Health benefits of physical activity Researching of unfamiliar medical conditions Unit aim (s) This unit will give learners the opportunity to explore the factors that influence a healthy lifestyle, to consider the ways in which clientsmay be persuaded to adopt and maintain a healthier and more active lifestyle and the relationship between lifestyle and health. N/A **Assessment requirements**



Title:	K/617/1189 Consultation, Assessment and Programme Design for Personal Training 3
	5
Credit Value:	9
GLH:	62
Learning Outcomes The learner will:	Assessment Criteria The learner can:
 Understand how to obtain client information to inform programme planning 	 1.1 Explain the benefits of a professional membership for personal trainers 1.2 Describe industry codes of professional and ethical conduct related to own role 1.3 Explain guidelines for physical contact with clients 1.4 Explain how to conduct a professional one to one consultation with clients 1.5 Explain the importance of obtaining client's consent 1.6 Explain factors that influence the selection of client consultation methods 1.7 Explain how to use a range of health and fitness assessments, considering their suitability for the client 1.8 Explain factors that would influence theselection of client fitness assessment activities 1.9 Describe the principles of postural assessments 1.10 Describe how to use regular assessments to monitor client progression towards goal achievement



2. Be able to conduct client consultations to collect and analyse information	2.1 Interact professionally with clients and other relevant individuals
	2.2 Obtain informed consent
	2.3 Collect the information required to
	design, tailor and deliver an effective
	exercise programme
	2.4 Risk-stratify clients using recognised
	risk stratification tools
	2.5 Seek information from, or signpost
	clients, to other specialists or medical
	professionals where relevant
	2.6 Support the client to recognise and
	develop their intrinsic and extrinsic
	motivation to exercise
3. Be able to conduct health and fitness	3.1 Plan an assessment appropriate to the:
assessments appropriate to individual	 individual client
clients	 assessment conditions
	equipment
	time available
	3.2 Prior to commencing any physical
	assessments, advise the client of the:
	 purpose of the assessment
	 correct procedures
	 protocols
	• risks
	3.3 Carry out a client's pre-exercise health
	and fitness assessment using
	evidence-based protocols
	3.4 Interpret results using accepted
	criteria and 'norm' ranges where
	appropriate
	3.5 Develop a profile of the client to
	assistin the design of a safe and
	effective programme tailored to their
	specific needs
	3.6 Inform clients of analysis outcomes
	3.7 Agree actions and goals using
	appropriate language
	3.8 Undertake regular re-assessments to monitor client progress and goal
	achievement



	3.9 Use appropriate products and IT to
	support and manage effective personal
	training
4. Understand key principles and suidelines	
4. Understand key principles and guidelines	4.1 Describe the key principles of designing
for programming exercise for a range of	short, medium and long-term exercise
clients	programmes
	4.2 Explain how to tailor exercise
	programmes for a range of
	clients
	4.3 State current international
	guidelines for developing the different
	componentsof fitness
	4.4 Describe a range of protocols and
	tools for monitoring exercise
	intensity
	4.5 Identify effective repetition and
	resistance ranges to develop:
	strength
	power
	endurance
	muscle hypertrophy
	4.6 Identify heart rate training zone
	models for developing aerobic and
	anaerobic capacity
	4.7 Explain the purpose and principles of
	progressive programming and
	periodisation
5. Understand how to manipulate training	5.1 Explain the principles and variables
variables to meet different	offitness training
programminggoals	5.2 Explain how to manipulate the FITT
	principles to tailor exercise programmes
	5.3 Explain how to manipulate the principles
	of training to tailor exercise programmes
	to support goal achievement
	5.4 Describe the typical signs and
	symptoms of overtraining
6. Understand how to deliver different	6.1 Explain how to design and deliver
modes of exercise in different	programmes for environments that
environments	arenot specifically designed for
	exercise/physical activity including:



