## SHREISMART PROGRAM <br>  <br> How to Think, Eat and Lift For a Lean and Muscular Physique

## Copyright Notice


#### Abstract

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## Disclaimer

The information provided in this document is for educational purpose only. I, Radu Antoniu am not a doctor and ShredSmart is not meant to be taken as medical advice. The information provided in this book is based upon my experience as well as my interpretation of the current research. I have no formal training in sports or nutrition and I am not a certified personal trainer. The advice and tips given in this document are meant for healthy adults only. You should always consult a qualified physician before starting a diet or a training routine. This document is for informational purpose only and the author does not accept any responsibilities for any liabilities or damages, real or perceived, resulting from the use of this information.

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## Why Fitness?

Since the beginning of history, humans have been trying to find answer to an ageless question: How should we live?

What's our purpose on this earth? What should we do with our time? What goals should we pursue?

The answer to this question still eludes us. Perhaps because there is no answer. Each person has the freedom to pursue whatever they want in life.

Although we may not be able to identify an universal purpose of human existence, I personally think we all fundamentally pursue the same thing: we want to be satisfied with our lives and minimize suffering (our own suffering and that of other conscious creatures).

Now modern research tells us that not all patterns of living are equal in producing life satisfaction and minimizing suffering. Some habits and life choices are almost always correlated with happiness, health, enthusiasm, and motivation while other habits and life choices are correlated with disease, regret, anger, and desperation.

For example lying, sedentarism, obesity, laziness, alcoholism, pornography use, and ignorance are correlated with disease and suffering while integrity, physical activity, low body fat, self discipline, eating nutritious food, intimate relationships, and education are correlated with health, happiness, and fulfillment.

That means, at least to some extent, there is a correct way to live. Science can give us hints about how we should live.

That's what I'm interested in.

I want to live life the right way. I want to know what goals we should pursue, how we should use our time, what moral code we should have, and how we should structure our society and economy to minimize suffering.

This motivation now stands behind all my work. Through my videos, articles, and programs I want to present guidelines for how we should live to be happier and be better people in general.

Which brings me to fitness and the goal of the ShredSmart program.

Maintaining a low body fat, eating nutritious food, working out regularly, and pursuing strength gains in the gym are all habits and life choices which are conducive to health, vitality, enthusiasm, motivation, and happiness. Therefore fitness is part of the right way to live.

The reasons for that are obvious. Maintaining a low body fat reduces the risk of disease, makes you more attractive (which can boost self confidence and relationship satisfaction), and strengthens self control. Eating nutritious food promotes general health and vitality while working out regularly boosts happiness levels and teaches self discipline. Pursuing strength gains gives your life more purpose and teaches persistence and grit, some of the most valuable character traits a person can have. If you imagine your ideal life, I'm sure having a healthy, lean, and muscular body would be part of that picture.

Now with that said, I understand that fitness is not the only worthwhile goal in life. In fact, I believe fitness should take only a small part of our time and attention so we can focus on other things.

That's the goal of the ShredSmart program - to teach you the fundamentals of getting lean, muscular, and strong so you can easily automate your fitness habits.

## The Physique You're Going To Built With ShredSmart

I believe one of the main reasons people fail to stay motivated on their fitness journey is because they lack a clear vision of what they're working towards. Blurry goals have little pull power.

From my experience, most men don't want to get huge. Their fitness goal is to have a slim waist, clearly defined abs, round shoulders, thick upper back, wide chest with a line down the middle, well developed arms and athletic legs. The look Hollywood actors have in movies:


This is a much clearer vision than most gym regulars have but it still doesn't tell us what we need to do to get to that level. We need numbers. And this is where strength standards are very useful. In natural lifters strength and muscle development go hand in hand. Actually, the relationship between strength and muscle size is precise enough to predict how a person will look at certain strength standards.

So if you want to look a certain way, all you need to do is reach the strength standards associated with that look. The great thing is that if you have low body fat you can look great at different levels of muscle development. This means you can aim to be bigger or slimmer, depending on personal preference.

