









- From the Tokyo/Chiba area → Chuo Expy. Hachioji IC → National Route 16 ● From the Omiya/Urawa area → Kan-etsu Expy. Tsurugashima JCT → Ken-O Expwy. Ome IC ■ From the Yokohama/Sagamihara area → National Route 16

"Walk"-come to Mizuho! is supported by Avenza Maps and can be viewed on your tablet or smartphone!

Avenza Maps is an app for your smartphone or tablet which can be used offline. Because it can work without an internet connection, it can be used with your device's GPS function to easily check where you are on a map when traveling overseas, when out on the ocean, when in the mountains, and in other places where cell signals don't reach. You can also download maps before going somewhere and copy places you want to remember along with photos to maps.



Avenza Maps data for "Walk"-come to Mizuho! can be downloaded using the QR code to the left or by searching for "Mizuho Town Health Walking" in the app store.



Access by train (to Hakonegasaki Sta.)

→ [Chuo Line] → Tachikawa Sta. → [Ome Line] → Haijima Sta. → [Hachiko Line] → Hakonegasaki Sta.

→ [Yokohama Line] → Hachioji Sta. → [Hachiko Line] → Hakonegasaki Sta.



The Mizuho Shining Corridors

Many woods and farm fields can still be found in Mizuho. Since ancient times, this town has been an outgrowth of the area's natural abundance and the community of people living here, and without a doubt the same holds true today. In order to make it possible to live a purposeful, fulfilling, and vitality-filled life in a pleasant and enriching environment, local residents, businesses, and the government are cooperating in the effort to conserve water and green spaces and create new connections between people and things. Linking natural environmental resources such as the upper section of Sayama Pond, Sayama Katakuri-no-Sato, the Keyakikan, and Sayama Hills and maintaining paths between them will fully display the charms of the area.

See the official town website for details! http://www.town.mizuho.tokyo.jp/kirameki/index.html

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Persons with chronic illnesses should Walking benefits consult with their primary physician before starting.

Prevents lifestyle diseases

Lowers blood sugar levels and blood pressure. Walking is also said to lower the risk of cancer, diabetes, and other lifestyle diseases.

cardio-pulmonary function Maintaining regular exercise improves and maintains overall

physical stamina and muscle strength.

Prevents obesity Alleviates stress Increases the number of calories Helps improve mood and alleviate

stress, aiding in the improvement of burned, making it easier to reduce one's weight and one's waistline. the health of both body and mind.

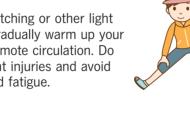
> (Created based on the Physical Activity Reference 2013 for Health Promotion published by the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare)

Improves

Before and after walking

Warm up

Do some stretching or other light exercise to gradually warm up your body and promote circulation. Do this to prevent injuries and avoid knee pain and fatigue.





Tuck in your chin

you are moving

Breathe normally

Land on your heel

in time with walking tempo

and look in the direction

Cool down Suddenly stopping exercise is a burden on the heart, which is why it's important to stop gradually. This also increases the speed with which you'll recover from fatigue, and prevent muscle soreness.

Note: It's important not to push yourself when you are sleep deprived or don't feel well

can be healthier and more effective!

Ideal walking form

Take care to learn proper posture so your walking

Take strides around one heel-length (5-7 cm)

larger than normal

Wear reflective materials when walking at night

Wearing inconspicuous clothing (such as black-colored

clothing) while walking at night makes it difficult for cars

to notice you until they are very close. Wearing reflec-

tive materials ensures that walkers are noticed much

sooner. Be sure to wear a hat, sneakers, keychain, etc. covered with reflective material when walking at night

Walk neither too fast nor too slow.

you find it difficult to maintain.

A rule of thumb for an appropriatewalk-

ing speed is one which is faster than

you usually walk but not so fast that

Swing arms rhythmically

Straighten your back

and push out your chest

Step with the base

of your big toe

n time with legs

Don't forget to hydrate

Sweating prevents the elevation of body temperature. When the body doesn't have enough water to sweat, there is a danger of experiencing heat-

Hydrate by drinking water or sports drinks

Note that drinks which contain caffeine (which promotes urination) such as coffee and tea are not good choices for hydrating.



