



MA in Dance/Movement Therapy, NYU Certified Personal Trainer, National Academy of Sports Medicine Му Certified Brain Health Trainer, Functional Aging Institute background Corrective Exercise Specialist (NASM) and Athletic Performance Training Specialist (NASM) training... Sleep, Stress, and Recovery Coach (in process) Precision Nutrition, Level 1 High School Science Teacher (Physics and Chemistry)

What I do... • Teach movement classes • 1:1 training Lectures Direct a live, online learning and training center for longevity thelonggame.coach

Where we're headed today...

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- What do we mean by "mobility?"
 What limits or interferes with our mobility?
- How does the body change over time?
- How do muscles change?
 What is fascia, and how does it change?
- What are postural patterns and how do they impact mobility?
- How do we use movement to increase mobility?
 - · Focus on shoulders
- · Focus on hips
- What does a mobility practice look like?



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What do we mean by "mobility?"

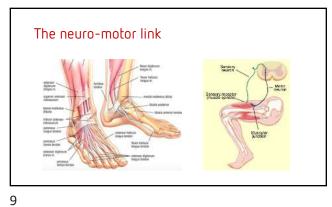
"Mobility" is a kind of wonky term that refers to something quite beautiful: the harmonious convergence of all the elements that allow you to move freely and effortlessly through space and life. Everything is in synch — your joints, muscles, tendons, ligaments, fascia, nerves, brain, and the vasculature that runs through the body."

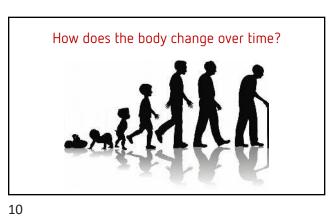
- Kelly & Juliet Starrett

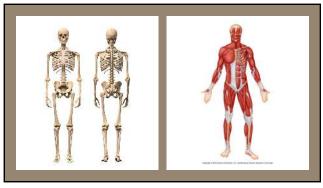
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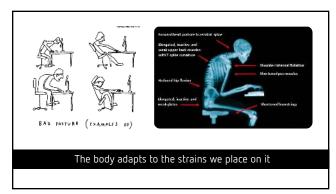


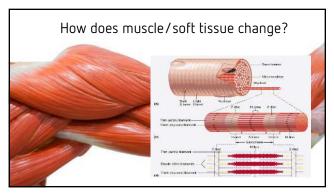






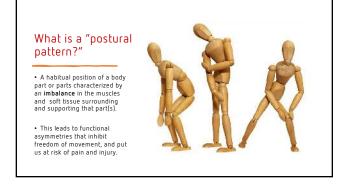






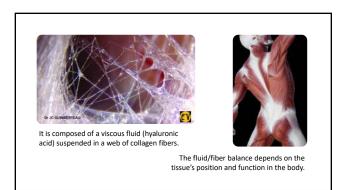


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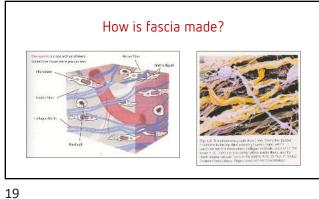
So, what is fascia, and how does it change?

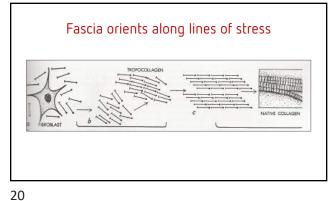
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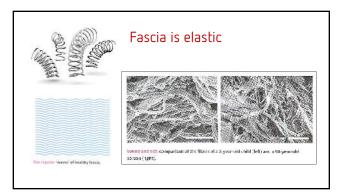




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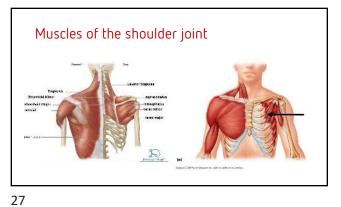
Characteristics of healthy, well-trained fascia: It is firm and elastic at the same time. It is flexible like bamboo. It has the tensile strength of rope.



So... To maintain healthy, happy, and mobile joints, we want to balance the forces acting on the joints by the surrounding muscles — an "evenness of tone" — and maintain smooth, elastic, and fluid fascia.







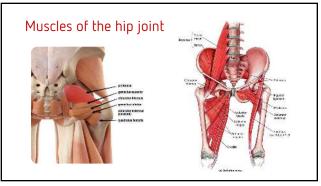
Strategy for restoring (shoulder) mobility

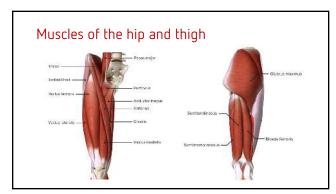
- Gently lengthen the shortened muscles in front Tactics include:
 - 1. Passive, static, and dynamic stretching
 2. Hands-on body work (self or someone else)
 3. Ball, massage gun

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- 2. Gradually restore tone to lengthened muscles in back
 - Tactics include:
 1. Pulling movements under load (concentric contractions)

 - Isometric contractions (pulling the shoulders back and holding them there under tension)
 Orawing the shoulders back and moving them under constant tension





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Strategy for restoring (hip) mobility

- Gently lengthen the shortened muscles in front (hip flexors, including psoas and quads)
 - Tactics include:
 1. Passive, static, and dynamic stretching
 - Foam roller, ball, massage gun
 Hands-on body work (someone else)
- 1. Restore tone to hamstrings and gluteals in back

 - Tackics include:

 1. Lifting the leg to the back, or drawing it back under tension

 2. Squat variations that emphasize lengthening the hamstrings under tension
 - 3. Lunge variations



Increasing and maintaining mobility

Practice movements that:

- Take the joint through its full range of motion, without pain
- motion, without pain
 Are fluid and repatitive, Lubricating the
 soft bissues and allowing them to slide
 and glide more easily
 Encourage the release of unnecessary
 tension around the joint
 Work the front and back of the joint
 evenly, in a balanced fashion
 Engage all the supporting muscles
 around the joint under light to
 moderate tension
 Increase neuro-motor efficiency
 Are fluin Joint

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Dynamic Flow - Full body mobility practice

- New Intro Series starts next Tuesday 4 weeks
- Tues/Thurs mornings at 8am online
- Register online at: thelonggame.coach/schedule



Contact me to be on mailing list

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Or log on to the website

www.thelonggame.coach

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