Let's take a look at three levels of muscle development so you can identify exactly what type of physique you want to build:

## Level 1: Intermediate Strength Standards



Examples: Henry Cavill in Immortals; Cam Gigandet in Never Back Down; Brad Pitt in Fight Club

Bench Press: 1.1 x bodyweight for 5 reps
Incline Bench Press: bodyweight for 5 reps
Standing Shoulder Press: 0.7 x bodyweight for 5 reps
Weighted Chin-ups: 0.2 of bodyweight attached for 5 reps
Back Squat: $1.3 \times$ bodyweight for 5 reps
Deadlift: $1.5 \times$ bodyweight for 5 reps
Body fat: 6-8\%
Waist measurement around navel: ~42\% of your height
Click here to calculate your intermediate strength standards

This is a level of muscle development you can achieve pretty easily in 1 or 2 years of consistent training. Most gym regulars fall into this category. But the reason they don't look anywhere near as good as the actors in the picture above is because they don't have low body fat (which is more important for aesthetics than overall muscle size).

## Level 2: Proficient Strength Standards



Examples: Daniel Craig in Casino Royale; Dustin Clare in Spartacus; Stephen Amell in Arrow.

## Bench Press: $1.3 \times$ bodyweight for 5 reps Incline Bench Press: 1.1 x bodyweight for 5 reps Standing Shoulder Press: 0.8 x bodyweight for 5 reps Weighted Chin-ups: 0.3 of bodyweight attached for 5 reps Back Squat: $1.6 \times$ bodyweight for 5 reps <br> Deadlift: $1.9 \times$ bodyweight for 5 reps <br> Body Fat: ~10\% <br> Waist measurement around navel: 43-44\% of height

Click here to calculate your proficient strength standards

Reaching this level of muscle development requires training consistently for at least 2-3 years. Persistence and grit are also required because progress becomes slow and unpredictable. At this level you are stronger than most gym
regulars. Self confidence is also amplified because you know you can achieve difficult, long-term goals.

## Level 3: Advanced Strength Standards



Examples: Chris Evans in Captain America; Chris Hemsworth in Thor; Henry Cavill in Man of Steel.

Bench Press: $1.5 \times$ bodyweight for 5 reps
Incline Bench Press: $1.2 \times$ bodyweight for 5 reps
Standing Shoulder Press: bodyweight for 5 reps
Weighted Chin-ups: 0.4 of bodyweight attached for 5 reps
Back Squat: $1.9 \times$ bodyweight for 5 reps
Deadlift: 2.2 x bodyweight for 5 reps
Body fat: ~10\%
Waist measurement around navel: 43-44\% of height

## Click here to calculate your advanced strength standards

Reaching this level of muscle development requires at least 3 to 5 years of consistent training with a clear progression model and an emphasis on good nutrition. At this level you are among the strongest in an average commercial gym. The discipline and persistence developed carry over in all other areas of your life.

## The Importance Of Low Body Fat For Aesthetics

If your goal is to have 6 pack abs and very good muscle definition then in addition to reaching certain strength standards you also need to have low body fat. In fact for aesthetics maintaining a low body fat is more important than overall muscle size. If most gym regulars dropped their body fat percentage from the average 15-18\% down to $7-10 \%$ they would look similar to Henry Cavill, Cam Gigandet, and Brad Pitt in the pictures shown for the Intermediate Strength Standards. That would be a way more impressive transformation than if they gained two or three kilograms of muscle.

For most men, body fat percentage correlates with waist measurement around the navel. When you gain fat your waist goes up and when you lose fat your waist goes down. This is why waist measurement is also listed as a standard below the pictures. If you want to drop to a certain body fat percentage you can aim for the corresponding waist to height ratio.

| Waist compared to height | Body Fat \% |
| :---: | :---: |
| Waist is 42\% of your height | $6-8 \%$ |
| Waist is 43\% of your height | $8-10 \%$ |
| Waist is 44\% of your height | $10-12 \%$ |
| Waist is 45\% of your height | $12-14 \%$ |

You can use the ShredSmart Body Fat Calculator to estimate your body fat percentage with this method.

Of course, this is just a guideline because some people naturally have wider or slimmer waists than the average. For example when l'm around $10 \%$ body fat my waist measurement ( $75 \mathrm{~cm} / 29.5 \mathrm{in}$ ) is about $41 \%$ of my height ( $183 \mathrm{~cm} / 6$ feet). Based on this table I should be 6-8\% which I know is too low.

