





celebrity yoga and Pilates instructor in New York City. Find her favorite moves and latest inspiration at health.com/kristin.

Score more benefits from your flow and prevent injury by avoiding these form mistakes.

By KRISTIN McGEE

Hold each pose for four to six breaths, making sure to breathe deeply and evenly.



## **Seated Spinal Twist**

**GREAT FOR:** 

Strengthening obliques, chest, and shoulders; improving spine flexibility.

**DO IT RIGHT:** Sit with legs extended. Bend left knee, placing left heel on floor outside right thigh. Bend right knee in front of you. Place right elbow on outside of left thigh and left palm or fingertips on floor. Keeping hips anchored, inhale as you twist torso to the left. Release and switch sides.

## **BEST SHAPE** | Stay Balanced



AVOID
Letting knees
fall in or out
to the sides.



## **Bridge Pose**

**GREAT FOR:** Strengthening core, glutes, and hamstrings; lengthening spine. **DO IT RIGHT:** Lie faceup with knees bent heels flat and arm

knees bent, heels flat, and arms at sides. Press into feet, lift hips, and roll spine up off floor. Clasp hands together under body and lift chest. Keep feet parallel, rooting down through big toes.



## **Forward Bend**

**GREAT FOR:** Stretching hamstrings and back; helping release stress.

DO IT RIGHT: Stand with feet about hip-width apart, arms at sides. Hinge forward, bending knees slightly as you lower head toward floor. Think of your body as a crisply folded piece of paper—the fold should come from your hips. Lengthen spine as you come forward, letting head hang down. It's OK to keep knees slightly bent.

**128** 

The number of
calories you
could burn in one
hour of moderateintensity yogaabout the same as in
a light jog

SOURCE: Medicine & Science in Sports & Exercise

90-minuteyoga

and breathing classes two or

three times

weekly for 12

weeks (as well

as practicing at

home) reported

a decrease in

symptoms.