## The Truth About 400m Training

$\square$ Latif Thomas CSCS, USATF II (Sprints, Hurdles, Relays)
$\square$ www.AthletesAcceleration.com

## 2 Primary Approaches

## 1. Speed Based Model

2. Endurance Based Model

## The Endurance Model

$\square$ Foundation built on aerobic base work

- Distance runs
- Long, slow intervals
- Submaximal training


## Problems with the Endurance Model

$\square$ The 400 is a SPRINT event!
$\square$ SPEED is the key element to fast 400s
$\square$ Speed Reserve

- http://tinyurl.com/speedreserve


## Problems with the Endurance Model

$\square$ What would Clyde Hart say?
$\square$ Background of elite 400 m runners is...
$\square$ Coaches neglect strength and power development

## The problem with distance runs

$\square$ Sprinters hate distance running!
$\square$ "Sending speed and power athletes on a 10- or 15-minute run is a death march; it's slow jogging with lots of high impact and low-quality running mechanics. If you're a sprinter using a 10,000-meter runner's stride, you're not doing much for your technique."

- Gary Winckler


## The problem with distance runs

$\square$ Converts intermediate Type IIa muscle fiber into slow twitch Type I fiber
$\square$ Inferior method of developing aerobic capacity, power, VO2 max
$\square$ Only value is for 'mental recovery' training

## The problem with distance runs

$\square$ What's the solution?
$\square$ Use interval training as the primary means of developing/addressing aerobic requirements

## The problem with long intervals

$\square$ Sprinters hate running slow!

ㅁ "Short distances preserve running mechanics while brief recovery times produce the same aerobic benefits as distance runs."

- Gary Winckler


## The problem with long intervals

$\square$ What's the solution?
$\square$ Use intervals of $100-200 \mathrm{~m}$ for aerobic development and 100-300m for mixed aerobic/anaerobic (Intensive Tempo) interval training

## Interval Training

$\square$ Standard interval workouts:
$\square 10-20 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$ @ $75 \% \mathrm{R}=3: 1$
ㅁ $5-10 \times 200 \mathrm{~m} @ 75 \% \mathrm{R}=2^{\prime}$
$\square$ Fastest time x 100/intensity

- $2600 / 75=34.7$


## Interval Training

$\square$ No magic formula for total volume

- Workout ends when times and/or mechanics become compromised

ㅁ Write it ALL down!!

## 12 Week HS 400 - GPP microcycle

- M: $10 \times 30 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{R}=3^{\prime}$

ㅁ: 3 - $6 \times 200-300 \mathrm{~m}$ hills @80-85\%, $\mathrm{R}=$ walk back
$\square \mathbf{W}: 5-10 \times 200 \mathrm{~m} @ 75 \%, R=\mathbf{2}^{\prime}$
$\square$ TH: $2-5 \times$ split $600(33 / 48 / 33), R=7^{\prime}$

- F: $10-20 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$ @ $75 \%, R=3: 1$
$\square$ SA: Meet
$\square$ S: Off or foam roll as needed


## Change is good!

$\square$ Make this change alone and see performance and temperament improvements in your sprinters

## Got Rhythm?

$\square$ Critical element of early season training
$\square$ Workout boredom is no longer a factor

## Is this a successful workout?

## ■ $10 \times 200 @ 32.0$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1. } 33.2 \\
& \text { 2. } 31.0 \\
& \text { 3. } \quad \frac{31.8}{32.5} \\
& \text { 4. } 32.5 \\
& \text { 5. } 32.4
\end{aligned}
$$

1. 31.6
2. 33.0
3. 31.8
4. 32.0
5. 32.5

## GPP (1-4) vs SPP (5-8)

$\square$ M: $10 \times 30 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{R}=3^{\prime}$
ㅁ T: $3-6 \times 200-300 \mathrm{~m}$ hills @80-85\%, R= walk back
$\square \mathbf{W}: 5-10 \times 200 \mathrm{~m}$ @ $75 \%, \mathrm{R}=2^{\prime}$

- TH: $2-5 \times$ split 600 (33/48/33), R=7'
$\square$ $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { F: } 10-20 \times 100 \mathrm{~m} @ \\ & 75 \%\end{aligned}$
- SA: Meet
$\square$ S: Off or foam roll as needed

ㅁ M: $5 \times 60 \mathrm{~m}$ or $4-6 \times$ fly 30
ㅁ: 4-7 $\times 150 \mathrm{~m}$ @ 90$95 \% \mathrm{R}=8^{\prime}$

- W:7-12x200m@ $75 \% \mathrm{R}=2^{\prime}$ or $5-10$ @ $\mathrm{R}=1$ : 45
- TH: 2-4 $\times 250-500 \mathrm{~m}$ @ 90-95\% R=10-12'
ㅁ F: easy tempo/strides, pre meet
- SA: Meet
$\square$ SU: OFF


## I love the 400?!?!

$\square$ Athletes will take on the personality of the coach
$\square$ Develop an anaerobic base

## What have we learned today?

$\square$ You can't train slow and expect to run fast
$\square$ You don't have to make wholesale changes to your program

- But you need a 'reason WHY' for every piece of your program


## For more information:

$\square$ www.CompleteSpeedTraining.com

- www.CompleteProgramDesignforSprinters.com