But generally this is a very useful guideline for estimating body fat percentage. When your waist is below $44 \%$ of your height you can be sure you're pretty lean.

## How You Will Get There

The first step to reaching your goal physique depends on your current condition. Obviously a skinny guy will not follow the same nutrition plan as someone weighing 230 lbs ( 104 kg ). Even though their long-term goal may be the same, in the short-term one must start by gaining weight and the other one by losing weight.

If you've enrolled in ShredSmart I assume your primary goal is to lose fat and get shredded.

Getting lean is always going to be the first step to looking great. The nutrition part of ShredSmart will show you how to set your calorie intake and structure your meals to lose fat quickly while minimizing hunger and cravings. If you want to estimate how much weight you need to lose to reach your goal body fat percentage, input your current bodyweight and estimated body fat percentage into this calculator.

If your goal is to gain weight and build muscle because you're already lean, see the bonus guide named How To Transition From Cutting To Lean Bulking.

The training part of ShredSmart will show you how to build muscle and strength. The training programs can be used regardless of whether you're cutting or bulking.

## Summary

- In natural lifters strength and muscle development go hand in hand. Because of that we can predict fairly accurately how muscular a person will be at certain strength standards.
- Having a low body fat percentage is essential for an aesthetic physique.
- Muscle definition contributes more to aesthetics than the amount of muscle mass you have.
- As long as you're lean you will look great even with little muscle development. It's up to you to decide how big you want to get.


## Our Plan Of Action

## Fat loss is caused by only one thing: a calorie deficit.

Calories are a measurement unit for energy. A kilocalorie (what we call simply calorie even though it's technically wrong) is the amount of energy required to heat up one kilogram of water one degree Celsius.

The amount of energy our bodies burn and the amount we can extract from different foods are measured in calories. All the foods we eat contain calories. Any movement we make (including breathing, digestion, fidgeting, etc.) burns calories. Depending on how much we eat and how much we move, 3 things can happen:

1. We eat about as many calories as we burn. In this case our weight stays the same. Most people maintain this equilibrium unconsciously over long periods of time. This is called maintenance.
2. We eat more calories than we burn. We steadily start gaining weight. This calorie surplus can be transformed into fat and/or muscle (if we train correctly).
3. We burn more calories than we eat. We steadily start to lose weight. That calorie deficit forces the body to tap into its own fat reserves for energy.

Depending on the size of the deficit, the way we train, and the macronutrients we eat, the body will obtain the extra energy from burning fat and/or muscle.

## Several Methods, Same Cause

For most readers this concept shouldn't be new. However, many people may not be familiar with the role energy balance plays in weight loss.

Diet books rarely address this subject. Most diet authors realized people don't want to consciously eat less. That sucks. So they came up with diet rules that make people eat less in an indirect way. Some popular methods for weight loss include: low carbohydrate or fat diets, clean eating (or eliminating certain foods based on arbitrary reasons), eating only at specific hours, cardio, juice fasts, and many more.

All these methods work. But it's not the method that matters. The cause of weight loss or weight gain is always the same: the total calorie intake.

Basically in order to lose fat we must eat less. I know...shocking.

## Why Most People Fail To Get Lean

In order to get lean quickly you must eat 20-25\% fewer calories than your maintenance every day for as long as it takes to get the fat off.

Simple enough. The problem though lies in the "as long as it takes" part. Based on the CDC anthropometric data, guys age 30 to 39 have an average body mass index (BMI) of 29. That's just one shy of the medical definition of obese. If you transform this BMI to body fat percentage, it comes out about $25 \%$.

So for the average young guy to get a six pack, he needs to lose about $15 \%$ body fat. That means around 11 kilograms or 25 pounds! A healthy and sustainable fat loss rate is $0.5-0.8 \mathrm{~kg}$ per week or $1-1.5 \mathrm{lbs}$ per week. Losing $7-11 \mathrm{~kg}$ ( $15-25$ lbs ) therefore takes 12-16 weeks of dieting.

12-16 weeks of dieting...

For about three months a guy needs to be conscious of how much he eats, resist cravings, and manage social events where he has to eat out. That's the problem! The patience. The waiting game. Habit change.

It's not that people don't know what to do to lose fat. They just don't want or can't stick to a fat loss plan for that long.

