

10K & Half Marathon

TRAINING PROGRAM

This proven training program has led thousands of runners across the finish line, while reducing the chance of injury to almost zero. Only 3 weekly training days are needed: 30-45 minutes on Tuesday and Thursday, and a longer session on the weekend. On some weekends there is a long walk on Saturday followed by the long run on Sunday to prepare for race weekend. For more information, see my book GALLOWAY TRAINING PROGRAMS at JeffGalloway.com.

- Jeff Galloway US Olympian runDisney Official Training Consultant
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EXPERIENCED

The long weekend sessions are the key to success for the Challenge. As you increase the distance of a long walk on Saturday, followed by a long run on Sunday, the body prepares to "go the distance" in both events, on race weekend. You can't go too slowly during either the walk or the run: your goal is simply to finish each one with strength. On the Sunday runs, the pace should be at least 2 minutes per mile slower than you could currently run a fast half marathon. See the "magic mile" section noted on the following page.

No huffing and puffing! On long runs, you want to be able to carry on a conversation throughout the run—even at the end. A very slow pace, with liberal walk breaks, will allow almost everyone to feel strong on almost every long one. If you're breathing hard at the end of a long one, you need to adjust to a slower pace with more walk breaks from the beginning of the next one.

Running form: Never sprint during a running segment—keep feet low to the ground, using a light touch of the feet, and a relatively short stride. Most runners find that an upright posture is best but do what feels natural for you. Let your foot move in its natural way also. Most runners 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 a minute per mile when the temperature increases to 70F, and an additional minute per mile at 80F. Please make these pace adjustments on the hot long run days, using more frequent walk breaks to avoid heat stress. 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.

Time limit for the 10K is 1:40, and for the half marathon is 3:30. The per mile pace to reach this goals is 16 min/mi. The "magic mile" (noted on the following page) will tell you what would be expected as a per mile pace on race day. Don't worry if your comfortable long run pace is slower than 16 min/mi. The results of the "magic mile" will tell you what is realistic on race day. Please practice 15:00 to 15:30 per mile pace during the middle of a Tuesday run each week (noted on the following page). On Thursday, if you are concerned about maintaining a 16 min/mi pace on race day, it is best to do a timed walk for 2-3 miles (16:00), inserting 10-20 seconds of running into each minute.

Two "maintenance runs" of 30-45 minutes each, will sustain the conditioning needed. Most commonly, these are done on Tuesday and Thursday. Each runner can choose the pace or the run-walk-run ratio for each of these runs.

By inserting strategic walk breaks from the beginning of long runs you can significantly reduce fatigue. The run-walk-run ratio should correspond to the pace used (remember to slow down at least 2 min/mi slower than current predicted fast half marathon pace). Suggested strategies:

PACE STRATEGY

(running segment is first)

9:00 min/mi: run 2 min/walk 30 sec

9:30 -10:45 min/mi: 90/30 10:45 -12:15 min/mi: 60/30 12:15 -14:15 min/mi: 30/30 14:30 -15:45 min/mi: 15/30 15:30 -17:00 min/mi: 10/30 17:00 -18:30 min/mi: 8/30 18:30 - 20:00 min/mi: 5/30

Race Day practice. During the middle of a Tuesday run each week, after the standard warmup, time yourself for 2 miles and run a pace that you feel is realistic on race day. If you are concerned about the 16 minutes/mile needed to finish before the closing of the course, practice running at 15-15:30 per mile. During these segments, use a variety of run-walk-run strategies to find the right ratio for you. On Thursday, time yourself, for a 2 mile segment, mostly walking (noted on the following page).



EXPERIENCED

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 like stair machines that concentrate effort in the calf muscle.

Standard warmup: walk for 3-5 minutes, then, run for a few seconds and walk for a minute for 5 minutes. Then, gradually increase the amount of running, reducing the amount of walking for 5 minutes—until you reach the ratio that feels comfortable for you, on that day.

On Tuesday, after the standard warmup, try increasing the running portions. For example, if you are currently running a minute/walking a minute, try a few rotations of run 2 minutes/walk 1 minute. It is okay to huff and puff a little as you increase the portion of running. But if the latter strategies are too tough, drop back to a comfortable ratio and complete the 30 minutes by using whatever ratio you wish: 30 sec run/30 sec walk, 20/40 or 15/45.

