

What your marathon training plan may look like



GO 10 KILOMETRES WITH US

The successful conquering of the 10 km distance on the Košice Marathon course doesn't have to be an unfulfilled resolution.

This year you, too, can cross the finish line of the oldest marathon in Europe along with thousands of other runners on the first Sunday in October!

To help your goal become a reality, we've compiled a **universal training plan** that will show you one of the several possible paths to preparing for this distance and after making it to the finish line for that hoped for medal from Košice.

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"Don't be frightened and begin with preparation freely, even though it seems that you can already handle more."

1ST WEEK / 15. 6. – 21. 6.

- M0 day off
- TU stretching strengthening with your own body weight
- WE trot 3 km on the flat
- TH stretching
- FR trot 3 km on the flat
- SA day off or bike 60 min.
- 5U 1 km jog stretching 2 km jog

2ND WEEK / 22.6. – 28.6.

- M0 day off
- TU stretching
- WE 1 km jog, 3 x 500 m for feeling at a moderate pace, 1 km jog
- TH stretching or swimming 500 800 m
- FR trot 3 km on the flat
- SA day off or bike 60 min.
- SU 1 km jog stretching 2 km jog





3RD WEEK / 29.6. - 5.7.

- M0 day off
- TU stretching strengthening with your own body weight
- WE 1 km jog, 5 x 200 m for feeling at a moderate pace, 1 km jog
- TH stretching or swimming 500 800 m
- FR trot 3 km in the forest
- SA day off or bike 60 min.
- 5U 1 km jog stretching 2 km jog

4TH WEEK / 6.7. – 10.7.

- M0 day off
- TU stretching
- WE 1 km jog, 4 x 500 m for feeling at a moderate pace, 1 km jog
- TH stretching or swimming 500 800 m
- FR 4 km trot on the flat, strengthening with your own body weight
- SA day off or bike 60 min.
- 5U 1 km jog stretching 2 km jog

"Races are often the best training. They teach you a lot."



5TH WEEK / 13.7. - 19.7.

M0 day off

4 km trot – on the flat, strengthening with your own body weight

WE stretching

TH 1 km jog, 3 km at a moderate pace 65 – 75% max HR (heart rate)

FR 1 km trot, fartlek 3 x (1 minute at pace – 2 minutes easy trot)

SA day off or swimming 500 – 800 m

1 km jog, 5 km at a moderate pace 65 – 75% max HR (heart rate)

6TH WEEK / 20.7. - 26.7.

M0 day off

4 km trot – on the flat, strengthening with your own body weight

WE stretching

TH 1 km jog, 3 x 1 km at a moderate pace 65 – 75% max HR (heart rate)

FR 4 km trot – on the flat, strengthening with your own body weight

SA day off or bike 60 min.

5U 1 km jog, 5 km at a moderate pace 65 – 75% max HR (heart rate)







7TH WEEK / 27.7. - 2.8.

M0 day off

TU 4 km trot – on the flat, strengthening with your own body weight

WE stretching

TH 1 km jog, 4 km at a moderate pace 65 – 75% max HR (heart rate)

FR 4 km trot – on the flat, strengthening with your own body weight

SA day off or swimming 500 – 800 m

5U 1 km jog, 6 km at a moderate pace 65 – 75% max HR (heart rate)

8TH WEEK / 3.8. - 9.8.

M0 day off

4 km trot – on the flat, strengthening with your own body weight

WE stretching

TH trot 5 km - terrain, in the forest

FR 4 km trot – on the flat, strengthening with your own body weight

SA day off or bike 60 min.

5U 1 km jog, 6 km at a moderate pace 65 – 75% max HR (heart rate)







"Rozvíjaj tempovú vytrvalosť na úsekoch a fartlekoch. Bez takýchto tréningov sa iba ťažko budeš zlepšovať."

9TH WEEK / 10.8. – 16.8.

- M0 day off
- TU trot 4 km on the flat
- WE stretching, bodyweight exercises
- TH trot 5 km terrain, in the forest
- FR 1 km jog, 4 x 1 km at a moderate pace, 3 min. break, 1 km jog
- SA day off or swimming 500 800 m
- 5U 1 km jog, 6 km at a moderate pace 65 75% max HR (heart rate)

10TH WEEK / 17.8. - 23.8.

- M0 day off
- TU trot 5 km on the flat
- WE stretching, bodyweight exercises
- TH trot 7 km on the flat
- FR fartlek, 1 km jog, 3 x 2 min. load in the upper aerobic zone, 4 min. rest, free intermediate jog
- SA day off or bike 60 min.
- 5U 1 km jog, 2 x 2 km at a moderate pace, 3 min. break, 1 km jog



11TH WEEK / 24.8. – 30.8.