	outdoors
	 home-based
	6.2 Identify a range of resources and
	exercise modes suitable for training
	clients in different environments
7. Understand how to design small group	7.1 Explain how to adapt the design and
training sessions	delivery of sessions for use with small groups
	7.2 Describe how to balance the needs of
	the individual and the group
	7.3 Explain how to ensure the safety of all
	clients at all times
8. Understand a range of fitness training	8.1 Describe cardiovascular training
techniques and methods	techniques and methods
	8.2 Describe resistance training
	techniques and methods
	8.3 Describe functional skill training
	methods and techniques
	8.4 Describe flexibility training
	techniques and methods to
	facilitate increased range of motion
	8.5 Identify the suitability of training
	techniques and methods for different
	clients, including:
	 sedentary clients
	 experienced clients
	 high-level performers
Additional information:	
Range of clients:	
 sedentary (untrained) 	
• experienced (trained)	
• high-level performer (well-trained)	
 recovering from injury 	
• over-trained	
sport-specific performer	
clients with low-risk health conditions	
Current International Guidelines	

Current International Guidelines:

ACSM



Principles and variables of fitness training:

- FITT principles (frequency, intensity, time and type)
- adaptation
- modification and progression for each component of FITT
- implications of specificity
- progressive overload
- reversibility
- adaptability
- individuality
- recovery time

Training variables:

- choice of exercises
- sequence of exercise
- resistance and repetitions
- number of sets
- rest between sets (short-term recovery)
- speed of movement
- type of muscle contraction
- duration of session
- volume of training
- split routines
- rest between sessions (long-term recovery and the importance of adequate rest periodsbetween training loads)

Evidence-based protocols:

- PAR-Q
- PAR-Q+
- health commitment statement
- organisation/employer devised methods

Risk stratification tools:

- Irwin and Morgan
- ACSM
- national/locally agreed protocols
- referral/care pathways

Assessments:

• Height, weight and BMI



- Resting heart rate
- Blood pressure
- Cardiorespiratory fitness (cooper run, YMCA step test, CV machine pre-programmed tests, etc.)
- Muscular strength (1RM, grip strength, etc.)
- Muscular endurance (press ups, sit ups, abdominal curl, etc.)
- Flexibility (sit and reach, visual assessments, etc.)
- Body composition (bioelectrical impedance, skinfold callipers)
- Basic postural analysis

Cardiovascular training techniques and methods may include:

- Interval training
- Fartlek
- Continuous

Resistance training techniques and methods may include:

- super-sets
- tri-sets
- giant sets
- pre/post exhaust
- pyramid systems
- drop sets
- German volume training
- negatives/eccentric training
- circuit resistance training

Flexibility training techniques and methods may include:

- mobilisation of joints
- static stretching
- dynamic stretching
- proprioceptive neuromuscular facilitation

Functional skill training methods and techniques:

- A range of functional equipment
- movement patterns
- muscle actions
- components of fitness required for daily living



Unit aim (s)	This unit allows the learner to show that they understand the factors and processes involved in consulting with clients and are able to use collected information to design fitness programmes that are appropriate to the clients' needs and wants.
Assessment requirements	N/A



Title:	D/617/1190 Planning and Delivering
	Personal Training Programmes
Level:	3
Credit Value:	8
GLH:	44
Learning Outcomes	Assessment Criteria
The learner will:	The learner can:
1. Be able to plan sessions and programmes	1.1 Apply exercise science, methods
for a range of clients	 and techniques to programme design 1.2 Plan session and programme content to achieve client's short, medium and long-term goals
	1.3 Set SMART goals linked to a client's individual needs, wants and motivators
	1.4 Plan appropriate timings, sequences and intensity of exercises
	1.5 Prepare equipment and resources as required
	1.6 Plan warm-up and cool down activities appropriate to the session and individual client
	1.7 Plan sessions for different environments:
	gymstudio/sports hall
	 outdoors client's home or other confined space
	1.8 Plan sessions for both individuals and small groups



