

COACHING THE 400-800 ATHLETE

INSPIRATIONS & INFLUENCERS

- Ty Axtman
- Ryan Banta
- Anders Brooker
- Renato Canova
- Scott Christensen
- Diane Cummins
- Jack Daniels
- Eric Dettman
- Shannon Flynn
- Ron Grigg

- Andrea Grove-McDonough
- Tony Holler
- Mihaly Igloi
- Casey Jermyn
- Jay Johnson
- Vin Lananna
- Steve Magness
- Marie Markham
- LaRyn Martin
- John O'Leary

- John O'Malley
- Dan Pfaff
- Tom Raunig
- Tom Rothenberger
- Jesse Rumsey
- Tom Schwartz
- Mike Smith
- Diljeet Taylor
- Shannon Thompson
- Rich Willy

NOTABLE ATHLETES

Carly Smiedala, 2016

- 200: 26.08, I 0th All-Time HHS
- 400: 56.13, 2nd All-Time HHS
- 800: 2:08.52, School Record
- *1600: 5:04.24, 2nd All-Time HHS

Odessa Zentz, 2022

- 200: 25.07, School Record
- 400: 56.02, School Record
- 800: 2:12.55, 2nd All-Time HHS
- 1600: 5:18.75, 13th All-Time HHS

Hazel Bishop, 2026

- 200: 26.07, 9th All-Time HHS
- 400: 58.57, 7th All-Time HHS
- 800: 2:20.43, 8th All-Time HHS

Ryan Maus, 2024

- 400: 51.95, 17th All-Time HHS
- 800: 1:59.72, 11th All-Time HHS

Aaron French, 2024 (JCHS)

