## There are a number of different paces that you should aim to master that will make up your training:

## Easy run - fully conversational at the speed of chat and about 6/10 effort.

## Steady run - conversational, controlled but working at about 7/10 effort.

## Threshold running controlled discomfort, 3-4 word answer pace 8/10 effort.

## Interval running <br> 5k-10k effort - 9/10 and working hard.



## In detail:

The feeling of not being sure how fast you should be running for any particular session is common, from beginners to elite international athletes. For beginners it never feels as though running is easy, but we can assure you that running doesn't need to be hard all the time.

At the beginning all you are trying to do is get out and run. That should be at easy pace or 'the speed of chat' - if you can't talk as you are running, you' re going to fast, simple as that. For the more experienced runner, 'the speed of chat' is how your easy and recovery runs should feel - totally in control, relaxed and slow enough to talk. If you are combining walking and running, the effort level remains the same - you should be able to hold a conversation on both the walking and running segments.

Faster than easy, conversational running is steady running. This is the backbone of training for more experienced runners. This is where you must be honest and not push too hard or you might ruin your faster sessions, so conversation should still be possible, but a little strained.

Incorporating threshold running is how the elites train and you can train like this too. This is where you are running at a controlled discomfort level: you can still talk between breaths, but only 3 or 4 word phrases. This is not running to exhaustion or sprinting. You may already feel able to include some 3 minute blocks into a run each week which will grow in volume throughout your training.

Interval training and $3 \mathrm{k} / 5 \mathrm{k} / 10 \mathrm{k}$ pace is top-end training. This is often called the "hurt locker" and is used in training to replicate the feeling at the end of a hard race. The effort levels here should be almost at maximum.

Rest (R)
To help your body cope with the workload, rest is going to be as important a part of your training schedule as the running. Listen to your body and take heed of any warning signs. If you feel fatigued even before you' ve run a step, find yourself thinking up excuses not to run or start suffering a series of minor injuries; you probably need more time off. Taking enough rest allows physical and mental recovery and gives your body the time to adapt to your workload. Remember: on rest days, that is exactly what you should be doing!

Recovery Run (RR)
Training for endurance requires your body to work harder than it has ever done. To see improvement without breaking down, you'll eed some recovery runs. These should be nice and easy and you should feel relaxed. Enjoy the scenery. You should be breathing easily and be capable of holding a conversation throughout the run. This will mean that you are running in the $60-65 \%$ range of your Maximum Heart Rate (MHR) and it should be no more than 45 minutes in duration. This allows your body to adapt to the training workload and therefore improve. It also helps with the removal of the waste products, which accumulate in your muscles after harder efforts.

Threshold Runs (THR)
After the long endurance runs, tempo runs are probably your most valuable workouts. You will find them slightly uncomfortable and they' Il require concentration, but they are well worth the effort. As they re run at a controlled brisk pace, about $80-85 \%$ of your MHR, you'll only be capable of uttering a couple of words to your training partners. Tempo/threshold runs improve your lactate threshold (the speed above which your body struggles to cope with the lactic acid created by burning energy without oxygen), your running efficiency and aerobic capacity (your body's ability to utilise oxygen). All this helps to improve your endurance performance.

Long Runs (LR)
Long runs are vital in your plan and key to racing well in long distance races from 5 km - marathon. At first, concentrate on increasing the time on your feet rather than worrying about distance. Start off by heading out for at least an hour and run at 65\% of MHR (conversational pace). Gradually this will build to 75\% of WHR as you start to practice periods of marathon pace (MP) running. These runs improve your muscular endurance and condition your body to burn fat as its primary fuel source.

Continuous Hills (CH)
Hill running develops strength in your muscles and tendons without putting them under the type of stress they are exposed to during faster running. Run up a $5-10 \%$ gradient for $45-90$ seconds at a steady-threshold effort. Turn immediately at the top and run down the hill at the same effort, then turn at the bottom and repeat without any recovery until the rep time ends. Like a tempo/threshold run, a hill session is time to concentrate, as you should be working at about 80-85\% of MHR and be able to utter just a word or two.

