Benefits:

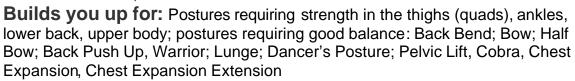
Strengthens quadriceps, ankles, lower back, upper arms, shoulders; stretches hamstrings; improves balance.

Time to Do: 3-5 minutes

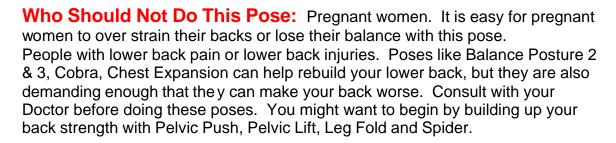
Body Parts Used by This Posture: Quadriceps (thighs), legs, ankles, upper back, shoulders, upper arms, lower back, hamstrings.

Warms You Up for: Dancer's Posture, Back Bend, Pelvic Lift, Back Push Up, Warrior, Lunge, Bow, Half Bow

Warm Up with: Dancer's Posture, Pelvic Lift, Balance Posture 1. 2.



Try Learning First Dancer's Posture, Mountain Pose 1, Mountain Pose 2, Pelvic Push, Pelvic Lift, Leg Fold, Spider, Balance Posture 1, Balance Posture 2. **Energy Center Used:** Root, Belly



If you're a runner, you probably already do Balance Posture 1 as a warm up. Now try adding the steps in Balance Posture 2 or 3 to give you a stronger stretch and to build your upper body and lower back.

For the rest of us, this is one of the few poses that develops balance and ankle strength while giving you a good, overall work out. As you become comfortable with this pose, it can start to flow – it becomes almost like a slow moving dance. I look forward to that feeling from this pose – it makes me more at home in my body and it feels peaceful.



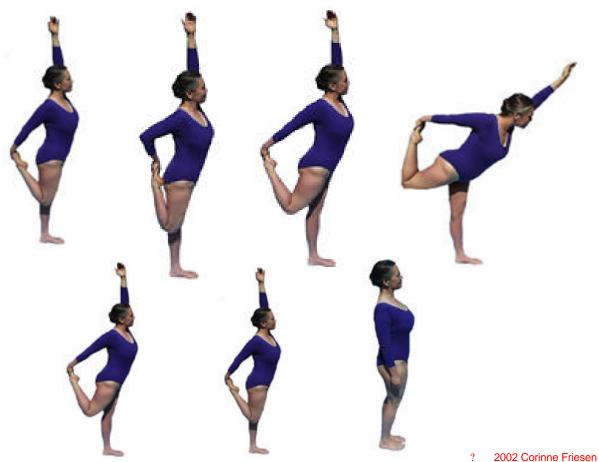
Yoga Snack

Balance Posture 2 & 3 are poses I suggest you don't approach in a snack-like way. Think of it more as your Oasis in a hectic day. Take 5 – 10 minutes alone with it to rebuild your piece of mind. Once the movements become familiar to you, look for that sense of flow that comes with moving slowly through the posture – and for a few minutes, the world disappears.

Difference from Balance Posture 1: Balance Posture 3 has two added steps – pulling the leg up and back and then lowering your body forward. This gives you a stronger stretch in the thigh, works the shoulders and the lower back. It's also demanding of the lower back, so watch for pressure there. Pressure in the lower back says you've gone too far.

Difference from Balance Posture 2: Balance Posture 3 has an added move. After you pull your leg up and back, you lower your body forward. Again, pressure in the lower back says you've gone too far.

Overview



Balance Posture 3

Level 3 / Posture 42

Start
With Balance
Posture 2:

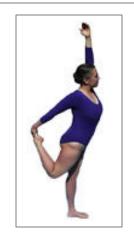


Bring your foot up toward your body.

Raise your arm.

Tug the foot closer.

Optional Hold 1 – 6 breaths Pull your foot up and back Optional Hold 1 – 4 breaths



Lower your body

Optional Hold
1 – 2 breaths



Return to the upright position.



Relax the stretch



Lower foot & arm



Switch sides.

Repeat 3 times each side.

