## Speed and Cardiovascular Training

## Speed Ladder

1. Warm-up 2 laps ( 800 m ) - very easy jogging (@ "conversation pace")
2. Dynamic stretches: carioca (R/L), basketball shuffle (R/L), straight leg bound
3. Stride (or "pick-up") (time pending)
i. Jog 100m (curve of track), then accelerate to about $85 \%$ for about 100 m
4. Main set
a. $200 \mathrm{~m}, 400 \mathrm{~m}, 600 \mathrm{~m},(600 \mathrm{~m}), 400 \mathrm{~m}, 200 \mathrm{~m}$ with

1:1 time-based recovery
i. Recovery after certain intervals will include 200m walk/jog
ii. Effort = Adjust accordingly, 7.5-9 out of 10
b. Total $=1800-2400 \mathrm{~m}$
5. Cool-down
a. 400-800m @ conversation pace
6. Static stretching or yoga on your own

## 400 Meter Repeats

1. Warm-up 2 laps ( 800 m ) - very easy jogging (@ "conversation pace")
2. Dynamic stretches and/or strides: $\sim 5: 00$ on your own
3. Main set
a. $6-8 \mathrm{x} \times 400 \mathrm{~m}$ with $1: 1$ time-based recovery
i. Walk/jog the second half of your recovery (down and back straight-away)
ii. Effort $=8.5$ out of 10
b. Total $=2400-3200 \mathrm{~m}$
4. Cool-down
a. 800m @ conversation pace
5. Static stretching or yoga on your own

## 1000 Meter Repeats

1. Warm-up 2 laps ( 800 m ) - very easy jogging (@ "conversation pace")
2. Dynamic stretches and/or strides: ~5:00 on your own
3. Main set
a. $3 \times 1000 \mathrm{~m}$ with 3:00 recovery
i. Walk/jog the second half of your recovery (down and back straight-away)
ii. Effort $=6.5$ out of 10
b. Total $=3000 \mathrm{~m}$
4. Cool-down
a. 800m @ conversation pace
5. Static stretching or yoga on your own

## Speed and Cardiovascular Training

## The 30 For 30

This workout is inspired by resources from Trail Runner Mag and features $\mathrm{VO}_{2 \text { max }}$ intervals (short, intense, but controlled) in a fartlek framework (a Swedish term that means, "speed-play" in which intervals are time-based rather than distance-based).

This is a nice alternative option, especially when you don't have access to the track or a trail with regular markers. You simply run harder or easier for the prescribed time. An interval of 30 seconds would likely be on the very short end of intervals that would improve your 1.5- or 2-mile run.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { » Warm-up:. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 5 \text { minutes easy jog } \\
& \text { » Workout: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15-20x } 30 \text { sec fast, } \\
& \text { followed by } 30 \text { sec easy jog } \\
& \text {. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . so, it's really the '20 for } 30
\end{aligned}
$$

» Cool-down: 5 minutes easy jog

So, importantly, how fast is "fast?" We can look to commentary from Coach David Roche for guidance: "Most athletes will gravitate toward somewhere between mile and 5 k effort during the fast portions, allowing them to spend a lot of time at fast paces without accumulating too much residual fatigue. Easy sections are at normal easy effort, rather than a slow slog. It's a great intro workout because each interval is almost done as soon as it begins..."

So, each interval is not a 30 -second all out sprint, but a pace closer to your 1.5- or 2-mile race pace. We want the last 30 -second interval to be as high quality as the first. Don't gas yourself early!

## Kenyan Hills

## What are they?

Kenyan Hills are a popular training technique in Kenya and other west-African countries, characterized by:
» Running up a 30-60s hill segment that's not killer (~3-6\% grade)
» Running back down the 30-60s hill segment
» Continuous tempo-like effort
» Counterintuitive because you usually think 'all-out' on the uphill section and 'rest' on the downhill section
» Training Circuit:
» 6 min, 5 min, 4 min, 3 min "hard"; 2 min recovery in between