- 400: 51.14, 12th All-Time HHS
- 800: I:55.80, 6th All-Time HHS

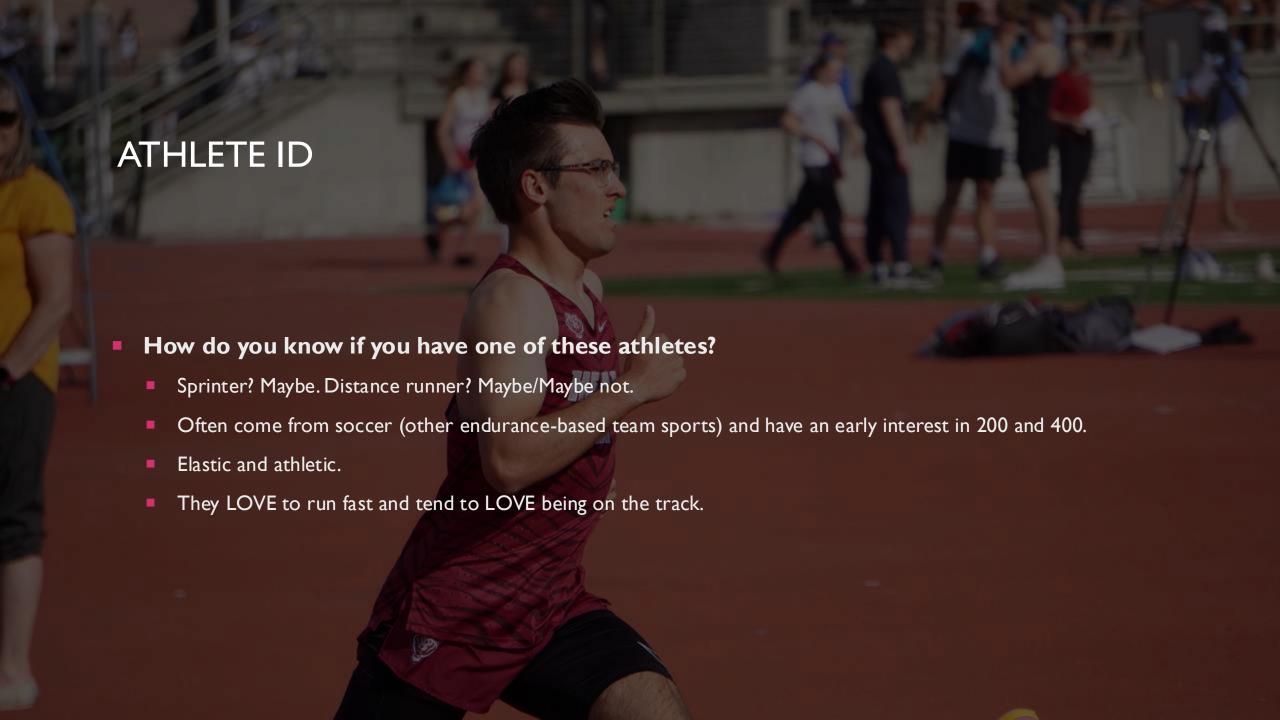
Carly Ryan, 2022 - Hybrid

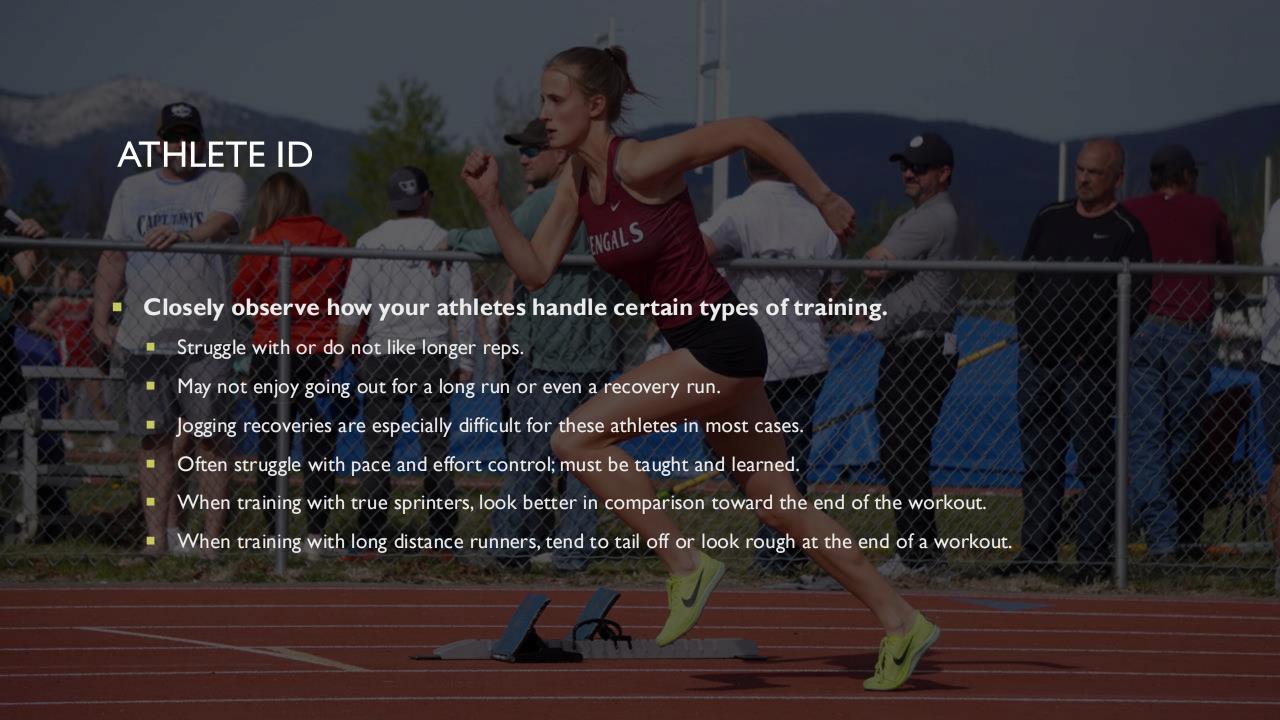
- 400: 1:00.59, 17th All-Time HHS
- 800: 2:18.56, 4th All-Time HHS
- 1600: 5:19.08, 14th All-Time HHS

Henry Ballinger, 2023 - Hybrid

- 400: 50.39, 7th All-Time HHS
- 800: 1:53.28, School Record
- 1600: 4:19.82, School Record

Note: Carly and Henry, and several others over the years, have moved between training groups as needed to support their abilities and goals.





SO YOU HAVE ONE, NOW WHAT?



Athlete Mindset

They need to be prepared to think and train differently whether they're coming from the speed end or endurance end. Buy-in is vital, so developing a relationship built on trust and curiosity will pay dividends with patience.



Coach Mindset

Distance coaches need to learn to think like a sprint coach to work with these athletes and serve them appropriately. You must learn to speak like a sprint coach and speak like a distance coach.

- It's OK to create your own language.
- But make sure you're consistent with language.

