

## TRAINING PROGRAM

## For Beginning Runners <br> Goal Date: September 2, 2012

Thousands of beginning runners have finished half marathons, with strength, using this program. Only 3 weekly training days are needed: 30 minutes on Tuesday and Thursday, and a longer session on the weekend. On half of the weekends, most will be running and walking for an hour or less. For more information, see my book HALF MARATHON at www.JeffGalloway.com.

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## TRAINING PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The long run is the key to half marathon training. As you increase the length of these, listed below, you push back your endurance barriers and prepare to "go the distance" on raceday. You cannot go too slowly on the long runs: your goal is simply to finish each one with strength. To avoid a slowdown at the end of the race, please finsh each one on the schedule-even if you walk most of it.


No huffing and puffing! On long runs, you want to be able to carry on a conversation throughout the run-even at the end. A very slow pace, with liberal walk breaks, will allow almost everyone to feel strong on almost every long one. If you're breathing hard at the end of a long one, you need to adjust to a slower pace with more walk breaks from the beginning of the next one.

1Running form: Never sprint during a running segment-keep feet low to the ground, using a light touch of the feet, and a relatively short stride. Most runners find that an upright posture is best but use what feels natural for you. Let your foot move in it's natural way. Most runners land on the heel and gently roll off the midfoot.


Walking form: walk with a gentle stride, that is relatively short. Power walking or walking with a long stride, increase injury risk.


Slow down in the heat! Surveys have shown that runners tend to slow down a minute per mile when the temperature is $70 \mathrm{~F}, \&$ an additional minute per mile at 80 F . (compared with 60 F or below). Please make these pace adjustments on the hot long run days, using more frequent walk breaks to avoid heat stress. Don't
wear a hat on hot days, try to run before the sun rises above the horizon and pour water over the top of your head.


Time limit for the race is $3: 30$. The per mile pace to reach this goal is $16 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{mi}$. The "magic mile" listed will predict current
potential on an ideal race day. Long run pace should be at least $2 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{mi}$ slower that current half marathon race pace, predicted by the MM (see \# 16). Please practice running at 15:00 to 15:30 per mile pace during the middle of a Tuesday or a Thursday run each week as noted in \# 9 .


Run-walk-run ratio should correspond to the pace used. If you are just starting to run, try a strategy of (run 5 seconds/walk 55 seconds). If this is too easy, use ( 10 sec run $/ 50 \mathrm{sec}$ walk) for all runs during the first 3 weeks. On long

runs, you can continue to use either $5 / 55$ or $10 / 50$. Those who have done regular running in the past can shift to the "To Finish" program after 3 weeks.


Two 30 minute "maintenance runs" are needed each week to sustain the conditioning neededusually on Tuesday and Thursday.
Please take a day off from running before each running day. On Tuesday, practice various run-walk-run strategies and enjoy these runs. On designated non-long-run weekends, run the MM as described in \# 16 .


Race Day practice. On a Tuesday and/or a Thursday run each week, after the standard warmup (\# 11), time yourself for 2 miles and try to pace at 15:00-15:30 per mile. As you use a variety of run-walk-run strategies, you should find the right ratio for you. A common strategy at this pace is (run $15 \mathrm{sec} /$ walk 45 sec , but some use 20 sec run/40 sec walk, or $30 / 30$ ).

10It is fine to do cross training on Mon, Wed, and Fri. if you wish. There will be little benefit to your running in doing this, but you'll enhance the fat burning. On the cross training days, don't do exercises like stair machines that concentrate effort in the calf muscle.

11Standard warmup: walk for 3-5 minutes, then, run for a few seconds and walk for a minute for 5 minutes. Then, gradually increase the amount of running, reducing the amount of walking for 5 minutes-until you reach the ratio that feels comfortable for you.

12On Tuesday, after the standard warmup, try increasing the running portions: run 10 seconds/ walk 50 seconds for 5 or more
intervals, then try 15 sec run /walk 45 seconds for 5 repetitions. At this point, take a $2-3$ minute walk
break and try 20/40 for 5 minutes, walk 2 minutes and try $30 / 30$ for 5 minutes. It is OK to huff and puff a little as you increase the portion of running. But if the latter strategies are too tough, drop back to a comfortable ratio and complete the 30 minutes by using whatever ratio you wish.


On Thursday, after the standard warmup, time yourself for 2 miles. Use a run-walk-run strategy that feels comfortable. Try to run at 15:00 to 15:30 per mile.

Standard cool down: walk for 10 minutes with a gentle and short stride.


Sign up now for the Walt Disney World Marathon (or Half) in January! The free training program, available at www.RunDisney.com requires only 3 runs a week, with long runs only every 2-3 weeks.


16Magic Mile: I suggest doing this after the standard warmup on the non long run weekends. By the end of the training program you want to run a 12:15 time or faster to predict a finish time below 3:30 on raceday-at 60F. Be sure to adjust pace for temperature increase as noted in $\# 5$, on long runs and on raceday.