	_	
2. Understand how to observe and adapt	2.1	Explain communication techniques that
exercise technique		can be used when instructing clients
		including verbal and non-verbal
	2.2	Explain how to observe and monitor
		clients during sessions
	2.3	Describe teaching strategies that can
		be used to correct and enhance client
		performance, including:
		 one-to-one sessions
		 small group training
	2.4	Describe methods of maintaining
		clients' motivation
	2.5	Explain why it is necessary to modify,
		adapt, regress or progress exercise
		programmes
	2.6	Explain why it is important to monitor
		individual performance during small
		group training
3. Be able to demonstrate professional	3.1	Introduce self, build rapport and help
conduct when delivering personal training		clients feel at ease in the exercise
sessions		environment
	3.2	Explain to clients:
		 planned objectives of the session
		exercises involved including their
		physical and technical demand
		 how objectives and exercises
		support their goals
	3.3	Assess clients' readiness and motivation
		to take part in the planned exercises
	3.4	Agree with clients any changes to the
		planned exercises or physical activities
		that:
		 meet their goals and preferences
		enable them to maintain progress
	3.5	Record changes to client's plans
	3.6	Work within boundaries of own role
	3.7	Maintain a professional duty of care to
		ensure client safety and wellbeing
	3.8	Comply with legal responsibilities



4. Be able to instruct and adapt personal	4.1 Deliver personal training sessions to
training sessions to meet the needs of	individuals and small groups
different clients	4.2 Meet client needs by delivering a range
	of:
	 cardiovascular training
	techniques and
	methods
	 resistance training
	techniquesand methods
	 flexibility training techniques
	andmethods
	4.3 Deliver a range of functional and skill
	training techniques and methods to
	meet client needs, including:
	 functional equipment
	 appropriate movement patterns
	4.4 Use motivational techniques to support
	the client
	4.5 Provide a warm up and cool down
	appropriate to the client(s), the
	planned exercise and the environment
	4.6 Adapt verbal and non-verbal
	communication methods to make sure
	clients understand what is required
	4.7 Throughout the session, provide the
	client with specific:
	instruction
	feedback
	 encouragement
	 positive reinforcement
	4.8 Observe, monitor and analyse the
	client's performance throughout
	thesession
	4.9 Correct the client's technique at
	appropriate points to ensure safe and
	effective alignment, execution and
	useof equipment
	4.10 Progress or regress exercises
	according to client's performance
	4.11 Offer modifications, adaptations or
	alternative exercises when required



5. Be able to review sessions and programmes	 5.1 Evaluate sessions and programmes 5.2 Review client goals based on outcomes and revise sessions and programme accordingly 5.3 Amend future session plans and own performance based on evaluation and feedback from the client 5.4 Give feedback to clients based on review
--	--

Exercise science, methods and techniques:

- the musculoskeletal system
- kinesiology and balanced muscular development
- the cardiorespiratory system
- the energy systems
- physiological responses to exercise
- measuring exercise intensity/response
- exercise safety and contraindications

Cardiovascular training techniques and methods may include:

- Interval training
- Fartlek
- Continuous

Resistance training techniques and methods may include:

- super-sets
- tri-sets
- giant sets
- pre/post exhaust
- pyramid systems
- drop sets
- German volume training
- negatives/eccentric training
- circuit resistance training

Flexibility training techniques and methods may include:

- mobilisation of joints
- static stretching
- dynamic stretching
- proprioceptive neuromuscular facilitation



Legal responsibilities:

- health and safety at work
- equality and diversity
- safeguarding
- data protection
- hazard identification
- safe working practices
- ethics and professional conduct

Evaluate sessions and programmes:

- session/programme aims
- SMART goals
- session content
- participant performance
- own performance (preparation, delivery)
- health and safety

	-
Unit aim (s)	This unit will give learners to opportunity
	toshow that they understand fitness
	training methods and techniques and that
	they can deliver relevant and appropriate
	fitness session in a professional manner.
Assessment requirements	N/A