KEY CONCEPTS

- Moderation and Consistency
 - King and Queen
- Gotta run fast to race fast, but don't forget the aerobic system.
 - 400 Male 40% aerobic, 60% anaerobic; Female 45% aerobic, 55% anaerobic
 - 800 Male 60% aerobic, 40% anaerobic; Female 70% aerobic, 30% anaerobic

Challenging and fun

- Often a difficult event group to coach because of the training and mindset required.
- Balancing the energy demands in terms of training design allows for a lot of experimentation and variation.

Curiosity

- Forces distance coaches out of their comfort zone. Keep an open mind.
- Athletes must get out of their comfort zone. Keep an open mind.

CHAMPIONSHIP CLIMATE

A common mistake among those who work in sport is spending a disproportional amount of time on X's and O's as compared to the time spent learning about people.

Mike Krzyzewski

CHAMPIONSHIP CLIMATE

Excellence

- Doing the best you can, with what you have, where you are.
- Consistency in life leads to consistency in training, which leads to consistency in competition.
- Celebrate every victory, no matter how small.

Curiosity

- We encourage and celebrate open-mindedness, and champion courage and bravery.
- We challenge assumptions related to ability and potential. The power of "yet".

Unity

- Love. It's fundamental to who we are. "I love you."
- Everyone has an important role to play.
- Environment is one of belonging and is a safe place to take risks and be adventurous.

HAVE FUN!

THE MENTAL SIDE OF HIGH PERFORMANCE

Shannon Thompson, Mental Performance Counselor

- Hypo2Sport
- NAU Cross Country, Track and Field
- Team Intensives, Focus Sessions
 - Started in 2023
 - Scheduled again in 2024

Key strategies of Shannon's we use

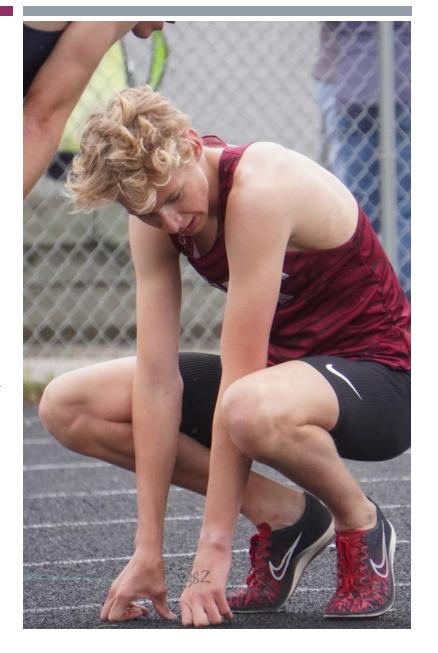
- Who do you want to be?
- Loose race plan
- "I get to" vs."I have to"
- Beathing Meditation and Visualization

You have power over your mind, not outside events.
Realize this, and you will find strength.

Marcus Aurelius

PAIN – WHAT TO DO ABOUT IT

- Pain in the 400 and 800 Normalize it.
 - Often arrives around 150-250 in the 400
 - Often arrives around 450-550 in the 800
- What to do? Some ideas:
 - Embrace the pain. Don't fight the pain (it's not going away).
 - Use a breathing meditation to calm nerves and visualize prior to race.
 - Sense the pain arriving and visualize a positive response, such as re-focusing on actions.
 - Use training to prime a positive response and focus on controllables.
 - Loose race plan Keep it simple (Shannon Thompson)
 - What actions can you take?
 - What are you telling yourself?
 - If all else fails.
 - Mantras
 - Positive self-talk. Who do you want to be?



COMPETE!

- Let go of outcomes. Focus on the race you're in.
 - What is the race you're in? It depends.
 - Let go of worrying about what might happen and instead focus on what you are going to do to make it happen.
 - Focus on the present and what's in your control.
 - Loose race plan.
 - Chunking. Breaking the race into smaller pieces.
 - Compete with the bodies around you.
 - Focus on effort.
 - Respond, don't react. (Practice in practice.)
 - Time and place are not entirely within your control.

The mindset isn't about seeking a result – it's more about the process of getting to that result. It's about the journey and the approach. It's a way of life.

Kobe Bryant



TRAINING PACES

Aerobic

- Easy/Recovery (No shuffling)
- Tempo (Sub LT, LT)
- 10K
- 5K
- 3200
- **1600**

Speed

- **200**
- Acceleration and Max Speed
- Speed Technique

Specific

- **800**
- 400

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

General to specific

- Similar to middle distance and long distance development, but reassessing what is general to begin journey.
- Canova/Funnel Approach
- O'Malley: "Everything is always present."

