

10K Walk Training Program



The 10K "Walk" Training Program is best suited for those who want to walk the 10K, those who have been walking 2-3 times per week for four or months.

DAY MODE	Monday Walk	Tuesday Cross-Train +ST	Wednesday Walk	Thursday Walk	Friday Cross-Train +ST	Saturday Walk	Sunday Rest Day
INTENSITY	Easy Effort	Moderate Effort	Easy-to-Moderate		Moderate Effort	Conversational Effort	
i-RATE SCALE	6-7	7+	7-8		7+	7+	
HEART RATE	65-75%	70-75%	70-80%		70-75%	70-75%	
WEEK 1 April 01, 2012	40 minutes	30 minutes Strength Train	45 minutes	35 minutes	30 minutes Strength Train	60 minutes	Rest
WEEK 2 April 08, 2012	40 minutes	30 minutes Strength Train	45 minutes	35 minutes	30 minutes Strength Train	60 minutes	Rest
WEEK 3 April 15, 2012	40 minutes	30 minutes Strength Train	45 minutes	35 minutes	30 minutes Strength Train	70 minutes	Rest
WEEK 4 April 22, 2012	45 minutes	30 minutes Strength Train	50 minutes	35 minutes	30 minutes Strength Train	70 minutes	Rest
WEEK 5 April 29, 2012	45 minutes	30 minutes Strength Train	50 minutes <i>*Pick-ups</i>	35 minutes	30 minutes Strength Train	80 minutes	Rest
WEEK 6 May 06, 2012	45 minutes	30-40 minutes Strength Train	50 minutes <i>*Pick-ups</i>	40 minutes	30-40 minutes Strength Train	75 minutes	Rest
WEEK 7 May 13, 2012	45 minutes	30-40 minutes Strength Train	50 minutes <i>*Pick-ups</i>	40 minutes	30-40 minutes Strength Train	90 minutes	Rest
WEEK 8 May 20, 2012	45 minutes	30-40 minutes Strength Train	50 minutes <i>*Pick-ups</i>	40 minutes	30-40 minutes Strength Train	90 minutes	Rest
WEEK 9 May 27, 2012	45 minutes	30-40 minutes Strength Train	50 minutes <i>*Pick-ups</i>	40 minutes	30-40 minutes Strength Train	45 minutes	Rest
WEEK 10 June 03, 2012	40 minutes	30 minutes	40 minutes <i>*Pick-ups</i>	40 minutes	Rest	Hospital Hill Run 10K Walk	Rest

SCHEDULE KEY

Warm-up: walking 5 minutes at an easy pace prior to every 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 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 th

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.

Walk Workout= Warm-up walking 5 minutes at an easy pace. Walk at a pace that you can still talk or at "conversational pace" at an i-Rate level of 6-7 or if you are using a heart rate monitor at 60-70% of maximum heart rate. This pace should be one notch

***Pick-ups**:= Walk the workout at an easy pace and include 4-6 short, 30-second "pick-up's" within the workout. 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 g

Hill Training: There are a variety of ways to prepare for the hills on race day. Walking a random hill course on the treadmill, hill repeats on one longish hill that takes you at least 30 seconds to climb, walking a hilly route in your neighborhood, or even parking lot ramps (be careful). If you are new to hills, start with one hill workout per week on Mondays or Wednesdays and 4 weeks later add a second hill workout. Watch the video How to Make Friends with Hills - to learn how to train and race a hilly course - it's not as hard as you may think!

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 walking. 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.