Most people can endure an extreme plan for a few days. Feeling miserable for a week or two to get to their goal seems a good deal. But we all know those plans don't work. Fat loss takes time. You can't lose $10-15$ pounds ( $5-7 \mathrm{~kg}$ ) of fat in week, not even if you fast the whole week! Losing 10-15 pounds of fat with no muscle loss takes 6-10 weeks at the minimum.

So what do we do? How can we possibly stick to a diet for that long? Well, it's quite easy when you know how to do it.

## Two Ways To Reach Your Fat Loss Goal

There are two ways to stay in a calorie deficit for long periods of time:

## 1. Pure Willpower

This is the scenario where you know you have to eat less so you just do it. It doesn't matter how you feel, how hungry you are, or what social events you have to turn down. You do whatever it takes to be in a deficit.

That's admirable and it works absolutely great. However, what are you doing with your life? By doing this you can no longer do the things you wanted your physique for in the first place. Things like going out, hanging out with friends, or going on dates. You just defeated the whole purpose of being fit.

Pure willpower is not the way. So consider the next point.

## 2. Fitting Your Fitness Plan Into Your Lifestyle

This is where you learn to maintain a calorie deficit without making a fuss about it. You don't talk about your diet, you don't think about it - because it's normal.

This is key.

All lean people who are also sane know and use this secret. They engineer their food environment and eating habits so that they don't need to use willpower all the time.

I'm not going to lie, this is a skill and as all skills it needs to be learned. But if you'll take the time to understand this subject you will be amazed by how easy it is to reach your fat loss goals.

Fitting your fitness plan into your lifestyle comes down to mastering 3 pillars of successful fat loss.

## The 3 Pillars Of Successful Fat Loss

## 1. Managing Hunger

This is the big one. Feeling satiated on fewer calories than you're used to takes a special approach. You have to trick your mind and body into thinking you're eating more food than you actually are. In this program we're going to use two ways to do this:
*Eating lower calorie foods so you can eat the same volume of food as before *Eating bigger meals less frequently so you get stuffed once a day even in a deficit

Both will work but it's best if you use them together.

Is it really possible to eat more food while dieting than you were eating before? Surprisingly, yes. You'll learn how to do it in the chapter on Food Choices.

## 2. Eliminating Cravings

Would you be willing to give up all your favorite foods so you can be as shredded as possible? That's exactly what some fitness models and bodybuilders do.

But our lives don't revolve around our physique like in their cases. We want to be lean and strong so we can enjoy our life more, not subtract from it. And delicious food is a pleasurable experience I think no one would like to give up on.

Here's the good news: You can still eat any food you want while staying in a calorie deficit and losing fat. You'll learn how to do that in the chapter on Intermittent Fasting.

## 3. Managing Social Events

Would you refuse to go to a restaurant with your wife on your anniversary so you can stick to your diet? One bodybuilder I know did just that so he can be as shredded as possible for an upcoming show. I admire his dedication a lot.

But would you be willing to eat almost all your meals at home so you can be as shredded as possible? Hell no! You want to be able to eat out spontaneously and not have to worry about your diet. You want to lose fat while enjoying life! You can do that.

In the chapter on Intermittent Fasting you'll learn how to plan your meals so you can eat out at night if you want. All while not compromising your fat loss results.

## How To Lose Only Body Fat, NOT Muscle

If your goal is to get shredded, your main focus during a cut should not be just weight loss, it should be fat loss with muscle maintenance or growth.

Losing weight doesn't necessarily mean your body composition (the fat to muscle ratio in your body) is improving. That is because some of the lost weight may actually be muscle mass. Crash dieters often experience this disappointment. They lose weight fast in an effort to lose fat fast but discover than they look just as soft and flabby as before even though they are $3-5 \mathrm{~kg}$ (5-10lbs) lighter. Here's what I mean:

sure this is not your goal physique.

To lose only body fat and keep all your muscle (or even gain muscle) you need to follow this fat loss hierarchy of importance:


The energy deficit takes care of weight loss but it is weight training and macros that determine what is being lost: fat or muscle.

You'll learn how to set your macronutrients (protein, fat, and carbs) and training routine so you don't have to worry about muscle loss. Actually, I expect you to gain muscle while cutting following the ShredSmart training program (unless you're very advanced).

