JOK Beginner Training Plan



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Beginner running information and day-by-day training plan

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Training



Introduction

The world of running

Welcome to the world of running and jogging; an energising, healthy and fun activity that caters for beginners and seasoned athletes alike and keeps you in shape! Running is enjoying a huge surge in popularity across all distances, from the 5k, 10k and half marathon – right through to the world famous London Marathon. Some are huge mass participation spectacles with fields running into the thousands, others are small, local events with less than 100 competitors – but each has its own special atmosphere. The 10k distance is not to be taken lightly and is an excellent test of your fitness and your commitment to training. Covering 6.2 miles under your own steam is a tremendous achievement and from beginning your training, to lining up at the start and finishing; preparing for and completing a 10k is a great experience.

Who is this training plan for?

This training plan is for you if you fall into one of the following categories:

- You are entering your first ever running event which is a 10k.
- You have possibly completed a 5k event and are looking to move up in distance.

The 10k beginner training plan focuses on everything you need to help you complete your first event, sensible precautions to take and also contains a week-by-week structured programme that will turn you into a 10k runner. This guide includes advice on:

- Training: the dos and don'ts of successful, safe training.
- Kit: what to buy and what to leave on the shelf.
- Footwear: how to choose the right training shoes for you.
- Nutrition: how to correctly fuel your body.
- Hydration: when to drink, so that you don't dehydrate.
- Training: a 16-week programme to prepare you for your next 10k event.

What happens in a 10k event?

A 10k is a hugely rewarding event to compete in. It serves both as an ideal introduction to longer distance running and also a meaningful challenge in its own right. Completing a 10k is a great achievement wherever you finish in the field and this training plan steps you through to race day and includes a multitude of tips and advice to help you reach your 10k goal.

If you've never watched or entered an event before, at first sight it appears to be chaotic, with hundreds or even thousands of competitors arriving, warming up and generally preparing. The usual pattern of a race is as follows:

1 Arrival

Every entrant arrives at the race venue. Most events will have designated parking areas and larger races will have a public address system to keep everyone updated as the start time approaches. Many 10ks have vast fields of several thousand runners, catering from elite, world class athletes to beginners entering their first event.

2 Preparation

As the race start time gets nearer, competitors will be making final adjustments to their kit, visiting the toilet and warming-up – so that they are fully prepared for their race.

3. Lining up

Everyone lines up according to their expected finishing time, with the faster runners right on the start line and those expecting to finish later, further back. This way, no-one is impeded.



4 Start

A gun, klaxon or similar is sounded and the race begins. Unless you are right on the start line, progress will be slightly slower as the runners in front get away – which is often a good thing because you're not tempted to begin to quickly, which can ruin your race.

5. Main race

Over the duration of the race there will usually be kilometre or mile markers every kilometre or mile, so that you can monitor your pace frequently and drinks stations for re-hydrating on route.

6. Finish

The finish line will be clearly marked, usually with a gantry or banner and a time clock.

7. Post finish

Runners are grouped into finishing funnels where medals/t-shirts etc are given out (depending on the race) and drinks are also usually available.





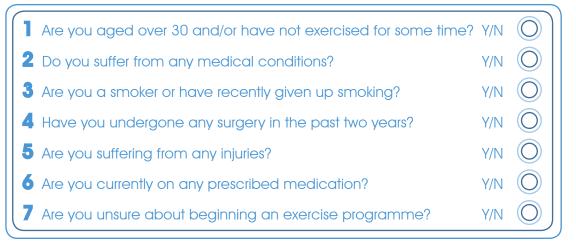
• Before you begin . . .

Before you start that first training session, it is important to take a little time out to check a few safety considerations before you commence 5k training.

Safety first

To start with, it is vitally important to ensure that it is safe for you to begin an exercise programme. Complete the safety checklist below and if you answer YES to one or more questions, or alternatively, if you are at all concerned about starting training, then make an appointment with your doctor for a check-up before you start.

