Sample weekly workout schedule


Acronyms: $\mathbf{M S}$ - Main set, $\underline{\text { RPM }}$ - Rotations per minute, $\underline{\text { FTP }}$ - Functional Training Pace, $\underline{\text { HR - Heart }}$ Rate, $\underline{\mathbf{R I}}$ - Rest Interval, $\underline{\mathbf{W} / \mathbf{U}}$ - Warm-up, C/D - Cool-down

Workout Intensity Guide:

SE - Slow endurance or easy effort LE - Long endurance or moderate effort
ME - Moderately Hard (95-100\% race pace) $\quad$ AT - Threshold (115-130\% of race pace)
AT++- Sprint (all you have 150\%-200\% race pace) and do not put your long and hard workouts on back to back days. It is OK to put hard swims or bikes and runs on back to back days but do not put hard bikes and hard runs on the same day unless it is a specified hard BRick (Bike+ Run) workout.

Base Phase: This time is reserved for focusing on the extremities of training. You will be going slow and very long on some days. You will be going short and very fast/hard on other days. The plan will move you closer and closer to the happy in-between area that is your peak, which will be discussed below.

Build Phase: The build phase works differently for each sport because each breaks down your muscles differently. Swimming, we will build for all 9 weeks, then taper. Biking, we will build for 4 weeks, take 1 rest week, 3 more build, 1 rest, then taper. Running, 2 weeks build, rest 1, 3 build, 1 rest, 1 build, 1 rest, and taper.

Taper Phase: Some think a taper week should look like a recovery week. This would be a mistake. Using the weeks before a race to recover will only make your body used to being lazy. What you need is something more like the opposite of a build week. Each workout will be just like the workouts in the build weeks, but the volume will diminish (not the intensity). For instance, if you are used to doing 5 mile repeats @ 6 minutes a mile, in the taper, you will instead do 3 mile repeats @ 6 minutes a mile.

Jan $18^{\text {th }}-$ Feb $7^{\text {th }}$

- Beginner Training Plan


## Jan $18^{\text {th }}-\operatorname{Jan}$ 24th

|  |  |  | No Swim |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Holiday |  |  | Optional Workout: 30 min Fartlek @ LE - AT - $2 \times 5 \mathrm{~min}$ ME-AT (last 2 min on last interval @ AT) RI 2 min at LE (Fartlek is basically a long run with paces that vary from super-slow to super-fast, so do this on a route you know well) |
| Tue |  |  | 45 min @ SE-AT++. <br> Warm-Up - 4 min SE, 7 min LE-AT build, 5 min SE <br> Main Set - 8 * 15 second AT++ (2 min rest/SE) - After interval 4, take 8 minutes @ LE Cool-down - 10 min descend effort ME-SE |
|  |  |  | 10 min LE - Ideally on treadmill since you need a fast transition off the bike |
| Wed |  |  | 200 freestyle warm up <br> $8 \times 50$ kick :15 rest <br> $8 \times 75$ left-right-swim by 25 , work on rotating :10 rest <br> $3 \times 200$ descend 1-3 in each set. <br> As the time increases your time should decrease <br> $6 \times 100$ freestyle <br> 100 c/d |
|  |  | Weakness | This workout is done on your own time. If your weakest sport is swimming, you are done for the day. If your weakness is biking, do 30-45 min @ LE. Running, 20-30 min @ LE. Do NOT throw in any speed intervals. If you are prone to injury, do 20-30 min of stretching and weight lifting. |
| Thur |  |  | 44 min @ SE-AT. <br> Warm-up - 10 min build SE-LE <br> Main Set - $4 \times 6$ min @ ME (finish the last interval with AT pace) / 2 min RI @ SE Cool-Down - 7 min descend effort ME-SE |
| Fri |  |  | 300 as 50 drill 50 kick repeat up to 300 <br> $12 \times 50$ (1. focus on form 2. Build 3. Sprint/AT++) <br> ( $4 \times 25$ odd- free even- back) <br> $3 \times 100$ <br> $4 \times 100$ :15 rest streamline past flags <br> $100 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{d}$ |
|  |  |  | 45 min @ LE-AT - 2 part workout (1. Anaerobic 2. Aerobic) <br> 15 min LE, $2 \times 300 \mathrm{~m}$ Hill repeat ME (jog back), 20 min descend ME-LE flat route |
| Sat |  |  | ```100 free SE 3\times50 pull + paddles LE 4x25 AT++``` |