Details

Start – with Balance Posture 1 (Option, begin in Mountain Pose)

OR Start
Standing
Arms by your sides
Legs together

Tip Have the back of your head, your shoulder blades, the back of your hips and the back of your heals lined up with each other. This makes your more straight and gives you better balance for doing the pose.

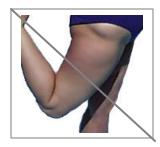
Tip If you're wobbly while doing this posture, practise the **Dancer's Posture** or **Balance Posture 1** more to build up your posture and ankle strength. OR Try checking your starting posture against a wall to see how straight should feel. The straighter you are when you begin, the easier it will be to keep your balance.



Then – Step 1
Raise one foot behind your back.
Hold on to the foot with the corresponding hand.
(Left foot – left hand. Right foot – right hand.)

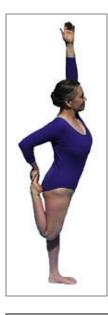


Keys See that your knees stay lined up with each other and stay together. Also keep arm in line with body.









Optional Hold 1 – 6 breaths **Key** Each time you breathe out, see if you can tug your heel closer and closer to your body.

OR Simply Pause (no hold as such)

You Will Feel It In Your thigh!

Step 2 – the Extension (Balance Posture 2)
Pull your foot up and back

Tip Imagine your body is forming a bow, (which is why this pose is sometimes called "The Archer"). Arch forward with your belly and chest.

Key Your hand and your foot are working against each other. The hand is trying to pull the foot up. The foot is trying to pull away from the body.

You Will Feel It In

Your thigh, your lower back, your ankle, your upper back, your shoulders & your upper arms.

Optional Hold 1 – 6 breaths OR Simply Pause



Step 3 (Balance Posture 3)

Lower your body forward.

Tip This is done by pivoting your body at the hip. You are folding at the waist, but your arm and your stretching leg stay in a straight line with each other.

Imagine you are a sea saw, balancing. As the leg goes up, the arm comes down.

Tip Try not to drop your arm. You will feel like you're getting better extension, but you'll be stretching your hamstring and thigh less to get it.



Do 3 times on each side Alternate sides.

Release

Key It's most beneficial if you release this pose in steps rather than just dropping your foot back to the floor.



Return Upright

Pause



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Relax the stretch, returning your foot toward your body



Lower your foot & your arm

Tip If you feel yourself wanting to quickly let go of the pose, you're probably holding it too long. Try holding it for shorter periods and focus on doing each step gradually. This will build up your body strength just as well and will add the benefit of learning control, poise and balance.

Tip If you find it hard to keep your balance, try steadying yourself against a wall or hold on to the back of a chair. This will help give you most of the benefits of the pose while you're body builds up to doing it without support.

However, if you use support, please be sure you keep your posture well aligned – don't let holding on to the support twist you or make you lean.

Details

Common Errors



Not keeping knees together in the first step. This makes it harder to keep your balance in the second step.

Tip Imagine your body's shadow from the side. You want that shadow to look like you have one leg.



Letting the working knee drift to the side. (This increases the strain on your back, twists your ankle and reduces the thigh stretch.)

Not pulling the foot away from the body in step two. (Pulling up, but not away from the body.) Letting the leg & arm down quickly or haphazardly.

Instead, let them down in three steps: Return upright, relax the stretch, bringing foot back toward the body, then, lower the foot & arm.





Leaning forward during the second stage, (the extension). You get a better stretch and will be more flexible if you don't lean forward.

Dropping the arm when you're bent forward. This may let you come farther down, but it reduces the benefit to the back and hamstrings.



Breathing



Start

Breathe in

Breathe out
settling into
starting
position &
letting your
weight sink
toward your
feet as you
let go of the
breath.



Breathe in
Breathe out
raising your
foot & arm
& settling
into position



Optional Hold

Breathe in

Breathe out gently pulling the heel closer to your body.



Extension
Breathe in
Pulling the foot up & back.

Pause
OR
Optional
Hold
Breath out
Breath in
1 - 4 times

Step 3
Breathe out lowering your body forward

Optional Hold

1 -2 breaths



Release
Breathe in returning upright

Breathe out relaxing your foot, returning it toward your body

Still breathing out
Slowly lower your foot.