Health-status safety checklist:



Once you have the all-clear from your doctor then you're ready to step out on the road to 10k fitness.

Getting started

What gear do I need?

To get started on your road to 10k fitness, you need minimal equipment. Running is a very simple sport and requires very little specialist kit. The most important point is that you have suitable clothing (particularly footwear) and that you feel comfortable in everything. The most technical and most important things you need to buy are your running shoes. These have evolved over the past ten years into sophisticated pieces of technology of which each manufacturer has developed their own version.

Shoes

Correct footwear is one area where you should not compromise. Good running shoes are an investment in comfort, protection and injury prevention and it is worth visiting a specialist sports footwear retailer rather than a chain store and discussing your requirements with them. A specialist retailer with gait analysis and pressure plate testing will be able to assess your requirements and recommend suitable shoes for your particular gait and running style. Good shoes will last and your initial investment will be repaid many times over and if you calculate the 'pence-per-session' cost of your shoes, you will find them extremely good value.

is very important. When you shop for running shoes, always go in the afternoon because after lunch, your feet will have expanded a little. Hence a snug fit in the morning could mean a tight fit in the afternoon and blisters when training, which is certain to curb your enthusiasm!



Socks

Working upwards from the shoes, next you need some socks to train in. These can be simple white sports socks that can be picked up from most sports stores. However, if you get more serious about your running, it is wise to invest in some socks that have been specifically designed for running. These have been designed to wick away moisture and sweat from the foot so you don't slip and consequently suffer from blisters. Additionally, these types of socks are designed with more padding in certain areas for enhanced cushioning.

The most advanced socks are designed for the appropriate foot i.e. they are left and right foot specific. The specific foot socks have a great benefit in that they hug the foot better and there is no excess sock floating around in the shoe which may cause blisters. As with most things nowadays, you get what you pay for and a £1 pair of socks won't give you as much comfort as an £8 pair.



Buy your socks before you buy your shoes! Socks come in a wide range of thicknesses, which can significantly affect the fit of your running shoes. Take the socks that you are going to train in along to the shoe retailer so that you get a perfect match.



Shorts and tights

After socks come shorts or when it is colder, tights. Shorts should be comfortable, lightweight and have the ability to wick away sweat when you train. Most running shorts now come with a pant liner so you don't have to wear anything else with them. This is good but you have to try them on first as some of the inners can be a little restrictive if you don't get the right size. Most shorts come with elastic waist bands and the more expensive ones come with a drawstring as well. It is worth paying a little extra to get the drawstring as you can tie the shorts to your specification as opposed to relying on the elastic to hold them up.

Elastic-only shorts often move down a little, especially in wet conditions. Your shorts shouldn't be so tight that they cut off circulation round your waist but conversely they shouldn't be so loose that they flap around all the time either. Finally, check the slit up the side, often this is quite large to allow for a greater ventilation and freedom of movement but make sure you are happy with how much leg it actually shows when you run!

When the weather is colder it is advisable to wear tights to keep your legs warmer and thus reduce the chance of injury. Fabric technology has exploded recently with the aid of new synthetic materials and NASA technology. This has aided running no end with high-tech materials filtering down to basic running kit like tights and t-shirts. The running tights are available which hug the legs more efficiently and stop the wind and rain penetrating to the leg itself. This helps in reducing injuries from cold muscles and also means that you can enjoy running when the weather is a little worse than ideal. Only diehard older runners now wear loose fitting cotton tights.

The fashionable and technologically knowledgeable runners are choosing high tech garments that help them in their running. Your tights should be snug fitting and comfortable. It is important to try them on before you buy because many manufacturers have different cuts to suit different styles of runner. Generally, the more expensive the tight, the more comfortable they will be and the better at keeping you cool in summer and warm in winter.