Programming Training

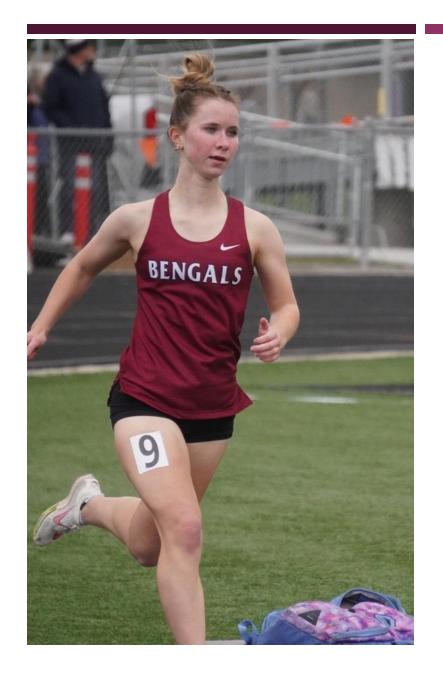
- Hard-easy model shaken up a bit as different training demands allow for some "stacking" or "blending"
 - **Example A:** High neurological demand (max speed) can be followed 24 hours later by high aerobic demand.
 - **Example B:** Hitting multiple demands in one creative mixed-pace session.
- **General to Specific Aerobic End** = Sub Tempo Tempo Critical Velocity 5K 3200 1600 800/400
- **General to Specific Speed End** = Speed Technique Acceleration Max Speed 200 400/800

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

Easy runs or recovery runs are not necessary, but can be used:

- If the athlete enjoys them.
- If they can accomplish these runs using proper mechanics.
- If they aren't simply going through the motions.
- If athletes need a change to the routine.





PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

- Activation/Warmup is part of training and is specific to training
 - Opportunity to add variety to training and build general athleticism.
 - Part of overall training volume.
- De-Activation/Cooldown is part of training and is consistent
- Strength

ACTIVATION COMPONENTS

Mobility

- Dynamic movement
- Range of motion
 - Rope Stretching
 - Groundwork (Sneaky core work)
 - Leg Swings
 - Band work (Sneaky strength that engages smaller muscle groups)

Coordination

- Biomechanic drills
- Skips
- Plyometrics
- Wickets
- Games

Priming the system

- Done prior to all interval and repetition workouts.
- We don't do this prior to aerobic work at Tempo/CV/5K Variations.
- I.5 miles w/last 800 at T effort
- 3 x 150 (50 @ 800, 50 @ 400, 50 @ 800)
- 3 x 120 @ 800 or 3 x 75 @ 400, depending on workout

DE-ACTIVATION COMPONENTS

Cooldown Run? Maybe Not.

- Sometimes, depending on athlete and focus of session
- Never used to add volume
- Descending strides 10 x 100
 - 2 × 1600
 - 2 × 3200
 - 2 x 5K
 - 2 x CV
 - 2 x Tempo
 - Follow with 800 easy

Mobility

- Dynamic movement
- Range of motion
 - Knee pulls, Hamstring extensions, Quad pulls (from rope stretching)
 - Iron Cross, Scorpion, Groiners
 - Yoga sequence: Downward Dog, Cobra, Child Pose, Tick-Tocks
 - After intense sessions, we periodically close with a breathing exercise for 5 minutes.

STRENGTH

When?

- On hard days
 - During foundational phase, can move to accommodate athlete schedule
 - Replace with bodyweight if not able
- Two sessions per week
- Weight room
 - Twice per week in foundational phase
 - Once per week in competition phase
 - Bodyweight or once in championship phase

Bodyweight

- Lunge Matrix
 - 2 x 5 each leg
- Pushups to Plank
 - Work up to 2 x 30 seconds
- Bridge Hip Thrust
 - 2 x 5 each leg
- Standard Pushups
 - 20 (can break into sets if needed)
- Squats (insert jump on odd numbers)
 - 2 × 10
- Single Leg RDL
 - I x I 0 each leg
- Calf Raises
 - 2 x 15 each leg (eccentric)

Weight Room

- Deadlift
 - 2-3 × 4-6
- Three-Way Shoulder Press
 - 2 x 8-10
- Half Squat
 - 2-3 × 4-6
- Dumbbell Rows
 - 2 x 8-10
- Bulgarian Lunge
 - 2-3 × 4-6
- Calf Raises
 - 2 x 15 each leg (eccentric)
- Waiter Walks & Horse Stance
 - Kettle Bell or Dumbbell arm @ 90