M0 day off

TU trot 5 km – on the flat

WE stretching or strengthening with your own body weight

TH trot 6 km - terrain, in the forest

FR 1 km jog, 2 x 2 km at a moderate pace

SA day off or swimming 500 – 800 m

trot 7 km at a moderate pace 65 – 75% max HR (heart rate)

12TH WEEK / 31.8. – 6.9.

M0 day off

TU trot 5 km - terrain, in the forest

WE stretching, bodyweight exercises

TH trot 7 km – on the flat

fartlek, 1 km jog, 2 x 2 min. load in the upper aerobic zone, 4 min. rest, free intermediate jog

SA day off or bike 60 min.

su trot 5 km – on the flat



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13TH WEEK / 7. 9. - 13. 9.

M0 day off

TU trot 4 km – on the flat

WE stretching, bodyweight exercises

TH 1 km jog, 4 x 1 km at pace, 1 km jog

FR trot 6 km - terrain, in the forest

SA day off or swimming 500 – 800 m

su trot 8 km at a moderate pace 65 – 75% max HR (heart rate)

14TH WEEK / 14. 9. - 20. 9.

M0 day off

TU trot 5 km - on the flat

WE stretching, bodyweight exercises

TH 1 km jog, 2 x 2 km at pace, 1 km jog

FR trot 7 km – on the flat

SA day off or bike 60 min.

SU trot 8 km at a moderate pace 65 – 75% max HR (heart rate)





"Don't forget sufficient sleep and rest."



"Don't experiment with a drinking regimen and gels only at the marathon; try them out in in advance on training runs."

15TH WEEK / 21. 9. - 27. 9.

M0 day off

TU trot 4 km – on the flat

WE stretching

TH fartlek, 1 km jog, 2 x 3 min. load in the upper aerobic zone, 6 min. rest, free intermediate jog

FR trot 6 km - terrain, in the forest

SA day off or swimming 500 – 800 m

su trot 6 km at a moderate pace 65 – 75% max HR (heart rate)

16TH WEEK / 28. 9. - 4. 10.

M0 1 km jog, 3 x 1 km at a moderate pace

TU trot 4 km

WE 2 km jog, stretching, 2 km jog

TH trot 4 km

FR 1 km jog, stretching

SA day off

SU RACE DAY - KOŠICE PEACE MARATHON





CONTINUOUS RUN (CR) – an uninterrupted slow run in the aerobic zone.

Effect – development of general running endurance, positive physiological stimulation of the organism (cardiovascular system, respiration system, immune system) in the undemanding effort zone.

FARTLEK – a continuous run at an alternating pace; the increased training demand is determined by the intensity of the running pace (at a 5 km or 10 km pace) and the amount of time that the runner persists at that pace (the pace of the fartlek interval). We always begin a fartlek run with at least 7 to 10 minutes of easy jogging (1.5 – 2 km) that lasts until we start to run the faster intervals, that is the fartlek itself. Likewise, at the end of a fartlek run we do another 7 to 10 minutes of jogging. We never interrupt fartlek running with walking, but after periods of increase effort, running at an easier pace for twice the time duration of the increased period of effort follows.

Effect – stimulation of running endurance ability in the VO2 max. zone, where effective development of metabolic mechanisms of a functioning organism in the aerobic effort zone occurs (enzymatic resistance to the accumulation of lactate).

LONG RUN (LR) – a continuous long run; in our case these are the more demanding training runs, requiring at least 18 km at an even running pace in a pleasant natural environment, where the volume of kilometres run is the crucial element.

Effect – stimulation of the runner's endurance, which is conditioned by energy-use mechanisms for the processing glycogen and lipids. A long run does a good job stimulating the cardiovascular system, the respiratory system and metabolic systems for sugar and lipids. Beware, however, as a demanding long-distance run has an immunosuppressive effect; therefore, it's necessary to take in increased nutrients after completing such a run.

HILLS – repeated running of hills of a set length (we recommend at the runner's 5 km race pace); after completing a segment (the hill), the runner returns to the start of the segment. Hill-training has an identical construction as interval training.

Effect – stimulation of the power capability of the runner and improving the rebound phase in the runner's stride. An effective means of practice for the runner's posture stability – the so-called runner's bow.

INTERVALS – interrupted running intervals at a set running pace. We always start the training with jogging, warming up, the runner's alphabet and preparatory sprints (5 x 100 m). The main content (the intervals) of the session then follows; these are alternating types of effort, where after an intensive effort, the runner goes through a phase of rest by walking or jogging with moderate breathing and then runs another interval. The training finishes with a jog of 1.5 – 2 km.

Effect – like fartlek, it stimulates metabolic processes of the runner's organism in the VO2 max zone, or in the lower threshold zone of aerobic-anaerobic effort, thus creating a buffer reserve for the marathon pace, which the runner subjectively doesn't feel as a limited running pace.



