	FUNCTIONAL ABILITY MOVEMENT ABILITY	The partial list below contains some functional tests, movement screens, and exercises. Use this list to test your ability as well as learn how to do some of exercises properly (since some of the tests are actual stretches and exercises). This list is intended to give the reader an understanding if they are functional enough to do intermediate to advanced functional training exercises. Many of the primary motions like the push, pull, lunge can be found in our muscular ability screen see link. Movement should be pain-free and balanced.
	The Overhead Reach Movement Screen Test: Standing with back against	
Overhead Movement Screen	wall with head, buttock and heels touching reach overhead with palms facing toward body so thumbs are pointing toward wall and arms straight. Can you touch your thumb to the wall? Are both sides the same? Is there no pain? If you have tight pectoral and rear rotator cuff muscles stretch those areas. Strengthen the mid to lower trapezius and rhomboids and stretch the upper trapezius to improve. This motion is	
Squat Test Screen	required when doing overhead activities. The Squat Movement Screen Test (this motion is essential for any activity that requires you to pick anything off the floor): Can you squat and touch your shin 8-10 inches from the floor with good form where you do not lose the locked lumbar curve, knees do not go beyond your toes, and where primary motion occurred at the hips? This position is the start position for the deadlift and many kettlebell and med ball lifts from the floor. If you can not pass this test do not attempt these exercises, especially if you Buttwink (see insert in picture). Also perform	Do not use the dumbbells to do this test. The dumbbells are used as a reference point. See how the back is kept in neutral during the deep squat. Butt wink is a common term for losing proper spinal positioning when squatting to depth. Instead of maintaining a neutral or slightly extended lumbar spine, the lifter experiences posterior pelvic tilt and lumbar flexion at the lowest point of their squat
	There are several key motions in the squat. Any error in motion may lead to injury. You should be able to properly initiate hinging at the hip when executing the squat movement where the pelvis is shifted posteriorly. Proper hip flexion reduces stress on the knee joint and shifts the center of gravity towards the spine reducing spinal stress. In a proper hinge motion the buttocks are beyond the ankles and the knees are not past the toes. The Spinal Flexion Movement Screen Test: Can you from a quadruped position rock back touching the buttocks to the heels and the chest to the thighs or come close	Hamstrings Soleus Vastus lateralis medialis
Spinal Flexion Movement Screen	to doing so without pain? The hands should remain in front of the body, reaching out as far as possible. Also, attempt this motion again without losing a locked back position. The position just before where you can not maintain a locked back is the torso/hip angle that you should go when doing any squat type motion. If you have pain when doing this test seek medical attention. The Spinal Extension Movement Screen Test: Lying	
Spinal Extension Movement Screen	on your stomach press up keeping your pelvis on the floor. Can you extend your spine more than 20 degrees without any pain? If you have pain when doing this test seek medical attention. Prone Knee Flexion Test	
Prone Knee Flexion Test Movement Screen	flat on your belly bring your ankle into body with some assistance where the heel comes close to touching the buttocks? If you have pain when doing this test seek medical attention. Side note: From this position you should be able to lift your knee off ground 1-3 inches (test of tightness rectus femurs). The Wall (Lunge) Test is a very important test. Standing facing 6 inches from wall	
	try to touch a knee to wall while keeping foot flat (do this to other side). Can you touch your knee to the wall while keeping foot flat? Are both sides the same? Is	Vial /
Lunge Screen Test	there no pain? Limited ankle range (especially ankle dorsiflexion- where your foot bends up towards your shin, like at the bottom of a squat) affects many of our everyday movements and activities, such as squats, climbing down stairs, landing from and jump, and even walking. This test easily shows whether you are at risk of lower limb injury. It is very reliable and accurate, even when done by novices, and it is one of the most common tests used in Physiotherapy.	Core exercises train the
	CORE ABILITY is a CONSIDERED FUNCTIONAL TRAINING AND IS A SPECIFIC FORM OF MUSCULAR ENDURANCE Can you do 10 McGill Curl	muscles in your pelvis, lower back, hips and abdomen to work in harmony. This leads to better balance and stability, whether on the playing field or in daily activities. In fact, most sports and other physical activities depend on stable core muscles. Weak core muscles can also leave you susceptible to poor posture, lower back pain and muscle injuries. Improving muscular endurance core of the muscles may also help improve back pain.