Title:	M/617/1193 Nutrition for Physical Activity
Level:	3
Credit Value:	5
GLH:	33
Learning Outcomes The learner will:	Assessment Criteria The learner can:
1. Understand the principles of nutrition	 1.1 Explain the functions of: macronutrients micronutrients hydration 1.2 Describe the main nutrient groups and their food sources 1.3 Explain the impact of nutrition on health
 Understand key nutritional strategies and guidelines 	 2.1 Describe the principles and key features of current government healthy eating guidelines 2.2 Distinguish between credible and non-credible sources of nutritional information and guidance to advise clients 2.3 Explain how current government healtheating advice can be used to support clients with: weight management hypertrophy sports performance 2.4 Explain how to educate clients to make good food choices
 Understand how to use nutritional assessment tools 	 3.1 Describe tools that can be used to collect client's nutritional information 3.2 Explain how to analyse information so that clients' needs and nutritional goals can be identified



	3.3 Explain how to estimate resting metabolic rate and energy requirements to support the achievement of client goals
	3.4 Explain how to feedback results of nutritional assessments to clients
	3.5 Explain the circumstances in which a client should be referred to another professional before commencing an exercise programme
4. Be able to collect and analyse nutritional information	4.1 Use nutritional assessment tools to collect information about client's dietaryhabits
	4.2 Record information from nutritional assessments
	4.3 Analyse collected information and identify areas for improvement within own scope of practice
5. Be able to apply the principles of nutrition	 5.1 Use appropriate strategies to educate clients about healthy eating within: scope of own practice current government guidelines
	5.2 Provide clients with information according to their individual health and nutrition needs
	5.3 Agree review points with the clients5.4 Monitor, evaluate and review the clients' progress towards their nutritional goals

Main nutrient groups:

- proteins
- fats (saturated, unsaturated and essential fatty acids)
- carbohydrates
- vitamins
- minerals
- water

Nutritional assessment tools:

- food diary
- food recall log



food frequency questionnaire body composition assessment		
Unit aim (s)	This unit will enable the learner to demonstrate that they can apply the principles of nutrition to support client goalsas part of an exercise and physical activity programme.	
Assessment requirements	N/A	



Title:	T/617/1194 Business Acumen
	forPersonal Trainers
Level:	3
Credit Value:	5
GLH:	29
Learning Outcomes	Assessment Criteria
The learner will:	The learner can:
 Understand how to create business and marketing plans to support a successful personal training business 	 1.1 Describe marketing strategies and techniques that could help to support apersonal training business 1.2 Explain how to conduct market research 1.3 Explain the purpose of developing a: marketing plan business plan 1.4 Explain the importance of developing a: business plan marketing plan business plan 1.5 Explain how to produce a business plan 1.6 Describe how IT systems can be used to: support marketing and sales monitor and interpret data
	practice that affects the use of technology
 Understand how to manage finances related to a personal training business 	 2.1 Explain the principles of business financials including: financial forecasting planned income and expenditure sales targets 2.2 Describe accounting methods for recording financial performance



	2.3 Identify current tax and insurance legislation
	2.4 Explain UK tax requirements, including:
	Income tax (PAYE)
	national insurance contributionsself-assessment
	2.5 Identify where to find information
	andsupport regarding UK tax
	2.6 Explain how IT systems can be used to
	support record keeping, finance and
	accounting
 Be able to create a business and marketing plan to support a successful personal training business 	3.1 Conduct market research relevant to
	their prospective personal training business
	3.2 Describe the profiles of prospective clients
	3.3 Create a mission statement for a
	personal training business
	3.4 Develop a marketing plan for a personal training business
	3.5 Create a business plan for a personal
	training business
	3.6 Use IT products to support and
	managea personal training business
	3.7 Present a financial forecast for a
	personal training business
Additional information:	

Marketing strategies and techniques:

- Brand awareness
- Self-promotion
- Use of social media

Market research:

- SWOT analysis (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats)
- PEST analysis (political, economic, social, technological)
- On-line research
- Review of competitors
- Industry reports