On Thursday after the warmup, time yourself for 2-3 miles at the pace you want to run on race day, using the appropriate run-walk-run strategy. If you are concerned about maintaining a 16 min/mi pace, walk at a comfortable but good pace (short stride, quick turnover) inserting 10-20 seconds of running every minute to maintain a pace that is slightly below 16 minutes per mile.

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

Magic Mile: I suggest doing this after the standard warmup on the weekends noted on the schedule. By the end of the training program you want to run a time of 13:20 or faster to predict an average pace of 16 minutes per mile or less on race day.

The "Magic Mile" time trial (MM) is a reality check on your goal pace on race day, and has been the best predictor of finishing under the race time limit.

- Use the standard warmup
- Run around a track if at all possible (or a very accurately measured one mile segment)
- Time yourself for 4 laps (1600 meters). Start the watch at the beginning, and keep it running until you cross the finish at 1.0 miles.
- On the first MM, don't run all-out: run at a pace that is slightly faster than your current gentle pace.
- Only one MM is done on each day it is assigned.
- On each successive MM (usually 2-3 weeks later), 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 to run faster.
- 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.

Try walking for about 10-30 seconds after each lap during the MM. Most beginning runners record a faster time when taking short breaks.

Predicted All-Out Effort Pace: Take your best current MM time and multiply by 1.3. This is the fastest pace you could currently expect to run under ideal conditions per mile in the marathon.

*Long run pace: should be at least 2 minutes slower than the current predicted half marathon pace.

*Adjust for temperature: At 70F, slow the pace by an additional minute per mile. At 80F, slow down another minute per mile.

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





EXPERIENCED

Experienced Runners

Tuesday - 30-45 minutes

Thursday - 30-45 minutes

Saturday - Listed below

	WEEK 1			- WEEK 2	
TUESDAY	THURSDAY	SATURDAY	TUESDAY	THURSDAY	SATURDAY
30-45 minutes	30-45 minutes	3 miles	30-45 minutes	30-45 minutes	4 miles
	WEEK 3			WEEK 4	
TUESDAY	THURSDAY	SATURDAY	TUESDAY	THURSDAY	SATURDAY
30-45 minutes	30-45 minutes	3 miles	30-45 minutes	30-45 minutes	5 miles
	WEEK 5			WEEK 6	
TUESDAY	THURSDAY	SATURDAY	TUESDAY	THURSDAY	SATURDAY
30-45 minutes	30-45 minutes	3 miles	30-45 minutes	30-45 minutes	6.5 miles

30-45 minutes

30-45 minutes



EXPERIENCED

30-45 minutes

SUN.

8 miles

SUN.

9.5 miles

SUN.

11 miles

SUN.

4 miles 12.5 miles

	WEEK 7			WEEK 8	
TUESDAY	THURSDAY	SATURDAY	TUESDAY	THURSDAY	SAT.
30-45 minutes	30-45 minutes	3 miles with Magic Mile	30-45 minutes	30-45 minutes	1 mile
<u> </u>	WEEK 9			WEEK 10	
TUESDAY	THURSDAY	SATURDAY	TUESDAY	THURSDAY	SAT.
30-45 minutes	30-45 minutes	3 miles with Magic Mile	30-45 minutes	30-45 minutes	2 miles
	WEEK 11			WEEK 12	
TUESDAY	THURSDAY	SATURDAY	TUESDAY	THURSDAY	SAT.
30-45 minutes	30-45 minutes	4 miles with Magic Mile	30-45 minutes	30-45 minutes	3 miles
	WEEK 13			WEEK 14	
TUESDAY	THURSDAY	SATURDAY	TUESDAY	THURSDAY	SAT.

4 miles

with Magic Mile

30-45 minutes



EXPERIENCED

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TUESDAY	THURSDAY	SATURDAY		
30-45 minutes	30-45 minutes	4 miles with Magic Mile		

WEEK 17 _____

TUESDAY	THURSDAY	SATURDAY		
30-45 minutes	30-45 minutes	4 miles		

——— WEEK 19 ————

TUESDAY	THURSDAY	SATURDAY
30-45 minutes	30-45 minutes	3 miles

WEEK 16

TUESDAY	THURSDAY	SAT.	SUN.
30-45 minutes	30-45 minutes	5 miles	14 miles
	WEEK 10		

TUESDAY	THURSDAY	SAT.	SUN.	
30-45 minutes	30-45 minutes	10K Race Day	Half Marathon Race Day	