Tops

Short and long-sleeve t-shirts have also benefited, like tights, from technological advances. The mid to top range t-shirts all wick away sweat to keep you cooler and allow a greater air circulation through the fabric. They feel very lightweight but have the properties to keep you warm or cool depending on when and how you wear them. Running t-shirts should be reasonably tight but not figure-hugging and likewise they shouldn't flap around when you run in them. It is a fine balance between well fitted and slightly baggy that you should aim for. With long-sleeve t-shirts, you should aim to get ones with cuffed sleeves so they stay down around your wrists. If there are no cuffs then the sleeves often ride up

your arms when you run and this can be both annoying and cold.



Similarly, for hot weather training, vests are also designed with technological, wicking fabrics that also help air circulate around your body to aid cooling.

When the weather gets really cold or wet it is advisable to run in a gillet or a long-sleeve waterproof top. These offer excellent wind-stopping and rain-resistance capabilities and can keep you warm and dry throughout any run. Gillets are sleeveless jackets and ideal for quicker running in slightly warmer climates while full long-sleeve waterproofs are better for colder and wetter climates. These types of tops are multi-purpose because they can be used casually as well and the ones at the top end are very high tech and guaranteed waterproof and windproof. Cheaper versions will be fine for most running conditions but they will sacrifice certain aspects like being 100% waterproof or windproof. Being prepared for cooler conditions enables you to stay warm, dry and enjoy the run more. In warmer climates the new fabrics and technologies enable you to train harder by staying cooler and wicking away sweat and moisture from the body. Both of these mean you can't blame the weather for not training anymore and you can get and stay fitter all year round now in comfort and style.



Gloves

These should be lightweight and comfortable. Only in extreme weather will you need to wear thick running gloves and more often than not you will heat up enough to be okay in the normal thin type. Woollen gloves are the norm because they are cheap to buy, but they don't offer the same waterproof and wind stopper capabilities of the new high-tech fabrics. Woollen gloves will be fine for most runners but if you are venturing out into colder or wetter climates, it is worth investing in a high-tech pair. Running with cold hands can ruin the experience for you, so choose carefully when you buy, especially if it is near wintertime.

Hats

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Hats are similar to gloves in that woollen ones are the norm because they are easy to get hold of and are cheap. The more high-tech versions such as those made of fleece, offer wind-stopping capabilities and some are waterproof as well. Caps offer greater protection from the rain, snow and sun but often they can get blown off in windy conditions. They don't offer the same warmth capabilities as woollen/high tech fabrics but they are good when you need better protection from the elements. In addition, they are better for runners who wear glasses because they help the glasses from getting rain or snow on.



Sports bras

It is important to wear a sports bra that fits you snugly and gives adequate support for running. The bust is only held in place by the skin around it and the Coopers Ligaments and when the bust moves, these ligaments can stretch result in a permanent droop. In addition, this movement can be painful and leads many women to avoid certain activities that could be enjoyed with a good sports bra. Everyone is different and you may well need to try on a few different products before finding what is just right for you.

So does your sports bra fit?

- Your bra should fit snugly under the bust without being uncomfortably tight.
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- The shoulder straps should not dig in (for larger busts wider straps are more comfortable).
- When you run there should be significantly less bounce than with a normal bra.
- Most ladies should only need to wear one sports bra even for high impact activities.

There are many excellent bras on the market, which come in a large range of sizes and colours offering every different level of support.



2 Training

• Where to train

With walking, jogging and running, virtually nowhere is out of bounds. From treadmills at the gym to the great outdoors, the possibilities are endless. Some people never venture from the roads whilst others train almost exclusively on paths, trails and in local parks; the choice is yours. A sensible approach is to start locally and then venture further afield as you progress. That way, when building up, you are never far from home. Varying your routes is a must; even the most committed runner tires of following the same circuit session after session, so use your local knowledge to keep your runs fresh.