## How To Actually Do This Program

Finally, we'll address psychology. I did not add this part just to fill a few more pages!

Part 3 is probably the most important part of the program! Most people already know how to lose fat. I mean how complicated is it? You just have to eat less.

But knowing does NOT equal doing. You can read every page of ShredSmart and even memorize it and still be just as fat and weak as before!

In the final part of the program you'll learn how to make yourself APPLY what you learned. You'll love that part. You'll finally understand how to control yourself and do what you want to do.

## Summary

- Fat loss has a single cause: a calorie deficit. A calorie deficit means eating less energy than your body burns in a day.
- All fat loss method (all diets, cardio, and other tricks) work because they create a deficit.
- The most efficient way to create a deficit is to eat less.
- The maximum rate of fat loss with no muscle loss is 1-2 lbs per week (0.5-1 kg)
- To get a six pack, the average guy needs to cut for 10-15 weeks. The reason most fail is because they use a restrictive diet plan which cannot be sustained for that long.
- Even if you can get lean using a restrictive diet plan, the quality of your life would decrease, defeating the whole purpose of having a great physique.
- The key to successful fat loss is to make your plan easy to follow and enjoyable. This means engineering your food environment and eating habits in your favor so you don't have to rely on your willpower all the time.
- Weight loss does not equal fat loss. To lose fat and not muscle you need to do three things: have a moderate calorie deficit, eat enough protein, lift weights.
- Knowing does not equal doing. You probably already know what to do to lose fat. To actually apply the information in this program you will need to change the way you see yourself.


## Part 1 - Nutrition

## How To Set Your Cutting Plan

## How To Set Your Macronutrients

There are 3 macronutrients that form the basis of all foods: protein, fats and carbohydrates. A fourth macronutrient would be alcohol but as we all know that is not found in most foods.

Each macronutrient has a certain energy value:

1 gram of protein $=4$ calories
1 gram of carbohydrates $=4$ calories
1 gram of fats $=9$ calories
1 gram of alcohol = 7 calories

In most parts of the world, the energy value of a food is measured for 100 g of product. That means the energy value of a food is determined by the macronutrients it contains in 100 grams.

For example: 100 g of whole wheat bread contains the following macronutrients: $\sim 9 \mathrm{~g}$ protein, $\sim 3 \mathrm{~g}$ fats, and $\sim 50 \mathrm{~g}$ carbs.

The energy contained in 100 g of bread would therefore be: 9 g protein $\times 4 \mathrm{kcal}+$ 3 g fats $\times 9 \mathrm{kcal}+50 \mathrm{~g}$ carbs $\times 4 \mathrm{kcal}=263 \mathrm{kcal}$.

I'm sure most of you know these things but it's always good to repeat the basics. Now let's find out how much you need to eat to lose fat.

Here is the calculator you need to use.


At the top you just have to insert your bodyweight and how active you are on average. If you're sedentary most of the time, work out 3-4 times a week, and get about one hour of walking/physical activity per day go with lightly active. That fits most people.

As soon as you insert your bodyweight, your macros will be calculated automatically. That's it! You now know how much you need to eat for fat loss! Well, at least for now...you'll learn how to adjust those numbers as you lose weight in the chapter called How to Track Weight Change and Adjust your Calorie Intake.

Note: If your body weight is higher than 85 kg (190 lbs) the protein intake shown in the calculators is unnecessarily high. That's because it assumes most of your body weight is lean body mass. The maximum amount of protein you would benefit from is about 170g per day. If the calculators say you need to eat more than that, I recommend you reduce it to 130-150g per day.

## Summary

- The ideal calorie deficit for cutting is around $25 \%$. That means you should eat $25 \%$ fewer calories than your body needs to maintain its current bodyweight.
- Food is made out of 3 macronutrients: protein, fat, and carbs. Protein and carbs have 4 calories per gram and fat has 9 calories per gram.
- For the best results, your intake of macronutrients needs to be balanced: get $25-30 \%$ of your calories from protein get $30-35 \%$ of your calories from fat get $35-40 \%$ of your calories from carbs
- A big calorie deficit combined with an unnecessarily high protein intake can lead to low testosterone levels and poor workout performance.

