



TRAINING PROGRAM

Time Goal Runners

(for those who have run at least one half marathon)

GOAL: To Improve On Previous Time

This program is designed for those who have run a half marathon before and want to improve finish time. The minimum training requirement is 3 weekly workouts: 45 minutes on Tuesday and Thursday, and a longer session on the weekend. If you are used to running longer or on more days per week you can continue to do so, as long as you are recovering quickly. For more information, see my book HALF MARATHON at www.JeffGalloway.com.

Jeff Galloway • US Olympian • *runDisney* Official Training Consultant



TRAINING PROGRAM OVERVIEW



The long run is the key to half marathon success.

As you increase the length of these, you prepare to avoid “the wall” on raceday. Recommended pace is at least 2 min/mi slower than your best half marathon performance during the last year. You cannot go too slowly on the long runs: your goal is simply to finish each one and recover fast.

Set a realistic goal: usually no more than 20-30 seconds per mile faster than your best half marathon performance in the past year.

Running form: Never sprint during a running segment—keep feet low to the ground, using a light touch of the feet, while avoiding a long stride. Most runners find that an upright posture is best but use what feels natural for you. Let your foot move in its 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 30 seconds per mile for every 5 degrees above 60F. Please make these pace adjustments on the hot long runs and in the race itself (if needed), using more frequent walk breaks to avoid heat stress (according to the table in the next column). 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.

Run-walk-run ratio should correspond to the pace used.

Here are suggested strategies:
9 min/mi: run 4 minute/walk 1 minute (4/1)
10 min/mi: 3/1
11 min/mi: 2:30/1
12 min/mi: 2/1
13 min/mi: 1/1
14 min/mi: 30 seconds/30 seconds
15 min/mi: run 30 seconds/walk 45 seconds, or run 20 seconds/walk 40 seconds
16 min/mi: run 20 seconds/walk 40 seconds
17 min/mi: run 15 seconds/walk 45 seconds

Two “maintenance runs” (45-60 minutes each) are needed each week to sustain the conditioning needed—usually on Tuesday and Thursday. Maximum recovery occurs when taking a day off from running before each running day. On Tuesday, practice various run-walk-run strategies, at race pace, for 2-4 miles. On Thursday, after the standard warmup, run a “magic mile” (as noted on the following page).

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 improve overall fitness. On the cross training days, don't do exercises (as on stair machines) that concentrate effort in the calf muscle.

Standard warmup: walk for 2-3 minutes, then, run 1-2 minutes and walk 30-60 seconds for 10 minutes. Then, gradually increase the amount of running, reducing the amount of walking for 5-10 minutes to the ratio that feels best for you, on that day.

Race Day practice. On the Tuesday runs, after the standard warmup, time yourself for 2-4 miles and try to run the pace you want to run on raceday, using the appropriate run-walk-run ratio. As you use a variety of run-walk-run strategies, you will find the right ratio for you. Many runners are surprised to find that shorter running segments result in faster times and less fatigue.

On Thursday, after the standard warmup, time yourself for 1 mile. Follow the “magic mile” strategy below.

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

Speedwork: 800 meter repeats are included to improve speed. Do the standard warmup, followed by 4 accelerations that gradually increase to workout pace. Run each 800 meter segment 15 seconds faster than your goal pace for half a mile, and walk for 3 minutes. Then repeat as noted on the schedule.

Example: if goal pace is 10:00, half mile goal pace would be 5:00. 800 workout pace would be 4:45

Magic Mile: I suggest doing this after the standard warmup on Thursday each week. By the end of the training program, multiply your best magic mile time by 1.2 to see what an all-out pace on an ideal day would be, and adjust for temperature and conditions on raceday.

TRAINING PROGRAM OVERVIEW



The “Magic Mile” time trial (MM) is a reality check on your goal pace on raceday, and has been the best predictor of your current potential per mile pace on an ideal day. Due to weather and crowds on raceday, actual race pace is usually 10-25 seconds/mile slower than the predicted pace.

- Use the standard warmup
- Run around a track if at all possible (or a very accurately measured one mile segment)
- Time yourself. Start the watch at the beginning, and keep it running until you cross the finish of the one mile segment.
- **On the first MM, don’t run all-out: run at a pace that is slightly faster than your current easy pace.**
- Only one MM is done on each day it is assigned.
- On each successive MM (usually 1 week 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.
- Jog slowly for the rest of the 45-60 minutes assigned on that day taking as many walk breaks as you wish.

After you have run 4 of these (not at one time--on different days) 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 10-15 seconds at the half. Most runners who’ve reported in after trying it both ways, record a faster time when taking short breaks.

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



Avengers Super Heroes Half Marathon

Time Goal Runners

Tuesday - 45 minutes

Thursday - 45 minutes

Saturday - Listed below

WEEK 1

TUESDAY July 15	THURSDAY July 17	SATURDAY July 19
45 minutes	45 minutes	4.5 miles

WEEK 2

TUESDAY July 22	THURSDAY July 24	SATURDAY July 26
45 minutes	45 minutes	6 miles

WEEK 3

TUESDAY July 29	THURSDAY July 31	SATURDAY August 2
45 minutes	45 minutes	7.5 miles

WEEK 4

TUESDAY August 5	THURSDAY August 7	SATURDAY August 9
45 minutes	45 minutes	4 x 800

WEEK 5

TUESDAY August 12	THURSDAY August 14	SATURDAY August 16
45 minutes	45 minutes	9 miles

WEEK 6

TUESDAY August 19	THURSDAY August 21	SATURDAY August 23
45 minutes	45 minutes	6 x 800



WEEK 7

TUESDAY August 26	THURSDAY August 28	SATURDAY August 30
45 minutes	45 minutes	11 miles

WEEK 9

TUESDAY September 9	THURSDAY September 11	SATURDAY September 13
45 minutes	45 minutes	13 miles

WEEK 11

TUESDAY September 23	THURSDAY September 25	SATURDAY September 27
45 minutes	45 minutes	15 miles

WEEK 13

TUESDAY October 7	THURSDAY October 9	SATURDAY October 11
45 minutes	45 minutes	5 miles (3 at race pace)

WEEK 8

TUESDAY September 4	THURSDAY September 2	SATURDAY September 6
45 minutes	45 minutes	8 x 800

WEEK 10

TUESDAY September 16	THURSDAY September 18	SATURDAY September 20
45 minutes	45 minutes	10 x 800

WEEK 12

TUESDAY September 30	THURSDAY October 2	SATURDAY October 4
45 minutes	45 minutes	12 x 800

WEEK 14

TUESDAY October 14	THURSDAY October 16	SATURDAY October 18
45 minutes	45 minutes	15 miles



WEEK 15

TUESDAY October 21	THURSDAY October 23	SATURDAY October 25
45 minutes	45 minutes	14 x 800

WEEK 17

TUESDAY November 4	THURSDAY November 6	SATURDAY November 8
45 minutes	45 minutes	5 miles

WEEK 19

TUESDAY November 18	THURSDAY November 20	SATURDAY November 22
45 minutes	45 minutes	5 miles

WEEK 16

TUESDAY October 28	THURSDAY October 30	SATURDAY November 1
45 minutes	45 minutes	17 miles

WEEK 18

TUESDAY November 11	THURSDAY November 13	SUNDAY November 16
45 minutes	45 minutes	Avengers Super Heroes Half Marathon