TRAINING CALENDAR

Macrocycle

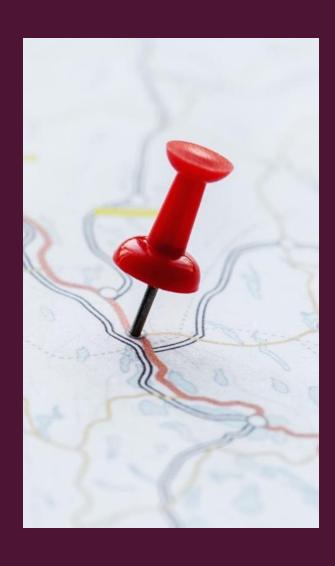
- 6 months, unless in a winter sport
 - December, January, February, March, April, May
- Separate plan for winter sport athletes, transitioning with shorter Foundational/General and Competition Phase

Mesocycles

- Foundational/General
 - 3 months: December, January, February
- Competition
 - 2 months: March, April
- Championship
 - I month: May

Microcycle

- 7 days in Foundational/General
 Mesocycles; I4 days in Competition
 and Championship Mesocycles
- Mixed Pace becomes a consistent theme in Competition and Championship Mesocycles
- Hard to fit everything you need into a single week once the racing begins
- Racing covers some of the training requirements; Plan that way to take advantage of a busy season.



THE JOURNEY

- Training calendar is a map.
- Coaches are the GPS.
- Route may change.
- Detours are often common on an exciting and safe journey.
- Goal of GPS is to help athletes arrive at their destination.
- Map and GPS are not perfect.

FOUNDATIONAL/GENERAL PHASE

Physical Adaptation to Running

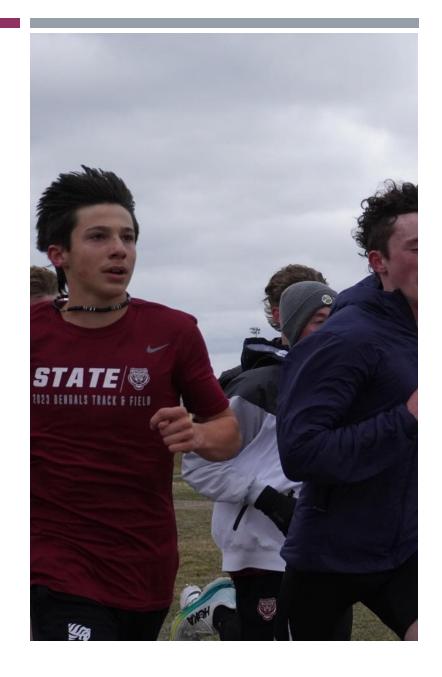
Especially important for athletes who didn't participate in cross country.

General to Specific

- I. Sub T/Tempo/CV and Technique/Acceleration/Max Speed (I.5-months)
- 2.Tempo/CV and Acceleration/Max Speed/200 (1.5-month focus)
- 3. CV/5K and Max Speed/200/400 (1 month focus; overlap with competition)

Competition Overlap

- Indoor races add some fun to doldrums of long buildup.
- Helps athletes see where they're at without specific training.
- Reinforces belief in importance of general adaptations.





COMPETITION PHASE

Foundational Overlap

- Indoor races
- Begin competition phase with time trials which adds to overlap.
- Allows athletes to see what foundational phase provided them.
- Allows winter sport athletes opportunity to build appropriately.

General to Specific

- I.Tempo/CV/5K and Max Speed/200/400 (I-month focus; overlap with foundational/general)
- 2. CV/5K/3200 and 200/400/800 (1-month focus)

CHAMPIONSHIP PHASE

Competition Overlap

- Art of Coaching
 - Close observation will help you determine what athletes need.
 - Race evaluation: Where are they strong, where are they breaking down?
 - Optimal time for final adjustments to training before its too late.
 - Often time to determine whether there should be a focus on one event, two, or more (rare).
 - Not always perfect, so be patient with athletes and kind to yourself.

General to Specific

- I.CV/5K/3200 and 200/400/800 (2-week focus)
- 2.5K/3200/1600 and Max Speed/200 and Competition (2-week focus)

GENERAL AEROBIC DEVELOPMENT

What about recovery/easy runs?

