

•Know what to train and then how to train it

The 100 & 200 Meters

The three critical elements of the sprint
 Speed
 Power

Race model

 Know something about stride length and frequency of your athletes
 if you know what it is you can change it
 decide which is more important to

change

The 100 & 200 Meters

Know what energy systems you are trying to affect

- Run on your 4x100, 4x200 & 4x400
- Is your best 100-200 person
- Is your best 200-400 person
- And can even bust a leg on your 4x800 or Distance Medley

- How do you give them enough speed development?
- How do give them enough speed endurance?
- How do you develop their aerobic endurance?
- How do you give them enough strength work?

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- How many races can they take per season?
- And in the midst of it all, how do you give them enough rest?
- How many weeks are there in the season?
- How many duals/scoring meets will there be?
- How many invitationals will there be?

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Is the athlete coming from basketball, softball, baseball, or soccer?

What do I do if he/she gets hurt in March-April or May? (Pray!)

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The most important question of all - When is their biggest meet?

- Cross country is not a sprinter's friend
 - aerobic work is important for sprinters
 - aerobic training can come in many forms
 - most critical is to protect the technical component
 - be careful not to lock in poor sprint habits

- You can only hit them hard two to three times a week (meets included)
- Get your training goals accomplished in the meets (100m-400m double)

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- Watch the number of races and "Got To's" in a season
 - start at the last meet of the season (leaguestate-Jr. Nationals-Jr. Olympics)
 - put all the meets on the calendar
 - put all of the hard days on the calendar
 - cut out all of the Sundays
 - will you always run hard on Monday?
 - PR's can be problematic if not monitored properly

- Speed development days
 - Acceleration always comes first
 - Starts 10-50m (1 min. rest for every 10 meters)
 - Hand offs
 - Fly runs
 - Explosive compatibility
 - Hills sleds -

- The 100 and the 200 are "Paced" events
- □ Young sprinters "flip the script"
- Push first, then Tap (skate board)
- Uphill level off downhill
- *Relaxation* is the most violated principle in our sport (what you and I know to be relaxed, not their version)!

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Race Modeling

- Cuing Power walks Starting drills Hills Stairs Tires/sleds Short jumps

- 30-60m fly-in runs downhill runs frequency work step over mechanics stick drills straight leg bounds long bounds

The 100 & 200 Meters

Race Modeling

- Ins and outs Fly runs out to 90m Strength endurance runs 9-9-90

80-100m Inertia runs (sand or eggs) frequency drill relaxations drill

- - 120 to 150m or head to the barn Medal Time (Critical Zone Pressure Zone)
 Both races can use gates or sticks to learn to finish it off.