When to train

From early morning through to lunchtime and late evening, everyone has

their favourite time to exercise and training time flexibility is one of the great plusses with running – you aren't constrained by gym opening times – you can always train at a time to suit you. Physiologically, early afternoon has been found to be the best time to train; the body is fully woken up and loose and the opportunity to be well fuelled and hydrated is also better. However,

If you train first thing in the morning, as well as a great start to the day, you really boost your metabolic rate (the speed at which your body burns calories). This takes effect during your session and for several hours afterwards, which is a great weight management strategy.

if for example midnight is the most suitable fit for your circumstances, there's nothing to stop you training whenever you wish.

Principles of training

It is common to think that when a training improvement is made, for example running further or running a faster time over a particular distance, that the improvement has been made at that specific time. In fact that is not the case, the improvement has been made some time previously, following an earlier training session. During the training session, it is the measurable results that are registered in the form of quicker times or further distances. This is because of the way the body responds to training. When exercising, the body is challenged. Following a training session, when the body is at rest, it adapts, gets stronger and improvements can be measured during a subsequent session. Hence the most important component of any training programme is rest, so that the body is able to adapt to training. Inadequate rest can result in excessive fatigue, loss of motivation and at worst, injury.

Structuring your training sessions

Following correct exercise protocols is key to getting the most out of your training, so that you start out on the road to fitness with safe and correctly balanced training sessions. To get the most out of your training, you should adhere to the following sequence each time you train:

Warm-up

The warm-up, raises the heart-rate, gets blood flowing to the working muscles and prepares the body for exercise. It should be for a minimum of five minutes and replicate the movements or activities of the main session.

For example: when beginning a run, ten minutes very easy jogging will prime the body for the main training session.



Mobility

Some basic actions to put the limbs through the range of movement that the main session requires will ensure that the joints are loosened up, lubricated and will function more efficiently.

Main session

This will form the bulk of the training session. For example: a brisk 10 minute run.

Cool-down

The cool-down should be at a lower intensity than the main session and should bring the body temperature and heart rate closer to pre-exercise levels. Waste by-products of exercise will be flushed from the muscles and tissues, accelerating recovery before the next training session.

For example: the cool-down should be a minimum of 5-10 minutes light CV. Jogging or walking is ideal.

Flexibility

Stretching exercises should be carried out after the main session and cool-down as the body is in a greater state of relaxation than at the beginning of the session. 5-10 minutes spent stretching the muscles worked will maintain suppleness.

• How to stretch

Please try these simple stretches.

Shoulder

Rotate your shoulders both individually then together, forwards and backwards for 20 to 30 seconds each. Then pull your arm back over your head and gently pull the elbow down towards the back. Repeat with both arms and hold for 10 seconds each. 2 Back

Tilt your pelvis upwards, while bending your knees slightly. Arms out front away from your chest, interlock your hands, palms facing outwards. Round your upper back and tilt your head to look down. Feel the stretch in your back.

Chest

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Place your hands on the small of your back and try to move your elbows towards each other behind your back.

Standing up, pick up your

right ankle. Ease your foot

into your buttocks using

your right hand. Repeat

Hip and thigh

Lying on your back, bring a knee in as close as possible to your chest, keeping your other leg stretched out on the floor. Repeat with the other leg.

Calf

Find a wall, tree or car to lean on and get in a position to push it over. Keep the feet about shoulder width apart and the rear leg straight. Lean the hips towards the tree, wall or car. Alternate legs and hold for 10 seconds each.

Spine and trunk

with your left leg.

Quadriceps

Sit on your bottom with your legs stretched out. Raise your right foot and place it on the floor to the left of your left knee while stretching your upper body around to the right. Use your left arm as a lever to ease around as far as you can. Repeat with your left foot. Keep your spine long, as well as your shoulders down as you do this.

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To get the most out of your post exercise stretching session, simply follow the step-by-step guide below:

Relax

It is very important to be relaxed. Physical and mental tension will inhibit your range of movement and prevent your muscles from stretching as effectively. Hence, you will not achieve maximum flexibility benefits.

