Energy Systems Information Sheet

1 Creatine Phosphate System or ATP system

- Immediate energy system.
- Anaerobic, does not use oxygen
- Uses creatine phosphate to create energy.
- Can only last for about 10 seconds.
- Limited supply of creatine phosphate and has to be resynthesized.
- Used in 100m, long jump, javelin, sprinting, jumping

2 Lactic Acid system

- Anaerobic energy system- short term energy system. Does not use oxygen
- Here ATP is made by the partial breakdown of glucose and glycogen
- Involves anaerobic glycolysis (the breakdown of glucose or glycogen to produce ATP)
- Lactic acid is produced, causing stiffness and fatigue.
- Used in 400m race, 200m swim.

3 Aerobic System

- Long term energy system.
- Uses oxygen.
- Breakdown of fatty acids to provide large amounts of ATP.
- Carbon dioxide and water are by products.
- Occurs in the mitochondria of cells- power stations responsible for converting food into energy.
- Slow system but is continuous.
- Used in marathon, triathlon.