

TRAINING PLAN

DAY	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
MODE	Run	Cross-Train +ST	Run	Cross-Train +ST	Rest/Run	Run	Rest Day
INTENSITY	Easy Effort	Moderate Effort	Easy Effort	Moderate Effort	Easy Effort	Conversational Effort	
i-RATE SCALE	6 - 7	7+	6 - 7	7+	6 - 7	7+	
HEART RATE	65 - 75%	70 - 75%	65 - 75%	70 - 75%	65 - 75%	70 - 75%	
WEEK 1	30 minutes	30-40 minutes Strength Train	30 minutes	30-40 minutes Strength Train	Rest	35 minutes	Rest
WEEK 2	30 minutes	30-40 minutes Strength Train	30 minutes	30-40 minutes Strength Train	Rest	35 minutes	Rest
WEEK 3	30 minutes	30-40 minutes Strength Train	35 minutes	30-40 minutes Strength Train	Rest	40 minutes	Rest
WEEK 4	35 minutes	30-40 minutes Strength Train	35 minutes	30-40 minutes Strength Train	30 minutes	40 minutes	Rest
WEEK 5	35 minutes	30-40 minutes Strength Train	40 minutes	30-40 minutes Strength Train	30 minutes	45 minutes	Rest
WEEK 6	35 minutes	30-40 minutes Strength Train	40 minutes	30-40 minutes Strength Train	30 minutes	45 minutes	Rest
WEEK 7	40 minutes	30-40 minutes Strength Train	40 minutes	30-40 minutes Strength Train	30 minutes	50 minutes	Rest
WEEK 8	40 minutes	30-40 minutes Strength Train	45 minutes	30-40 minutes Strength Train	30 minutes	55 minutes	Rest
WEEK 9	40 minutes	30-40 minutes Strength Train	45 minutes	30-40 minutes Strength Train	30 minutes	45 minutes	Rest
WEEK 10	35 minutes	30 minutes	30 minutes	Rest	30 minutes	Rest	8K Race

SCHEDULE KEY

Warm-up: walking 5 minutes at an easy pace prior to every run-walk 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-walk workout to gradually bring heart rate and breathing back to normal levels.

i-Rate Scale: A way to rate your effort level by your perception or 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)

Heart Rate: If you have a heart rate monitor; maintain a range between the prescribed percentages. . .i.e.65-75% of estimated maximum heart rate.

Run/Workout: Warm-up walking 5 minutes at a brisk pace. Run at a pace that you can still talk or a "conversational pace" at an iRate level of 6-7 or if you are using a heart rate monitor at 65-75% of maximum heart rate. Cool-down walking 5 minutes at an easy pace.

Cross-Training: Include activities that are non-running or walking. Cycling, swimming, pilates/yoga, strength training, elliptical trainer; stairmaster; spinning are great cross training modes for 10K training. 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. Cross-training activities should be done at a moderate pace at an i-Rate Scale of 6-7 or heart rate of 60-70%.

Strength-Training (ST): Strength train with machines, weights, resistance tubes/bands or classes like pilates, toning or yoga. Include strength training exercises for your upper body, core (abdominal and trunk) and lower body twice per week. This will increase the lean muscle tissue, boost metabolism at rest and prevent the dreaded muscle loss with age. The more muscle we lose, the lower our metabolism sinks. Start the Strength Training session by warming up with 10 minutes of cardio activity [i.e. cycling, elliptical trainer; or stairmaster] or strength train after running. If you are new to strength training, begin with 1 set per exercise for 12-15 repetitions. The goal is to fatigue the muscle as you reach the repetition range or until you can no longer perform the exercise with good, controlled form. Stick with this program for at least 4 weeks and then progress to 2-3 sets per exercise for 8-12 repetitions. Another option for your strength workout is to take a class at your gym, work with a personal trainer; perform a machine circuit. There are many ways to include resistance training in your life, find the one you enjoy the most.

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

Conversational 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.

Easy Pace: Easy to moderate pace at 65-75% of maximum heart rate or an iRate level of 6-7. A pace you could go at for along time easily.

Moderate Pace: Moderate pace at 70-80% of maximum heart rate or an iRate level of 7+. A pace where you can hear your breathing but not breathing hard.