

TRAINING PLAN

DAY	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
MODE	Run	Cross-Train +ST	Run	Cross-Train +ST	Run	Run	Rest Day
INTENSITY	Easy Effort	Moderate Effort	Easy-to-Hard	Moderate Effort	Easy Effort	Conversational Effort	
i-RATE SCALE	6 - 7	7+	8 - 9+	7+	6 - 7	7+	
HEART RATE	65 - 75%	70 - 75%	85 - 95%	70 - 75%	65 - 75%	70 - 75%	
WEEK 1	40 minutes	30-45 minutes Strength Train	45 minutes *Pick-ups	30-45 minutes Strength Train	30 minutes	50 minutes	Rest
WEEK 2	40 minutes	30-45 minutes Strength Train	45 minutes *Pick-ups	30-45 minutes Strength Train	30 minutes	50 minutes	Rest
WEEK 3	40 minutes	30-45 minutes Strength Train	45 minutes *Pick-ups	30-45 minutes Strength Train	30 minutes	50 minutes Race Simulation Workout	Rest
WEEK 4	45 minutes	30-45 minutes Strength Train	*Speed Workout 4 Repeats	30-45 minutes Strength Train	30 minutes	60 minutes	Rest
WEEK 5	45 minutes	30-45 minutes Strength Train	*Speed Workout 4 Repeats	30-45 minutes Strength Train	30 minutes	60 minutes Race Simulation Workout	Rest
WEEK 6	45 minutes	30-45 minutes Strength Train	*Speed Workout 5 Repeats	30-45 minutes Strength Train	30 minutes	60 minutes	Rest
WEEK 7	45 minutes	30-45 minutes Strength Train	*Speed Workout 5 Repeats	30-45 minutes Strength Train	30 minutes	60 minutes Race Simulation Workout	Rest
WEEK 8	45 minutes	30-45 minutes Strength Train	*Speed Workout 6 Repeats	30-45 minutes Strength Train	30 minutes	60 minutes Race Simulation Workout	Rest
WEEK 9	45 minutes	30-45 minutes Strength Train	*Speed Workout 6 Repeats	30-45 minutes Strength Train	30 minutes	50 minutes Race Simulation Workout	Rest
WEEK 10	40 minutes	Rest	30 minutes Pickups	25 minutes	30 minutes	20 minutes	5K 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.

***Pick-ups:** Run the workout at an easy pace and include 3-4 short, 30-60 second "pick-ups" within the run. Pick up your pace to a challenging pace where you can hear your breathing and it feels just outside your comfort zone. This is NOT at all out gut

***Speed Workout:** Warm-up walking 5 minutes at a brisk pace. Run 10 minutes at an easy pace. Then Repeat the following 4-6 times: Run 2 minutes hard at 90-95% heart rate or 9 on i-Rate Scale followed by running 4 minutes at an easy pace to recover.

***Race Simulation Workout:** Break the workout time (50-60 minutes) into three equal sections - run the first part at an easy effort, the second part at a moderate effort where you can hear your breathing but not reaching for air - and the third part at a hard, but controlled effort. This workout teaches you how to pace yourself on race day and develops physical and mental stamina to run stronger for longer.

Cross-Training: Include activities that are non-running or walking. If you are new to an active lifestyle and have been inactive, rest on the Cross-Train days for the first 4 weeks and then add the cross-train workouts into the schedule for week 5. If you are active 3-4 days already, follow the schedule as it appears. Cycling, swimming, pilates/yoga, strength training, elliptical trainer; stairmaster; spinning are great cross training modes for 5K 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 burn-out. 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 a long 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.