Option 1: For year-round, consistent racing with no emphasized peak, follow just Phase I (below) indefinitely. This will keep you race-ready at all times, with minimal downtime necessary due to limited pounding.
Option 2: Follow Phases I and II, in order, for a steady progression and more pronounced, "in-season" peak.
Option 3: Use the VOQ Training summer build-up formula and in-season workout examples for an even better peak. The book's structure is based on scholastic competition seasons and isn't for everyone.
Option 4: Follow your own preferred training!
Phase I: (pre-season build-up, or year-round approach)

|  | Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| no race: | long run | 60 min. | tempo | 60 min. or rest | 60 min. | interval workout | 60 min. |
| race week: |  |  |  |  |  | $40 \mathrm{~min} ., 3 \times 200(\mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{h})$ | race day |

- 60 min. runs should be comfortably quick; conversation pace but not easy run pace.
- Hill workouts can substitute for either tempo or interval sessions during this phase.

Phase II: (the final 2-3 months leading up to your primary goal race)

|  | Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| no race: | long run | 60 min. | interval workout | 60 min. or rest | 60 min. | interval workout | 60 min. |
| race week: |  |  |  |  |  | $40 \mathrm{~min} ., 3 \times 200(\mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{h})$ | race day |

- Steadily increase the workout difficulty and racing intensity throughout this phase, holding mileage steady. When your workout intensity intersects your goal racing intensity, you're at peak fitness.
- The week leading up to the most important race, maintain mileage but decrease workout intensity by $\sim 10 \%$.


## Tempo Workout Suggestions:

- "Minutes" (alternating hard/medium segments @ 85/65\%, hard 400m at end), e.g.: 7x2, 5-4-3-2-1, 6x3, or 5x4
- $25 \mathrm{x} 45 / 15$ (tempo progression), faster each 45 sec ( 10 k to 5 k pace or faster), 2 min . jog after \#20
- 60 min . progression run, faster every 10 min ., finishing at $5 \mathrm{k}-10 \mathrm{k}$ pace.

Interval Workout Suggestions: (The bulk of workouts should be at goal race pace for your target distance.)

- 5 k pace: $20 \mathrm{x} 400 \mathrm{~m}, 12 \mathrm{x} 600 \mathrm{~m}, 10 \mathrm{x} 800 \mathrm{~m}, 6 \times 1000 \mathrm{~m}$, or $3-4 \mathrm{x}$ Mile $\ldots$ as little as 45 sec to as much as 4 min . rest
- 10k pace: 8-10x 1000 m or $4-6 \mathrm{x}$ Mile ... 400 m jog recovery
- 6-8x Mile @ Half-Marathon pace, 400m jog recovery


## Miscellaneous Notes:

- If you're comfortable at the recommended 60 minutes a day and desire more mileage, add it via longer Sunday runs (10 mile minimum target) or daily doubles (preferably on workout days for more rest between hard sessions).
- Increased workout difficulty is accomplished through a sliding scale of: longer intervals, shorter recoveries, faster paces (as goals are attained and set higher), and a higher volume of intervals.
- It's okay to push the last couple intervals of a workout, despite the conservative naysayers. This develops your gear changes and closing speed.
- Ask for clarification if you're unsure about any of the workouts above.
- Make timed recoveries a jog (active) as much as possible.
- Within this training outline, more specific assistance is available to those wishing to meet up as part of a regularly scheduled workout group.
- The optional rest day is strategically placed for primary workout or race day rest, while minimizing the effect on any given hard session of having taken that day off.
- Adjust the schedule forward or back, as needed, if race day is not Saturday.

www.VOQRacing.com

