



"Beginner" Antarctica 1/2 Marathon Training Program

The "Beginning Run" Program is best suited for those who have been running 3-4 times per week for 30-60 minutes for at least 6 months. If you are running less consider the "Run-Walk" Program.

DAY	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
MODE	Run + ST	Glacier Run	Rest Day	Run +ST	Cross-Training	Run-Endurance	Rest Day
INTENSITY	Easy Pace	Challenging		Easy Pace	Moderate	Conversational Pace	
I-RATE SYSTEM	7 - 7.5	8-9		7 - 7.5	6-7	6-7	
HEART RATE	70-75%	80-90%		70-75%	65-75%	65-75%	
WEEK 1 November 19 - 25	40 minutes	<i>*Glacier Hill Workout</i> 15Run+5Climb+15Run	Rest	40 minutes	40 minutes	5 miles	Rest
WEEK 2 November 26 - Dec 2	40 minutes	<i>*Glacier Hill Workout</i> 15Run+5Climb+15Run	Rest	40 minutes	40 minutes	6 miles	Rest
WEEK 3 December 3 - 9	40 minutes	<i>*Glacier Hill Workout</i> 15Run+5Climb+15Run	Rest	40 minutes	40 minutes	6 miles	Rest
WEEK 4 December 10 - 16	40 minutes	<i>*Glacier Hill Workout</i> 15Run+5Climb+15Run	Rest	40 minutes	40 minutes	7 miles	Rest
WEEK 5 December 17 - 23	45 minutes	<i>*Glacier Hill Workout</i> 15Run+5Climb+15Run	Rest	45 minutes	40 minutes	8 miles	Rest
WEEK 6 December 24 - 30	45 minutes	<i>*Glacier Hill Workout</i> 15Run+8Climb+15Run	Rest	45 minutes	40 minutes	7 miles	Rest
WEEK 7 December 31 -Jan 6	45 minutes	<i>*Glacier Hill Workout</i> 15Run+8Climb+15Run	Rest	45 minutes	40 minutes	9 miles	Rest
WEEK 8 January 7 - 13	45 minutes	<i>*Glacier Hill Workout</i> 15Run+8Climb+15Run	Rest	45 minutes	40 minutes	8 miles	Rest
WEEK 9 January 14 -20	45 minutes	<i>*Glacier Hill Workout</i> 15Run+10Climb+20Run	Rest	45 minutes	40 minutes	10 miles	Rest
WEEK 10 January 21 -27	45 minutes	<i>*Glacier Hill Workout</i> 15Run+10Climb+20Run	Rest	45 minutes	40 minutes	8 miles	Rest

WEEK 11 January 28 - Feb 3	50 minutes	*Glacier Hill Workout 15Run+10Climb+20Run	Rest	50 minutes	40 minutes	11 miles	Rest
WEEK 12 February 4 - 10	50 minutes	*Glacier Hill Workout 15Run+12Climb+20Run	Rest	50 minutes	40 minutes	8 miles	Rest
WEEK 13 February 11 - 17	50 minutes	*Glacier Hill Workout 20Run+15Climb+20Run	Rest	50 minutes	40 minutes	12 miles	Rest
WEEK 14 February 18 - 24	45 minutes	*Glacier Hill Workout 20Run+15Climb+20Run	Rest	50 minutes	40 minutes	8 miles	Rest
WEEK 15 February 25 - March 2	45 minutes	TRAVEL to BA	Easy Run in BA 40-50 minutes Warm Weather	Easy Run in BA 40-50 minutes Warm Weather	Easy Run in BA 40-50 minutes Warm Weather	Travel to Ushuaia Rest Day	Rest
WEEK 16 March 3 - 5	Rest & Explore <i>Stretch and Walk</i>	Rest & Explore <i>Stretch and Walk</i>	ANTARCTICA MARATHON!!	Rest & Explore <i>Stretch and Walk</i>	Rest & Explore <i>Stretch and Walk</i>	Rest & Explore <i>Stretch and Walk</i>	Travel Home

Warm-up: walking 5 minutes at an easy pace prior to every run workout to gradually increase circulation to working muscles, heart and breathing rates.

Cool-down: walking 5 minutes at an easy pace after to every run workout to gradually bring heart rate and breathing back to normal levels.

Flexibility: Stretch after every workout when the muscles are warm to maintain or improve flexibility and prevent injuries.

Heart Rate= Using a heart monitor maintain a range between the prescribed percentages...65-75% of estimated maximum heart rate.

I-Rate= Rate of perceived exertion. Rate your level of intensity by how you feel, 1-10. 1 being at rest and 10- being an all out level. Use this system to stay in the smart training range listed on the training program (i.e. 6-7)

Cross-Training= Include activities that are non running or and will supplement your running preparation for the race. Cycling or spinning, hiking on trails, stairclimbing pilates/yoga. Cross-training allows you to rest your running muscles while training opposing muscle groups and reducing the risk of overtraining and injury. It helps speed recovery and reduces burnout.

Endurance Pace= Conversational pace should be at a slow, and comfortable-conversational pace. You should be at a pace where you can hold a conversation easily. Heart rate zone of 65-75% of maximum or I-Rate of 6-7.5. Note: heart rate will gradually climb due to fatigue and dehydration. Allow for a 5% increase and max heart rate of 75% of maximum rather than slowing pace to stay within zone.

ST= Strength Training and flexibility: A strong foundation will prevent overuse injuries and improve running efficiency. Especially on trail races. Include a total body strength training regimen twice per week on the scheduled days. Avoid strength training the day before or after the long runs.

Easy [EZ] Pace: Easy to moderate pace at 70-75% of maximum heart rate or an iRate level of 7+. A pace you could go at for along time easily.

Moderate Pace: Moderate pace at 75-80% of maximum heart rate or an iRate level of 7-8. A pace where you can hear your breathing, but not breathing hard.

Endurance Run= The Endurance Run should be at a slow, and comfortable-conversational pace. You should be at a pace to hold a conversation easily. Heart rate zone of 65-75% of maximum or I-Rate of 6-7.

***Glacier Hill Workout: Warning!!** This workout is very challenging, but will prepare you well for the physical and mental challenges on the Antarctica Marathon. Make sure to take the climbing pace easy at first and let your body adapt. The race course rolls the entire way and also includes a climb [hike] up a glacier on snow up 17% grade incline about 2/3 of a mile (1K). To perform the Glacier Hill Workout, warm-up walking 5 minutes at a brisk pace. Run the scheduled Glacier Hill Workout [Run20+Climb10+Run20] means **Run** easy for 20 minutes, then **Climb** stairs, on a climbing machine at the gym or elevate a treadmill to max incline 12-15% and climb for 10 minutes, finish with **Running** at easy to moderate pace for 20 minutes. Cool down with 5 minutes of walking. This will train your mind and body for the Glacier climb you will run twice on the marathon course. Include hills in the run segments of this workout. If you are new to hills, start with 2-4% and vary the time and incline, then build to 4-6% gradually. Note: you can also perform the climb at the beginning or end of the run if that works better with your terrain (i.e. if you are running hills outdoors - then climbing in the gym or on stairs)