## Partial Integration and Abbreviated Training

System 4 training is based on the use of four different types of training which consist of:

1. Force and Frequency Training
2. Marker rep Sets
3. Half Set training
4. Heavy Single Rep Training

These four systems provide a flexible way of training that can be adjusted according to you goals and the way your body responds. When designing workouts, you can include any combination of the four training systems in to a routine that you want to focus on. There are three basic options for how to do this. These options consist of:

1. Single System Workouts where only one training system is included in a workout.
2. Total Integration Workouts where all four training systems are integrated into a single workout.
3. Partial Integration workouts where two or three of the systems are integrated into a workout.

This section addresses workouts that fit into the third option which is Partial Integration Workouts where two or three training systems are integrated into a workout.

In order to understand the workouts that are shown, it is important to cover some of the terminology that is used to describe the workouts.

## Terms you need to know

## Strong Reps

Strong reps are being done as long as a lifter can maintain a steady, even rep rhythm and rep speed during a set.

Half Sets
A half set is a set that consists of half the number of strong reps that a lifter can do for a whole set. For example, if a lifter can do 8 strong reps with a given weight, they should only do 4 reps with that weight when doing a half set.

## Marker reps and Marker Rep Sets

A marker rep is identified as the first rep in a set where an even rep rhythm can no longer be maintained. A marker rep marks the place in a set where a lifter should stop when doing a marker rep set.

## Training Max

A training max is the heaviest weight that can be lifted with good form without stalling, grinding, or slowing down during a single rep of an exercise.

Full Workouts and Abbreviated Workouts
The training routines are also divided into two categories consisting of full workouts and abbreviate workouts. A full workout takes a muscle group to the full capacity of work that it can handle without before it begins to weaken. An abbreviate workout is a shorter workout that does not push a muscle group to its full capacity in terms of the amount of sets that it can handle before starting to weaken. Abbreviated workouts can be used as a type of recovery workout, and they can also be used by athletes who desire to maintain their strength and speed without cutting into the energy they need for games and practices. Continue to the next page to see partial integration workouts.

## Full Workout \#1



## Full Workout \#2

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Squats for legs/glutes | Bench press for chest | Seated Pulley Rows for Back |
| Do each exercise pictured using the sets, reps, and percentages of weight shown below. <br> The exercise selection can be modified according to your goals and equipment that is available to you. |  |  |
| Sets | Reps | How much weight to use based on \% of max weight |
| 3 | 5 | 40\% |
| 1 | 5 | 50\% |
| 1 | 1 | 70\% |
| 1 | 1 | 80\% or more |
| 4 half sets | Half the number of strong reps you can do | 65\% |
| Rest 30 seconds between force and frequency sets at $40 \%$ to $50 \%$ and 60 to 90 seconds of rest between all other sets. <br> Force and Frequency training, single heavy rep training, plus half set training are included, while marker rep sets are not included. |  |  |

## Full Workout \#3


## Abbreviated Workout \#1



## Abbreviated Workout \#2


## Abbreviated Workout \#3

| Squats for legs/glutes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Abbreviated Workout \#4