Ease into the stretch

Gradually move your body or the limb being stretched into the stretch position. Once you feel slight tension in the muscle, (known as the point of bind), which is the limit of the muscle's flexibility, hold the position. Avoid bouncing or any other movements, which could overstretch the muscle and result in injury.

Relax your breathing

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Always keep your breathing easy and relaxed because that will reduce all-round muscular tension, which in turn will allow you to stretch further. Holding your breath will tense up your entire body, making stretching much harder.

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Hold for 30 seconds

To get maximum stretching benefits, you need to hold the stretch for a minimum of 30 seconds. Stretching each muscle for just a few seconds brings no flexibility benefits.

Pain means no gain

Stretching should invoke a mild feeling of 'tightness' or tension within the stretched muscle. Pain when stretching indicates injury or a muscle that has been overstretched. Therefore, never stretch beyond a 'comfortable tightness'.

Rest and repeat

A single stretch for each muscle is very beneficial but if time permits, carry out two stretches for each muscle, separated by a short break of 30 seconds. The second stretch will help extend your range of movement further.

Frequency

Ideally, stretch the major muscles after every run but if that proves too time-consuming, stretching twice a week is a suitable target.



Nutrition and hydration

Fuelling your training correctly and keeping well hydrated is extremely important and good nutrition will enhance your running experience. Nutrition and hydration are enormous subjects and are dealt with more comprehensively in the downloadable realbuzz.com guide, Get into... healthy eating and hydration. However, to kick-start your healthy nutrition plan, try and follow the five golden rules below:

Five golden nutrition and hydration rules

1. Always eat breakfast

Your body needs good quality fuel for training and by waking up your metabolism after sleep; you actually burn more calories through the day.



Allow 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours between your last meal and your training session to allow for digestion. Exercising on a full stomach will not only feel uncomfortable but will also inhibit your performance.

3. Hydrate

Drinking water regularly throughout the day is important, but because you are exercising, your fluid requirements will be greater due to sweat losses. However, you will need to focus more on hydration and drinking straight after your workout.

4. Refuel

Your energy requirements will increase as your training increases and the optimum time to begin your refuelling is immediately after your workout. Always try and eat something (a banana is great) as soon as possible after your cool-down.

5. Don't neglect protein

Include good quality protein in your diet to support rebuilding because your body will need more to match the increased demands that you are placing on your body.





10k Beginner Training Plan

Plan notes

The key to successful training is to build gradually. Everyone progresses at a different rate and your body takes time to adapt to the new demands that you make on it. Hence, it is important not to allow your enthusiasm to over-ride the components of a correctly structured training programme and to always allow sufficient rest and recovery between sessions. If you are tired and feel like a couple of days off then your body is probably telling you to step back a little. Of course if you feel like missing your run because there's something good on TV then that is a different scenario altogether! Always maintain overall balance between, work, family and other commitments and your training so that running enhances your life, not dominates it.

The programme focuses on building your half marathon running specific fitness over 16 weeks so that at the end of the programme, you are ready for your event. The programme is progressive but you can jump in at a position that matches your current training load if you are already training. After that it's up to you! realbuzz.com produce a wide variety of training plans that can help you progress your fitness further or perhaps move up to the challenge of the marathon!

with rest days, recovery sessions and lower volume weeks. This will ensure your body has time to adapt to the training. However, everyone is different and if you feel that an extra days rest will be beneficial to your training, simply take out one of the shorter sessions in that week.



• Training pace guide

Use the pace guide below to monitor the intensity of your training throughout each stage of the 16-week plan.