- If athletes do well, ensure form isn't breaking down to determine appropriate distance.
 - When in doubt do less and go from there.
- Struggle with recovery runs? Do paced runs on the track first.
 - Start at 10 minutes, work up to 15 minutes, then 20 minutes.
 - Run these about 1:45-2:00 slower than 1600 pace.
 - A little slower if going 15 or 20 minutes in duration.
 - Graduate to recovery runs,
 - Patience

Using the track and/or repeats

- These athletes often struggle with pace control.
 - Teaches even splits and pace control.
 - Break it down by 100s, then 200s, then full lap.
- Will feel slow for them at first but is challenging.
- Quality usually superior for long reps.
- Easily observable, coaches' eye.
- Can make adjustments on the fly.
- Shorter reps are more manageable.
- Athletes can be successful, empowering.

GENERAL AEROBIC SUPPORT – FOUNDATIONAL

Aerobic Repeats

- Lane 8 T, progress to CV
 - 400 repeats
 - Run from stagger at tempo pace
 - Walk distance from finish to stagger for recovery, continuous.

Partner T, progress to CV

- Pair equally matched runners, set off in opposite directions on a 400-800 loop, return when they meet, short rest
- 1/2/2/2 Repeats
 - IK at T, 200 easy, 200 at 1600, 200 easy
 - Only advance once they can properly pace 400-800 at T
 - Considering doing IK at CV ... haven't tried yet

Standard T or CV reps

Often finish with something faster (200s or 150s)

SPEED TECHNIQUE, ACCELERATION, MAX SPEED — FOUNDATIONAL

Wicket Drill

- Started using this in 2016.
- Fundamental piece of our program for 9 seasons.
- Sprint version and Distance version.
- Can see mechanics shift and improve with repetition.
- Be patient and avoid stepping in.
- Cues/Reminders
 - Not a high-knee drill (athletes tend to try that)
 - Put feet down
 - Arm swing (easy to forget about your arms)
 - Chin up, eyes up
- Posture Drills

- Fence drill
- A, B, C Skips
- Starts from varied positions

Max Velocity and Acceleration

- 200-600 meters of volume (progress)
- General rule: I minute of rest for 10 meters of sprinting
- Standing, 3-point, 4-point, block starts
- Fly 20s, 30s, 40s
- Repeat 60s
- Sprint-Float-Sprint 60s or 90s

Key to high performance in sprints is learning to stay loose/relaxed while exerting max effort. Cue and train "Loose and fast."

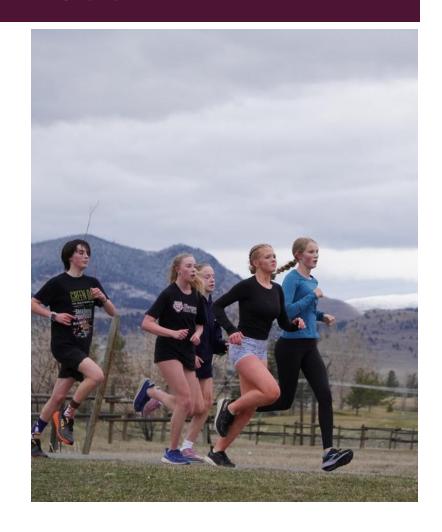
GENERAL AEROBIC SUPPORT – FOUNDATIONAL/COMPETITIVE

Critical Velocity (10K pace)

- Bread and butter aerobic repeat pace for this group.
- Better mechanical carryover vs. Tempo and slower.
- Use Tinman calculator to determine pace.

Benefits of CV

- Kind to the body, unlike 5K pace or faster.
- These athletes can handle it in appropriate distances.
- 400-1K per rep w/short walking rest
 - Rest time = 25-35% of the interval duration
 - Start with I mile of volume and build up to 3 miles
 - Can use jogging rest as athletes develop
 - Resist going too fast, even if you feel good



SPEED ENDURANCE – FOUNDATIONAL/COMPETITIVE

- Repeat 40-60 at max speed w/complete rest (alactic)
 - **300-800** volume
 - 95-98% max Train don't strain
 - 6-10 seconds per rep
 - Alactic speed endurance
 - Rest max or near max
 - Can use hills; Safer, forces proper mechanics
 - $2 \times (3 \times 60)$
 - 6 minutes between reps
 - 10 minutes between sets
 - $2 \times (3 \times 80)$
 - 8 minutes between reps
 - 12 minutes between reps