The "Magic Mile" time trial (MM) is a reality check on your goal pace on raceday, and has been the best predictor of finishing under the race time limit of 3:30.

- Use the standard warmup (\# 11)
- Run around a track if at all possible (or a very accurately measured one mile segment)
- Time yourself for 4 laps ( 1600 meters). Start the watch at the beginning, and keep it running until you cross the finish at 1.0 miles.


## - On the first MM, don't run all-out: run at a pace that is slightly faster than your current gentle pace.

- Only one MM is done on each day it is assigned.
- On each successive MM (usually 2 weeks later), your mission is to beat the previous best time.
- Don't ever run so hard that you hurt your feet, knees, etc. Maintain a short stride, picking up the cadence or turnover to run faster.
- After the MM, jog slowly for the rest of the distance assigned on that day taking as many walk breaks as you wish.

After you have run 3 of these (not at one time--on different weekends) you'll see progress and will run them hard enough so that you are huffing and puffing during the second half. Try walking for about $10-30$ seconds after each lap during the MM. Most beginning runners record a faster time when taking short breaks.

Predicted (Ideal Conditions) Pace: Take your best current MM time and multiply by 1.3. This is the fastest pace you could currently expect to run
under ideal conditions per mile in the half marathon.

Long run pace: should be at least 2 minutes slower than the current predicted half marathon pace.

Adjust for temperature on long runs: At 70F, slow the pace by an additional minute per mile. At 80F, slow down another minute per mile.

Note: This training advice is given as one runner to another. For medical questions, ask your doctor.

## DISNEYLAND® HALF MARATHON TRAINING SCHEDULE

## 3-Day Training Week: For Beginning Runners / Goal Date: September 2, 2012



WEEK 5

| TUESDAY <br> May 29 | THURSDAY <br> May 31 | SATURDAY <br> June 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 minutes | 30 minutes | 5 miles <br> (10/50, but walk the first <br> mile if needed) |


| TUESDAY <br> June 5 | THURSDAY <br> June 7 | SATURDAY <br> June 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 minutes | 30 minutes | 6.5 miles <br> $(10 / 50)$ |


| TUESDAY June 12 | THURSDAY June 14 | SATURDAY June 16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 minutes | 30 minutes | $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { miles } \\ (10 / 50,15 / 45.20 / 40 \\ \text { or } 30 / 30) \end{gathered}$ |

## WEEK 9



| TUESDAY June 26 | THURSDAY June 28 | SATURDAY June 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 minutes | 30 minutes | 3 miles (10/50, 15/45, 20/40 or $30 / 30$ or run a minute walk a minute |

WEEK 11

| WEEK 11 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TUESDAY <br> July 10 | THURSDAY <br> July 12 | SATURDAY <br> July 14 |
| 30 minutes | 30 minutes | 3 miles <br> with one Magic Mile |

$\longmapsto$ WEEK 8

| TUESDAY <br> June 19 | THURSDAY <br> June 21 | SATURDAY <br> June 23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 minutes | 30 minutes | 8 miles <br> with one Magic Mile |


| TUESDAY July 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { THURSDAY } \\ & \text { July } 5 \end{aligned}$ | SATURDAY July 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 minutes | 30 minutes | $\begin{gathered} 9.5 \text { miles } \\ (10 / 50 \text { or } 15 / 45) \end{gathered}$ |


| TUESDAY July 17 | THURSDAY July 19 | SATURDAY July 21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 minutes | 30 minutes | 11 miles 0/50 or 15/45) |


| TUESDAY August 21 | THURSDAY August 23 | SATURDAY <br> August 25 | TUESDAY August 28 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { THURSDAY } \\ & \text { August } 30 \end{aligned}$ | SATURDAY <br> September 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 minutes | 30 minutes | 3 miles (practice strategy that has worked on Thursdays) | 30 minutes | 30 minutes | DISNEYLAND® HALF MARATHON |

WEEK 13

| TUESDAY <br> July 24 | THURSDAY <br> July 26 | SATURDAY <br> July 28 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 minutes | 30 minutes | 3 miles <br> with Magic Mile |

WEEK 15

| TUESDAY August 7 | THURSDAY August 9 | SATURDAY <br> August 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 minutes | 30 minutes | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { miles } \\ & \text { vith Magic Mile } \end{aligned}$ |

WEEK 17

## WEEK 14

| TUESDAY <br> July 31 | THURSDAY <br> August 2 | SATURDAY <br> August 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 minutes | 30 minutes | 12.5 miles <br> $(10 / 50$ or $15 / 45)$ |

## WEEK 16

| TUESDAY <br> August 14 | THURSDAY <br> August 16 | SATURDAY <br> August 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 minutes | 30 minutes | 14 miles <br> $(10 / 50$ or $15 / 45)$ |

