

## TRAINING PROGRAM

## Time Goal Runners

(for those who have run at least one $10+$ mile race)

## GOAL: To Improve On Previous Time

This program is designed for those who have already finished a distance race of 10 miles or more and want to run faster. Only 3 weekly training days are needed: @ 45 minutes on Tuesday and Thursday, and a longer session on the weekend. For more information, see my book GALLOWAY TRAINING

PROGRAMS at www.JeffGalloway.com.
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## TRAINING PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The long run is the key to marathon success. As you increase the length of these, you prepare to avoid "the wall" on raceday. Recommended pace is at least $2 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{mi}$ slower than your best half marathon or 10 mile pace 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 or ten mile 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 60 F. 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 pace per mile chart in the next bullet). 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:
$9 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{mi}$ : run 4 minute/walk 1 minute (4/1)
$10 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{mi}: 3 / 1$
$11 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{mi}: 2: 30 / 1$
$12 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{mi}: 2 / 1$
$13 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{mi}: 1 / 1$
$14 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{mi}: 30$ seconds $/ 30$ seconds
$15 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{mi}$ : run 30 seconds/walk 45 seconds, or run 20 seconds/walk 40 seconds
$16 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{mi}$ : run 20 seconds/walk 40 seconds
$17 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{mi}$ : 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 warm-up, 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 warm-up: 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 warm-up, 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 warm-up, time yourself for 1 mile. Follow the "magic mile" strategy (as noted on the following page).

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

Speedwork: 800 meter (half mile) repeats are included to improve speed. Do the standard warm-up, 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 warm-up 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.

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NOTE: This is an evening race. I suggest that you run at least two of the longer runs in the evening. This will not only help you prepare for running in the dark but help you adjust your nutrition throughout the day, leading up to the race.

The "Magic Mile" time trial (MM) is a reality check on your goal pace on raceday, and has been the best predictor of current potential per mile pace on an ideal day.

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


## - 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, 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 30 minutes 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. For prediction purposes, you want to finish, feeling like you couldn't go much further at that pace. Try walking for about 10-15 seconds after each lap during the MM. Most runners who've reported in after trying it both ways, record a faster time when taking short walk breaks.

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

## TRAINING PROGRAM SCHEDULE

(1)
The Twilight Zone Tower of Terror ${ }^{\text {™ }} 10$-Miler
Time Goal Runners
Tuesday - 45 minutes Thursday-45 minutes Saturday-Listed below


## (1)



| TUESDAY <br> August 26 | THURSDAY <br> August 28 | SATURDAY <br> August 30 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 45 minutes | 45 minutes | $10 \times 800$ |


| TUESDAY July 22 | THURSDAY July 24 | SATURDAY July 26 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 45 minutes | 45 minutes | 10 miles |



| TUESDAY <br> August 19 | THURSDAY <br> August 21 | SATURDAY <br> August 23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 45 minutes | 45 minutes | 13 miles |



| TUESDAV <br> September 2 | THURSDAY <br> September 4 | SATURDAY <br> September 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 45 minutes | 45 minutes | 14.5 miles |