- Repeat 60-80 at max speed w/short rest (glycolytic)
 - 300-800 volume
 - 95-98% max Train don't strain
 - 6-10 seconds per rep
 - Glycolytic speed endurance
 - Rest short between reps, max between sets
 - Can use hills; Safer, forces proper mechanics
 - $2 \times (4 \times 60)$
 - I minute between reps
 - 6-8 minutes between sets
 - $3 \times (4 \times 50)$
 - I:30 between reps
 - 5 minutes between sets

DIRECT AEROBIC SUPPORT – FOUNDATIONAL/COMPETITIVE

- 400/400 In-and-Outs
 - On 400 at 5K
 - Off 400 at jog
 - Don't speed up the rep, speed the recovery as you progress.
 - Progress to easy, then steady as fitness develops.
 - **2400-4800** volume

- 300/100 In-and Outs
 - On 300 at 5K pace
 - Off portion at jog
 - Don't speed up the rep, speed the recovery.
 - Progress to easy, then steady as fitness develops.
 - **2400-4800** volume

- 150 with walk-in 50
 - 150 at 3200 pace
 - 50 walk rest
 - 10-20 sets
 - I 200-3200 volume

- 200/200 In-and-Outs
 - On 200 at 1600-3200 pace
 - Off 200 at jog
 - Don't speed up the rep, speed the recovery.
 - Progress to easy, then steady as fitness develops.
 - I 200-3200 volume
 - Can break reps into sets to make progression more manageable.

DIRECT AEROBIC SUPPORT – COMPETITIVE

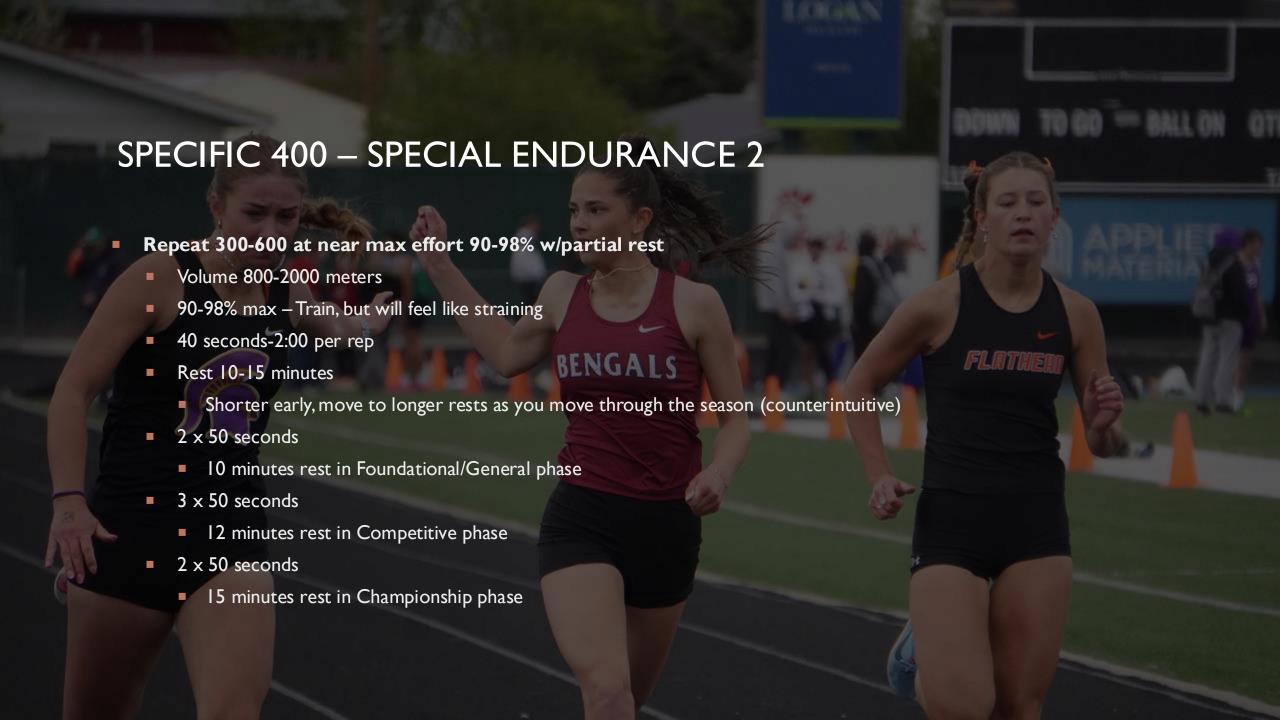
■ 1600 pace repeats of 200-600 meters

- 1600 race pace or faster, approaching 800 pace
- Can progress volume or pace, not both at the same time.
- I 600-2400 volume
- I:30-2:00 walk or jog rest
- 8 x 200 (In-and-Out are a great transition)
- 5 × 300
- 4 × 400
- $2 \times (3 \times 400)$
- $3 \times (3 \times 300)$