Type of training run	Intensity index 1=incredibly easy 10= incredibly hard	Description
Super slow	2	Really, really, slow; so easy it hardly seems worth putting your kit on!
Easy jog	3	No pressure, just loosening up or a recovery run.
Jog	4	Still an easy pace but a little faster than an easy jog.
Comfortable	5	You can chat easily to your training partner and the keep the pace going.
Steady	6	Even paced run, can chat in short sentences.
Brisk	7	Slightly breathless pace, not easy to hold a conversation with your training partner.
Hard	8+	You certainly know you're working, conversation is definitely out!

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10k Beginner Training Plan

Week	Week 1 Getting started (1)		Week	C 2 Getting started	d (2)
Day	Training	Training notes	Day	Training	Training notes
Mon	10 mins easy walk/jog	Take it very easy; don't think about	Mon	Rest	Recovery following Sunday's longer sessio
		pace, walk/jog for approx 10 minutes	Tues	10 mins walk / jog	
Tues	Rest	2 days of recovery	Wed	Rest	
Wed	Rest	, , ,	Thurs	10 mins walk / jog	
Thurs	10 mins easy	Optional session,	Fri	Rest	
	walk/jog	omit if tired or	Sat	Rest	
Fri	Rest	too busy	Sun	10-15 mins walk / jog	3 full sessions this week so take the 3rd session
Sat	Rest				very easy
Sun	Jog / Walk 15 mins	Break up the jogging			
	Ű	with walking breaks	Week	(4 Building (2)	
		as you feel necessary	Day	Training	Training notes
Week	3 Building (1)		Mon	10 mins taken very,	First `back-to-back'

week		
Day	Training	Training notes
Mon	Rest	Recovery from Sunday's session
Tues	Easy 10 mins walk / jog	
Wed	Rest	
Thurs	10 mins jog	
Fri	Rest	Two rest days before Sunday's longer session
Sat	Rest	
Sun	15 mins jog	Try and jog as much as possible

Training 10 mins taken very,	Training notes First 'back-to-back'
	First 'back-to-back'
very easy	session. Super slow!
Rest	Double rest following 'back-to-back' workout
Rest	
10 mins walk / jog	
Rest	
Rest	
15 mins jog session, focusing on non-stop jogging	Repeat last Sunday's
	Rest 10 mins walk / jog Rest Rest 15 mins jog session, focusing on



Week 5 Building (3)		Week 6			
Day	Training	Training notes	Day	Training	Training notes
Mon	Rest	Double rest day after Sunday's run	Mon	Rest	Complete rest day after Sunday's effort
Tues	Rest		Tues	10-15 minutes jog	
Wed	Easy 10 minute jog	Keep the pace very easy but try and jog	Wed	Rest	
		non-stop	Thurs	10-15 minutes jog	
Thurs	Rest		Fri	Rest	Double rest day before
Fri	Easy 10 -15 minute walk / jog				Sunday's bigger effort
Sat	Rest		Sat	Rest	
Sun	20 minutes walk / jog	Set two targets: 1.Jog as much as possible 2.Keep going for as close to 20 minutes as you can	Sun	20-25 minutes continuous jogging	Big effort to keep going non-stop

Week 7 First peak training week		Week 8 Recovery week + faster paced Sunday r		faster paced Sunday run	
Day	Training	Training notes	Day	Training	Training notes
Mon	Rest		Mon	Rest	
Tues	10-15 mins easy jog		Tues	Rest	
Wed	Rest		Wed	10-15 mins jog	Take this one very easy
Thurs	10-15 mins easy jog		Thurs	Rest	
Fri	Rest		Fri	Optional 15 mins jog	Omit if tired
Sat	Rest		Sat	Rest	
Sun	25-30 minutes jog	Try and keep jogging for at least 25 minutes	Sun	15-20 mins comfortable	Shorter time, faster pace but don't set off too fast!

