

## TRAINING PROGRAM

## For Beginning Runners

(those who have been running consistently for less than 6 months)

This proven training program has led thousands of beginners across the finish line, usually with smiles on their faces. 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 GALLOWAY TRAINING PROGRAMS at www.JeffGalloway.com.

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The long run is the key to marathon training. As you increase the distance of these, listed below, you push back your endurance barriers and prepare yourself to "go the distance" on raceday. You can't go too slowly on the long runs: your goal is simply to finish each one with strength. Generally, you want to slow down at least 2 minutes per mile slower than you could currently run per mile in a marathon. See the "magic mile" section in #15 for more information.

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.

Running 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 naturally land on the heel and gently roll off the midfoot.

Walking form: walk with a gentle stride, that is relatively short. Power walking and 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 increases from 60F or below to 70F, and an additional minute per mile at 80F. 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 7:00.
The per mile pace to reach this goal is 16 min/mi. The "magic mile" listed below, will tell you

what would be expected as a per mile pace on raceday. Don't worry if your comfortable long run pace is slower than 16 min/mi. The results of the "magic mile" will tell you what is realistic on raceday. Please practice 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 (10sec run/50 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 "maintenance runs" are needed each week to sustain the conditioning needed–usually on Tuesday and Thursday. Please take a day off from running before each running dayespecially the long run.

Race Day practice. On the Tuesday run each week, after the standard warmup, 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 will find the right ratio for you. A common strategy at this pace is (run 15 sec/walk 45 sec, but some use 20 sec run/40 sec walk, or 30/30). Don't push yourself if the temperature is high.

It 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 increase your fat burning. On the cross training days, don't do exercises like stair machines that concentrate effort in the calf muscle.

Standard 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.

On Tuesday, after the standard warmup, try increasing the running portions: run 10 seconds/walk 50 seconds for 5 or more intervals, then run 15 sec/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 0K 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 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.

Magic 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 up a time of 11:15 or faster to predict a finish time

run a time of 11:15 or faster to predict a finish time below 7:00 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 7:00.

- 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 2-3 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 All-Out Effort Pace: Take your best current MM time and multiply by 1.4. This is the fastest pace you could currently expect to run under ideal conditions per mile in the marathon.

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

Adjust for temperature: 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.

## WALT DISNEY WORLD® MARATHON TRAINING SCHEDULE

## 3-Day Training Week: For Beginning Runners

	- WEEK 1			WEEK 2
TUESDAY July 2	THURSDAY July 4	SATURDAY July 6	TUESDAY July 9	THURSDAY July 11
30 minutes	30 minutes	3 miles	30 minutes	30 minutes
	- WEEK 3		<u> </u>	WEEK 4
TUESDAY July 16	THURSDAY July 18	SATURDAY July 20	TUESDAY July 23	THURSDAY July 25
30 minutes	30 minutes	2.5 miles Walk the first mile, then use a 10 sec run/ 50 sec walk	30 minutes	30 minutes
	WEEK 5	- O COS Wall		WEEK 6
TUESDAY July 30	THURSDAY August 1	SATURDAY August 3	TUESDAY August 6	THURSDAY August 8
30 minutes	30 minutes	3 miles	30 minutes	30 minutes

	WEEK 7			WEEK 8	
TUESDAY August 13	THURSDAY August 15	SATURDAY August 17	TUESDAY August 20	THURSDAY August 22	SATURDAY August 24
30 minutes	30 minutes	3 miles	30 minutes	30 minutes	9 miles
-	WEEK 9		-	- WEEK 10	
TUESDAY August 27	THURSDAY August 29	SATURDAY August 31	TUESDAY September 3	THURSDAY September 5	SATURDAY September 7
30 minutes	30 minutes	3 miles	30 minutes	30 minutes	11 miles
	WEEK 11			- WEEK 12	
TUESDAY September 10	THURSDAY September 12	SATURDAY September 14	TUESDAY September 17	THURSDAY September 19	SATURDAY September 21
30 minutes	30 minutes	3 miles	30 minutes	30 minutes	13 miles

	- WEEK 13	
TUESDAY September 24	THURSDAY September 26	SATURDAY September 28
30 minutes	30 minutes	3 miles
	- WEEK 15	
TUESDAY October 8	THURSDAY October 10	SATURDAY October 12
30 minutes	30 minutes	3 miles
	- WEEK 17	
TUESDAY October 22	THURSDAY October 24	SATURDAY October 26
30 minutes	30 minutes	5 miles

	- WEEK 19			— WEEK 20	
TUESDAY November 5	THURSDAY November 7	SATURDAY November 9	TUESDAY November 12	THURSDAY November 14	SATURDAY November 16
30 minutes	30 minutes	20 miles	30 minutes	30 minutes	6 miles
	WEEK 21			— WEEK 22	
TUESDAY November 19	THURSDAY November 21	SATURDAY November 23	TUESDAY November 26	THURSDAY November 28	SATURDAY November 30
30 minutes	30 minutes	6 miles with Magic Mile	30 minutes	30 minutes	23 miles
	WEEK 23			— WEEK 24	
TUESDAY December 3	THURSDAY December 5	SATURDAY December 7	TUESDAY December 10	THURSDAY December 12	SATURDAY December 14
30 minutes	30 minutes	6 miles	30 minutes	30 minutes	6 miles with Magic Mil

	WEEK 25	
TUESDAY December 17	THURSDAY December 19	SATURDAY December 21
30 minutes	30 minutes	26 miles
	WEEK 27	
TUESDAY December 31	THURSDAY January 2	SATURDAY January 4
30 minutes	30 minutes	6 miles
	WEEK 29	
TUESDAY January 14	THURSDAY January 16	SATURDAY January 18
	Junuary 10	

TUESDAY December 24	THURSDAY December 26	SATURDAY December 28
30 minutes	30 minutes	6 miles
	WEEK 28	
TUESDAY January 7	THURSDAY January 9	SUNDAY January 12
30 minutes	30 minutes	Walt Disney World® Marathon