SPECIFIC 400 – SPECIAL ENDURANCE I

- Repeat 90-150 at max speed w/near total rest
 - 500-1000 volume
 - 90-98% max Train don't strain
 - 10-20 seconds per rep
 - Rest 5-10 minutes
 - 4-7 × 150
 - 10 minutes rest
 - $2 \times (3-4 \times 120)$
 - 6 minutes between reps
 - I0 minutes between sets

- Repeat 150-300 at max effort w/near total rest
 - 500-1000 volume
 - 90-98% max Train, but will feel like strain
 - 20-40 seconds per rep
 - Rest 10-15 minutes
 - 25-second drill
 - 2-3 reps
 - Mark finishing point on first one and try to match.
 - 12 minutes rest
 - 220-200-180-160-140 (900 meters)
 - 13-12-11-10 minutes rest



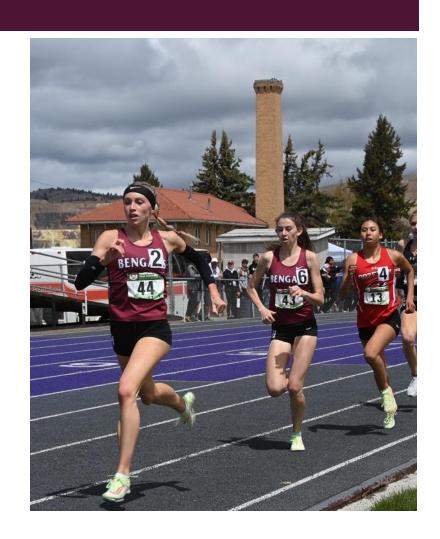
SPECIFIC 800

800 pace repeats of 120-500 meters

- 800-1600 meters session volume
- Rest ~ 2-3x the rep duration
- Cut down on second set
- $2 \times (4 \times 120)$ w/45 seconds between reps, 4 minutes between sets
- $2 \times (3 \times 300)$ w/2 minutes rest, 5 minutes between sets
- $\mathbf{z} \times (5 \times 200)$ w/90 seconds between reps, 5 minutes between sets
- 500 w/4 minutes rest, 400 w/3 minutes rest, 300 w/2 minutes rest, 200 w/1 minute rest, 100

MIXING PACES – GET CREATIVE

- Workouts with varying paces are a big component.
- Especially, important in Competitive and Championship phases.
 - Most often, not enough time to hit every type of workout needed each week.
- Excellent way to transition from one phase to another.
 - Ex: Foundational to Competitive, Competitive to Championship.
- This is an opportunity to get creative as a coach.
 - Challenging but fun.



MIXING PACES – BORROW CONCEPTS AND GET CREATIVE

ABCs (Johnson, One Variation)

■ A - 2 x 800 @ CV w/200 jog B - 3 x 300 @ 800 w/300 jog C - 3 x 150 @ 400 w/200 jog

Blender Workout (Grigg)

5 x 30 from a standing start in spikes, 1:30 rest
 4-5 x 150, 1:30 rest; first 100 at 800 pace, shift for last 50
 Full recovery >
 I x 300 all out

Finish Fast

I x 800 at CV, 200, 180, 160, 140, 120, 100, 80, 60, progress speed as the reps shorter, hard effort for distance w/3-3:30 walk jog/90% rec

800 Breakdown

 800 at 3200, 400 jog, 600 at 1600, 400 jog, 400 at 1600-800, 400 jog, 300 at 800, 400 jog, 4 x 200 at 400/FAST, 200 walk between reps, 100 at AYG (All you got)

Broken Ks (Lananna)

Set I: IK at CV, 400 jog, 500 at 5K, 300 jog, 300 at 3K, 200 jog, 200 at 1600
 400 jog >
 Set 2: 500 at 3K, 300 jog, 300 at 1600, 200 jog, 200 at 800

Countdown

- 2 x (500 at 3K, 400 at 1600, 300 at 800, 200 at 400, 100)
 - 2-3 minutes rest, 100 rep is AYG, 6-8 minutes between sets