Core McGill Curl Up	Ups? How to do it: McGill Crunch Form: Place your hands flat under your lower back and raise your elbows slightly off the ground. Your hands are there to make sure you do not flex your spine. Your spine needs to be neutral. Bend one leg so it is straight. Keeping a straight neck, tighten your abs as if bracing for a punch and raise your head and shoulders off the ground slightly. Hold this position for 10 seconds and repeat as many times with good form.	IrenGrif
Core Sidebridge	Can you do hold a side bridge for 75 seconds? Repeat other side. Are both hold times roughly the same? If you can and the times are roughly the same place a check in the checkbox. How to do it: Side bridge Form: Lie on your side, with your forearm on the floor and elbow underneath your shoulder with extended legs, aligning the feet on top of each other or in a tandem position (heel-to-toe). The hips should be elevated off the mat and the body should be in straight alignment (i.e., head, neck, torso, hips, and legs). The torso should be supported only by the client's foot/feet and the elbow/forearm of the lower arm. Hold as long as you can with good form and no pain.	
Core BirdDog	Can you do hold a BirdDog for 75 seconds? Repeat other side. Are both hold times roughly the same? If you can and the times are roughly the same place a check in the checkbox. How to do it: BirdDog Form: This exercise involves simultaneous movement of your leg and contralateral (opposite) arm. Hip Extension: Slowly extend your left hip (raise and straighten the knee) attempting to extend it until it is at, or near parallel, to the floor without any rotation in the hip. Shoulder flexion: Slowly flex your right arm (raise and straighten the arm) attempting to raise it until it is at, or near parallel, to the floor without any tilting at the shoulders. Your goal is to keep the both shoulders parallel to the floor. Your head should remain aligned with the spine throughout the movement. Hold as long as you can with good	
Core Single Leg Bridge	Can you do hold a Single Leg Bridge for 75 seconds? Repeat other side. Are both hold times roughly the same? If you can and the times are roughly the same place a check in the checkbox. How to do it: Single Leg Bridge Form: While on Back make bridge by pressing through heels and raising pelvis up to neutral. While keeping back locked, abdomen braced, and spine in neutral raise one leg out and hold as long as you can with good form and no pain.	
Core Flexion Hold	Can you do a Core Flexion hold for 60 seconds? How to do it: While seated on ground with knees bent and feet anchored move back into a 60 degree position keeping back locked, abdomen braced, and spine in neutral and hold as long as you can with good form and no pain.	
Core Extension Hold	Can you do a Hyperextension or Core Extension (cobra) hold for 60 seconds? How to do it: Cobra: While lying on stomach place hands behind back and raise chest off the ground keeping back locked, abdomen braced, and spine in neutral and hold as long as you can with good form and no pain. This is a simplified version of the Hyperextension. If you have access to a back extension machine use that instead to perform the extension hold.	GYMATSUAL
One Leg Knee	BALANCE ABILITY Can you do a One Leg Knee	Good balance impacts posture, efficient movement, and joint health.
Bent Balance Test Stork Balance Test	Bent Balance Test hold for 30 seconds? Are both legs the same? Can you do a Stork Balance Test hold for 30 seconds? Are both legs the same?	
Tandem Balance Test Tandem	Can you do a Tandem Balance Test hold for 60 seconds? Are both legs the same? Can you do a Tandem Balance Test hold for 30	
Balance Test Eyes Closed	seconds with Eyes Closed? Are both legs the same? MUSCULAR PRIMARY	These are some primary movements that are often used
	MOVEMENT ABILITY some seen in the Muscular Ability Assessment	in a muscular fitness programs that are safe and effective for most people. Use this list to test your ability as well as learn how to do each exercise properly.