Current legislation:		
General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR, 2018)		
intellectual property (IP) law		
• patents		
 copyright law 		
Accounting methods:		
 Profit and loss (include differences between gross and net profit) Balance sheet 		
Balance sheet Unit aim (s)	This unit will enable the learner to show they	
Officiality (S)		
	know and understand the principles of setting	
	up and running a personal training business	
	from the creation of a business plan.	
Assessment requirements	N/A	
•		



Title:	Y/618/1894 Safeguarding adults
	and adults at risk in a fitness
	environment
Level:	3
Credit Value:	5
Calculated GL:	33
Learning Outcomes	Assessment Criteria
The learner will:	The learner can:
1. Understand what is meant by	1.1 Define the term 'safeguarding'
safeguarding adults and adults at risk	1.2 Define what is meant by adults 'at risk'
	1.3 Describe different types of abuse,
	including:
	Indicators
	Static and Dynamic risk
	1.4 Explain the 6 key principles of
	safeguarding adults and adults at
	risk
2. Understand how safeguarding legislation	2.1 Describe the current Government
is regulated	legislation that supports the
	safeguarding of adults and adults at risk
	2.2 Describe safeguarding policies that are
	relevant to adults and adults at risk
	2.3 Describe procedures for reporting
	concerns regarding safeguarding for
	adultsand adults at risk
	2.4 Describe the recruitment procedure
	forthose working with adults in sport
3. Understand the safeguarding of adults and	3.1 Explain measures to ensure 'good
adults at risk in a fitness environment	practice'
	3.2 Explain behaviour that would
	constitute'poor practice'



	Y
	 3.3 Explain what is meant by `appropriate behaviour' in relation to safeguarding adultsand adults at risk 3.4 Describe the difference between appropriate and inappropriate behaviour 3.5 Explain the difference between poor practice and abuse in a fitness environment
	3.6 Outline where to seek advice and support on safeguarding adults and adultsat risk in a fitness environment
4. Understand roles and responsibilities in safeguarding adults and adults at risk in a fitness environment	 4.1 Describe own role and responsibilities in terms of safeguarding adults and adults at risk
	4.2 Describe the roles and responsibilities of other people who are involved in safeguarding adults and adults at risk
	 4.3 Explain the scope of own role regarding safeguarding and in what circumstances helpand support of others would be sought
	4.4 Describe how to appropriately respond toan adult should they make a disclosure
	4.5 Explain why it is important to share relevant information regarding the safeguarding of adults and adults at risk
5. Be able to safeguard adults and adults at risk in a fitness environment	 5.1 Create a safe fitness environment 5.2 Employ appropriate behaviour and good working practices with all adults in the fitnessenvironment, including applying: the 6 key principles
	 relevant government legislation 5.3 Recognise potential indicators of adult abuse
	5.4 Recognise poor practice that could put adults at risk
	5.5 Apply procedures around safeguarding adults and adults at risk5.6 Seek advice and support when required
	5.7 Demonstrate accurate report writing



Government legislation can include:

- The Care Act 2014
- Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006
- The Equality Act 2010
- The Mental Capacity Act 2005
- GDPR 2018
- Human Rights Act 1998
- Sexual Offences Act 2003

Where to seek advice and **support** on safeguarding adults and adults at risk in a fitnessenvironment can include:

- local authority
- local sport advisory board
- National Governing Bodies (NGB)
- adult social services

6 key principles of safeguarding adults and adults at risk:

- Empowerment
- Prevention
- Proportionality
- Protection
- Partnership
- Accountability

Indicators: the signs and/or symptoms associated with each type of abuse identified

Static and Dynamic risk factors: the possible circumstance/s that may lead to abuse

Unit aim (s)	This unit will give learners an understanding of safeguarding appropriate to their role. They will explore the legislation, policies and procedures relevant in a fitness environment and gain the confidence to implement safeguarding procedures that are necessary in order to safeguard and protect adults and adults at risk.
Assessment requirements	For some criteria in LO5 where there is no naturally occurring evidence, learners may provide alternatives to observable assessment such as through questioning or reflective accounts