## K.2.52.B.1 Health Benefits of Physical Activity: Match-Up



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Benefits of Exercise and Physical Activity		#	Health Benefits
•	Active individuals experience a longer life and an improved quality of life.		
•	Exercise strengthens the heart, vascular system, and respiratory system to help fight cardiovascular disease.		
•	Exercise reduces the daily wear and tear on the heart and the cardiovascular system.		
•	Exercise reduces the stress on the walls of veins and arteries and reduces the risk of a coronary event or stroke.		
•	Exercise increases the ability to perform at higher intensities with greater ease.		
•	Exercise reduces the risk of cardiovascular disease and the occurrence of atherosclerosis (hardening of the arteries).		
•	Exercise lowers body fat and increases cellular sensitivity to insulin, which helps regulate blood-sugar levels.		
•	Exercise increases the strength of connective tissue, making the individual less susceptible to injury.		
•	Exercise helps reduce the risk of osteoporosis and the danger of injury and bone fractures.		
•	Exercise promotes a more toned appearance. The toned body burns more calories during exercise.		
•	Exercise increases metabolism rate, which helps the body burn more calories both during activity and when at rest.		
•	Exercise develops strong abdominal and back muscles, promoting better posture.		
•	Exercise reduces the incidence and severity of low back pain.		
•	Exercise makes for greater ease, control, and safety in all movements in daily life.		
•	Exercise promotes an improved outlook on life and provides a positive outlet for stress.		

## **Health Benefits:**

- 1. Keeps resting blood pressure normal.
- 2. Reduces the risk of dying prematurely.
- 3. Lowers the risk of developing diabetes.
- 4. Improves heart efficiency.
- 5. Improves back strength.
- 6. Promotes joint stability.
- 7. Reduces the risk of cardiovascular disease.
- 8. Increases muscle mass and decreases body fat.
- 9. Increases high-density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol and decreases low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol.
- 10. Strengthens bones.
- 11. Decreases resting heart rate.
- 12. Assists with weight management.
- 13. Improves balance, coordination, agility, and muscular strength.
- 14. Improves the body's core strength.
- 15. Reduces anxiety and assists in stress management.