| Week | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday | Sunday |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | AM: 30 rec run + conditioning | AM: 30 min progression run with 10 easy, 10 steady and 10 @ threshold | AM: 45 mins relaxed run | AM: Threshold run $4 \times 5$ mins effort with 2 mins jog rec | REST | AM: Continuous hills. $4 \times 5$ mins with 2 min jog rec. | AM: Long Run 70-80 mins | $\square$ | (); $\Theta$ : |
| 2 | AM: 30 rec run + conditioning | AM: 45 min progression run with 15 easy, 15 steady and I5 @ threshold | AM: 45 mins relaxed run | AM: Threshold run $3 \times 7$ mins @ threshold with 3 min jog rec | REST | AM: Continuous hills. $4 \times 6$ mins with 2 min jog rec. | AM: Long Run 80-90 mins | $\square$ | © $\dot{\beta}$ : |
| 3 | AM: 30 rec run + conditioning | AM: 30 rec run <br> PM: Threshold run $5 \times 5$ mins @ with I min jog rec | AM: 45 rec run | AM: 30 easy run <br> PM: 45 mins including $2 \times 10$ mins @ threshold with a 3 min jog rec | REST | AM: Continuous Hills. $5 \times 6$ mins with 2 min jog rec <br> PM: 30 min rec run or $X$ train - | AM: Long Run 90 mins | $\square$ | © <br> $\odot$ <br> © |
| 4 | AM: 30 rec run + conditioning | AM: 30 rec run <br> PM: 6 mins threshold $+5 \times 3$ mins <br> @ 5k pace with 90 sec recovery | AM: 45 rec run | AM: 30 easy run <br> PM: 45 min including 2 x 12 mins @ threshold off a 3 min jog rec - | REST | AM: Continuous hills. $3 \times 10 \mathrm{mins}$ with 2 min jog rec <br> PM: 30 min rec run or $X$ train - | AM: Long Run 80 mins | $\square$ | () |


| 5 | AM: REST | PM: 6 min threshold $+2 \times(5-$ $6 \times 400 \mathrm{~m}$ ) with 45 secs between each effort nd 2-3 min between sets | AM: 30 min rec run | PM: 30 min progression run as 10 easy/I0 steady/I0 @ threshold | REST | AM: 5k TT or race. Add a 30 min warmdown afterwards | AM: Long Run 75 mins relaxed | $\square$ | () <br> © <br> © |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | AM: 30-45 rec run + conditioning | AM: 30 min recovery run <br> PM: Threshold run. $3 \times 10 \mathrm{mins}$ @ threshold with 2 min jog rec. | AM: 50 mins steady running | AM: 30 recovery run <br> PM: 30 min steady | REST | AM: Intervals. 4 $\times 6$ mins at 10km pace with 2 min jog rec <br> PM: 30 min rec run or $X$ train | AM: Long run 90mins easy | $\square$ |  |
| 7 | AM: 30-45 rec run + conditioning | AM: 30 recovery run <br> PM: 45 min run with last 20 mins @ threshold | AM: 60 mins relaxed | AM: 30 recovery run <br> PM: $8 \times 3$ mins with odd Nos @ threshold and even Nos @ 5k pace - | REST | AM: Recovery Run 30-45 mins | AM: Long Run 90 mins with last 20-30 @ threshold | $\square$ | () <br> $\odot$ <br> © |
| 8 | AM: 30-45 rec run + conditioning | AM: 30min easy run <br> PM: 45 min run with last 20 mins @ threshold | AM: 60 mins steady running | AM: 30 min recovery run <br> PM: $10 \times 3$ mins with odd No @ l0km pace and even No @ 5k pace | REST | AM: Recovery Run 30-45 mins | AM: Long Run easy 90-I. 40 mins easy | $\square$ | () <br> © <br> © |
| 9 | AM: 30-45 rec run <br> + conditioning | AM: 30min easy run <br> PM: 40 min Out and Back run - out for 2 minutes steady, back 2-3 | AM: 60 mins steady running | AM: 30 min recovery run <br> PM: $5 \times 5$ mins with @ 10km pace with 75-90s rec. | REST | Parkrun or self timed 5 km to sharpen up | 75 minutes remaining easy throughout. |  |  |



- Note please do a 15 minute warm up and cool down before Threshold, Continuous Hills or Interval sessions
- If your are feeling ok you may wish to consider a 20-30 minute recovery run in the morning before any of the quality sessions above
- Always substitute cross training for running if you are injured, very sore or it is not safe to run.
- Please add a Core conditioning, Pilates or Yoga classes once or twice a week if you have time.
- Try to stretch every day for at least 10 mins.
- Always eat within 20-30 mins of finishing a run
- Always train at your target pace, don't compromise or run too hard. Tiredness always catches up and take extra rest if required...

