

MyActivity Pyramid

Lifestyle Activities	Aerobic Activity	Strength and Balance	Inactivity
As often as possible	At least 150-300 minutes (2.5 to 5 hours) of moderate intensity each week Or 75-150 minutes (1.25 to 2.5 hours of vigorous intensity each week* *or do a combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activities. Aerobic activities should be spread throughout the week.	At least 2 times each week* *Aim for at least 10 minutes per day of stretching exercises to increase range of motion and flexibility.	Limit
 Pick an activity you like and one that fits your life. Some physical activity is better than none. 	 What is a moderate-intensity activity? You can talk while you do it, but you can't sing. What is a vigorous-intensity activity? You can only say a few words without stopping to catch your breath. 	 Strength include all major muscle groups moderate or greater intensity Balance include activities that challenge balance, such as standing on one leg, walking backwards, tai chi, or using a wobble board. 	 Screen time (television, computer, video games). Sitting longer than 60 minutes.
 Major research findings about the health benefits of physical activity from the Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans: Regular physical activity reduces the risk of many adverse health outcomes such as heart disease, type 2 diabetes, and some cancers. 		Physical Activity Guidelines are also available for the following: Children and adolescents Women during pregnancy and the postpartum period Adults with disabilities	

- Most health benefits occur with at least 150 minutes (2 hours and 30 min.)
- a week of moderate-intensity physical activity.
- For additional health benefits, adults should increase their aerobic physical
 activity to 300 minutes (5 hours) a week of moderate-intensity, or 150 minutes a week of vigorous-intensity aerobic physical activity, or a combination
 of both. Additional benefits include lower risk of colon and breast cancer and
 prevention of unhealthy weight gain.
- People with disabilities can also benefit from physical activity.

- Adults with disabilities
- Adults and older adults with chronic health conditions and disabilities
 can also benefit from physical activity and should follow these guidelines as much as they are able. If they are not able to meet the guidelines, they should engage in regular physical activity according to their
 abilities and avoid inactivity

To learn more about these guidelines visit: www.health.gov/paguidelines



This publication reflects the 2018 Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans. Funded in part by USDA SNAP. For more information, call MU Extension's Show Me Nutrition line at **1-888-515-0016**.

Need help stretching your food dollars?

Contact your local resource center or go online to mydss.mo.gov/food-assistance