	Physio Lunge Form: There is a slightly different form when doing this lunge compared to a normal lunge. The upper body hinges at the hips so that the straight upper body is in line	
Physio Lunges	with the lower leg (tibia). Always engage your core by bracing your abdomen. In a lunge position make sure your front knee is in line with your second toe as you lunge deeply forward where you bring your knee past your toes. Keep the weight in your heels as you push back up to the starting position. Use a steady pace not faster than a 2 count down and a 1 count up. A passing score is the ability to do 15 reps with no pain. Single Leg Squat Form: Stand on one leg while the other leg is	
Single Leg Squat	lifted off the ground in front of the body so that the hip is flexed to approximately 45° and the knee of the non-stance leg flexed to approximately 90°. The unsupported leg can be in front or extended back as pictured. The arms are held straight out in front, with the hands clasped together. From this position squat down until about 60° knee flexion, then return to the start position repeating with good form as many reps as you can. Do on both sides. Your toe must remain in a straight line and your hips are not allowed to dip to have a passing score. A good score is 10 or more. In the single leg squat test	
Inverted Suspension Row	which was once performed at NHL combine, each player must perform five successive repetitions on each leg If female can you do a suspension row for >8 reps? If male can you do a suspension row for >12 reps WITH ALTERNATE LEG LIFTS (SINGLE LEG)? How to do it: Lie on your back underneath a Suspension Trainer; the handles should hang just higher than arm's length above the floor. With your arms extended, grab the handles, palms facing each other, and lift your upper body a few inches off the floor (a). Your body should form a straight line from head to heels. Bend your elbows to pull your body up toward the handles (b). Once the handles are on either side of your chest, pause, then return to start. That's one rep; continue for as many reps as you can. Use a steady pace not faster than a 2 count down and a 1 count up. If you do not have access to a suspension trainer do the dumbbell row test using this form (ACE Fitness). If female can you do 15 lbs. dumbbell row for > 8	
Famers Carry	reps? If male can you do a 30 lbs. dumbbell row for >10 reps? Can you do a farmers carry with 33% of your body weight for male and 20% for female for > 30 yards if 20-30 yrs old, > 25 yards if 30-40 yrs old, > 20 yards if 40-50 yrs old, and > 10 yards if 50-60 yrs old. How to do it: Perform a farmers carry the suggested distance for your age. You do not have to walk straight. You can go back and forth. Use two dumbbells. So if you are male, under 30 years of age, and weigh 150 lbs. then use two 25 lbs. dumbbells. Form: Hold a dumbbell in each hand with a tight, firm grip and the palms facing down, and allow the arms to rest along the sides of the body so the dumbbells are next to each hip. Keep the back straight and walk a specified, pre-determined distance. Keep abdomen engage to stabilize core. Can you do a squat to	
Squat to Shoulder Press	shoulder press with 25% of your body weight for male and 15% for female for > 15 reps if 20-30 yrs old, > 10 reps if 30-40 yrs old, > 6 yards if 40-50 yrs old. How to do it: Use two dumbbells. So if you are male, under 30 years of age, and weigh 160 lbs. then use two 20 lbs. dumbbells. Use dumbbells that are close to the 25% of your body weight for male and 15% for female suggested amount. Form: Grip one dumbbell in each hand with the palm facing each other and hold them in front of each shoulder with the elbows close to the body. Push back into the hips and keep the back straight to lower into a squat holding the weights on the front of the shoulders. When the hips are below the knees in the squat, push both legs into the ground to stand up and at the same time press the dumbbells overhead by straightening the arms. Slowly return the weights to the shoulders. Keep	

abdomen engage to stabilize

core.