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Week 9 Building phase 2		Week 10			
Day	Training	Training notes	Day	Training	Training notes
Mon	10 mins easy recovery run session	Recovery jog after yesterday's faster		Rest 20 mins easy	
Tues	Rest			Rest	
Wed	Rest		Thurs	15 mins comfortable	Faster pace, shorter
Thurs	15 mins comfortable				time
Fri	Rest	Double rest day before	Fri	Rest	
		Sunday's longer run	Sat	Rest	
Sat	Rest		Sun	40 mins jog	Extending by another
Sun	35 mins jog	Moving up each week now. Keep pace easy		5 minutes	

Week 11			
Day	Training	Training notes	
Mon	Rest		
Tues	20 mins easy		
Wed	Rest		
Thurs	20 mins comfortable		
Fri	Rest		
Sat	45 mins jog	Choose a new route for variety	
Sun	Rest		

Week 12			
Day	Training	Training notes	
Mon	20 mins comfortable		
Tues	Rest	Double rest before Thursday's faster run	
Wed	Rest		
Thurs	20 minutes steady and stretches afterward	Faster paced session	
Fri	Rest		
Sat	Rest		
Sun	50 mins jog		





Week	Week 13			
Day	Training	Training notes		
Mon	Super slow 15 mins	Pure recovery		
Tues	20 mins comfortable	Optional 4th run this week		
Wed	Rest			
Thurs	25-30 mins easy			
Fri	Rest			
Sat	Rest			
Sun	50-60 mins easy jog	Really long one, keep pace relaxed		

Week 14 Peak week Day Training

Mon	Rest	
Tues	25 mins comfortable	
Wed	Rest	
Thurs	15-20 mins steady	Faster midweek session
Fri	Rest	
Sat	Rest	
Sun	60 -65 mins	Last long training run, taken very easy

Training notes

Week 15 Start of taper

Day	Training	Training notes
Mon	Rest	
Tues	Rest	
Wed	20 mins comfortable	
Thurs	Rest	
Fri	20 mins comfortable	
Sat	Rest	
Sun	40 mins easy pace	Avoid temptation to do more



Race week preparation

The focus for your final week before your event should be relaxing and easier sessions as you gather your energy for your race. Competing in a race requires some planning and organisation so that you can produce your best performance, rather than get caught up in traffic jams or missing key items of kit. Use your extra free time in the final week to plan and prepare for your big day. To make sure that your race goes without a hitch, follow our top race tips below:

1. Assemble and check all your kit early on in the final week.

2. Don't experiment with new kit items on race day, stick with tried, trusted and broken in items so that you avoid any unplanned chafing problems.

3. Eat your usual meals on race day, just as if it was a normal training run. Now is not the time to experiment with new energy drinks!

Week 16 Taper week and RACE!

Day	Training	Training notes
Mon	Rest	
Tues	Easy 15-20 minutes jog	All runs are relaxed this week
Wed	Rest	
Thurs	Easy 15 mins jog	Omit if feeling at all tired
Fri	Rest	
Sat	10 mins very easy jog in race kit	Super slow
Sun	10k race! with easy warm-up and cool-down	The big one! Enjoy your event!

4. Take a box of 'emergency items' such as spare laces cool-down and a couple of old t-shirts in case the weather is poor whilst you are warming up.

5. Check over the race organiser's instructions and route descriptions so that you are familiar with all arrangements.

6. Arrive at the race venue early. By arriving early, you can settle in and check out the start and finish, which will give you the best chance of enjoying your race experience.



2

Conclusion

Well done!

You have come to the end of the schedule, and your fitness has improved dramatically as you've increased your training towards race day. Along the way, you have made significant health and fitness gains, and equally importantly, you have progressed safely. By maintaining your training, you will be making a major contribution to your long-term health and fitness and this schedule can also serve as a foundation and springboard to increase your fitness levels further. Now you've completed your first 10k, you may be thinking about improving your time or you might be tempted to step up in distance, perhaps to a full marathon. See the realbuzz.com guides `10k intermediate' or the selection of half marathon plans that will help you progress to the next level . . . Enjoy your training!

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