How to put on shoes

Put shoe on loosely

so that the tips of

Lightly tap the heel on the ground and.

tighten ankle laces.

of your toes, and,

with your heel raised,

once your heel is firmly seated,

Move your weight onto the tips

tie your shoe firmly to secure it.

How to choose shoes

Materials Light and breathable

Sufficient space

Not too tight and

sufficient thickness

and good cushioning

to wiggle the tips of your toes

Shape which supports insole

can be adjusted with laces

Flexibly bends with movement;

Firmly cups heel of foot

▶ Toe

Arch

Top

Sole

Heel

your toes can wiggle inside.

Improve your health with +10!

Just getting your body moving 10 minutes more thannow will extend your healthy life expectancy. Get healthier today by starting +10 (an extra 10 minutes of activity a day).

Actively getting your body moving regularly lowers the risk of diabetes, heart disease, stroke, cancer, locomotive syndrome*, depression, and dementia. To start, try getting your body moving 10 more minutes each day than you do now!

Note: What is locomotive syndrome?

A highly dangerous condition in which the deterioration of bone and joint health, musculature, and ability to balance makes falls and bone fractures more likely, making it impossible to live independently and necessitating nursing care.

Physical activity guidelines (Guidelines for persons whose blood sugar levels, for health promotion

blood pressure, and fat are within the standard range per the results of a health checkup

Age	Physical activity (= Daily activity + exercise)	Exercise
65 and older	40 minutes daily of physical activity regardless of intensity	
18-64	60 minutes daily of physical activity equivalent at least to walking in intensity	60 minutes weekly of exercise which causes sweating and heavy breathing
Under 18	Reference: Childhood Exercise Guide 60 minutes or more per day with fun, physical movement is desirable	

Source: Slightly modified from the Physical Activity Reference 2013

Hints for increasing your activity level with walking

- Make a deliberate choice to walk walkable distances instead of using a bus or train.
- Use the stairs instead of elevators and escalators.
- Don't just walk; have fun while walking. For example, explore scenic areas and famous sightseeing destinations, or go shopping at places highlighted in magazines and other media.
- Using a pedometer or smartphone and recording the number of steps you've taken leads to a sense of accomplishment and can increase the desire to continue.

Using a pedometer, smartphone, or other device while walking is dangerous. Please stop at a safe place before using such devices.

Nordic walking



Nordic walking involves walking with two poles. It is said to stimulate around 90% of the muscles of the entire body and to burn around 30% more calories over standard walking. It can also reduce the load placed on the lower half of the body and has gained attention as a sport and highly efficient form of exercise among people of all ages, from children to senior

Nordic walking is a style of walking started in Finland which involves walking with two poles. Utilized as part of the summer training routine of Finnish cross-country skiers since the 1930s, it began gaining attention in the latter half of the 20th century as an easy form of exercise with strong total-body benefits and has swelled in popularity in Japan as well as around

Persons who don't like sports but who want to get more exercise

Persons thinking about starting walking

Persons diagnosed with metabolic syndrome, dyslipidemia, high blood pressure, or diabetes

Persons who don't

have much stamina

or who suffer from

Persons who want to walk in order to improve their figure, correct posture, or for beauty-enhancement

Professionals

considering using

walking as part of

rehabilitation,

preventative care,

or fall prevention

exercise

Excerpted from the Japan Nordic Walk League website

Recommended tor

Persons looking

for stamina

maintenance and

enhancement

training for

athletes

lower back pain, knee pain, or hip joint pain and who worry that normal walking would be too difficult



part of everyday life through muscle training, stretches, and other exercises. Aim to become even healthier and make use of this equipment when taking walking breaks.



Back stretching chair







Twist stool





Health equipment list

Health equipment is a type of playground equipment

installed with the primary purpose of promoting health as









Slow sit-and-reach

Side stretcher

Spinning cycle

Spring bar





























Leg stretcher

















Twister



Twist board

Ankle stretcher

Shoulder trainer







Hanging stretcher Step stretcher









Back stretch trainer





