Deadlift Progressions Level One: Sumo Deadlift

Slightly wider base than a squat (feet outside shoulder width), this places more emphasis on the hamstrings compared to traditional deadlifts. Focus on keeping the spine straight and core engaged.

To increase the depth (range of motion) start with the weight on a step, progress to putting the weight on the floor and finally stand with the feet astride two steps and the weight dropping between them, until thighs are parallel to the floor.

Target Muscles

Primary Muscles: gluteus maximus, hamstrings, quadriceps, adductors, erector spinae.

Secondary Muscles: rectus abdominus, transverse abdominus, abductors.

Be aware of: knees turning in / out, heels coming

off the floor, initiating movement through the knees, movement from the hip
knees not following the line of the toes, shift to one side when pushing up,
thoracic spine flexing, keeping spinal alignment.

Teaching Points

- Start by placing a dumbbell on its end (vertically) between your toes
- Take your feet wider than shoulder width, toes pointing slightly out
- Squat down, pushing the hips back, keep back straight, retract the shoulder blades
- Take hold of the dumbbell, with your fingers under one end
- Pushing up through the heels, stand tall, arms stay straight





Level Two: Trap Bar Deadlift

The trap bar offers the user a safer way to develop the deadlift technique, slowly increasing the workload on the lower back (erector spinae). Hands are switched to neutral position with the weight through the centre of the body.

This is a progression due to the load principle, increased leg and hip drive, narrower stance, scapulae retraction and the lower back is more involved





Target Muscles

Primary Muscles: gluteus maximus, hamstrings, quadriceps, erector spinae.

Teaching Points

- Have the bar loaded or resting on a step so slightly raised
- Step in the bar, feet shoulder width apart, feet facing forwards / slightly out to the side
- Push the hips back, bend at the knees keep the back straight, head facing coming off the floor, initiating movement forwards, maintain a straight spine
 through the knees, movement from the hip
- Take hold of the bar, with your elbows outside your knees, hips slightly (upper body moves bends down / bows), higher than knees knees not following line of the toes, shift to
- Push up through the heels, keeping the back angle the same until the final one side when pushing up, thoracic spine part of the lift I flexing, keeping spinal alignment, knee and
- Pause and return to the start, controlling the movement back down

Secondary Muscles: rectus abdominus, transverse abdominus, abductors, adductors.

Be aware of: knees turning in / out, heels coming off the floor, initiating movement through the knees, movement from the hip (upper body moves bends down / bows), knees not following line of the toes, shift to one side when pushing up, thoracic spine flexing, keeping spinal alignment, knee and hip extension not at the same time.



Level Three: Barbell Deadlift

The barbell deadlift is a progression from the trap bar as the centre of mass has changed as the bar is now slightly in-front of the body (rather than through the centre line). There is also an increase on the strain on the lower back.





Target Muscles

Primary Muscles: gluteus maximus, hamstrings, quadriceps, erector spinae.

Secondary Muscles: rectus abdominus, transverse abdominus, abductors.

Be aware of: leg fully extending with the back still parallel to the ground, knees turning in / out, heels coming off the floor, initiating movement through the knees, movement from the hip (upper body moves bends down / bows), knees not following line of the toes, shift to one side when pushing up, thoracic spine flexing, elbows dropping, keeping spinal alignment, knee and hip extension not at the same time.



Teaching Points

- Feet shoulder width apart, bar should be over mid foot
- Push the hips back and lower, keeping head facing forwards, not directly down
- Take hold of the bar just outside the legs with chest up and shoulders back still parallel to the ground, knees directly above the bar, hips higher than knees
- Push up through the heels, keeping the bar close to the body, back stays in initiating movement through the knees, the same position movement from the hip (upper body moves
- Bring the hips forwards, squeezing through the glutes, locking the knees bends down / bows), knees not following and hips
- First push the hips back and then bend at the knees, under control lower pushing up, thoracic spine flexing, elbows the bar to the floor
 dropping, keeping spinal alignment, knee