MARATHON TRAINING GUIDE

12 WEEKS · ADVANCED

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Personal best

12 week advanced marathon training guide

If you've got a couple of marathons under your belt and now you want to push yourself further, this is the training program for you. Over 12 weeks, you'll build your strength, speed and endurance to hit a new personal best.

This training guide is just that, a guide, so feel free to be a little flexible with it and make it work for you. Mix up days and runs when you need to, and if you miss a session you can make it up. The real aim is to be consistent with your training, and the overall details won't matter as much.

Here is an explanation of the terms used in this training guide:

 \rightarrow Long runs: The key to the guide is the long run on weekends, which ranges from 16 km to 32 km. Consistency and quality is the goal of these long runs – run at a comfortable pace, find your rhythm and enjoy building your endurance.

→ Run consistently: Do your long runs at a comfortable pace
 - do not run at your goal marathon pace as this will cause
 too much regular stress on your body, leading to fatigue and
 increaing your risk of injury.

→ Run home: On the long runs, use your experience as a runner to determine how you are feeling. If you feel fresh and have a good amount of energy, having run at a comfortable pace, you can slightly increase your pace and rhythm to cover the last of the distance. Keep in mind that consistency is more important than speed on your long runs.

 \rightarrow Midweek training: Sessions during the week should be done at a solid, consistent pace – below race pace.

→ Hill runs: Hill runs are mixed in with tempo and interval runs for variety, which is key to endurance training. Hills will strengthen your quadriceps muscles. There is also less



impact running up a hill than running fast on the flat. Find a hill roughly about 400 m long, run up the hill solidly, with a sustained and consistent effort, then jog (or walk) back down and repeat.

→ Interval training: Best completed on an athletics track, but can be done anywhere, interval training in this guide is designed around longer, sustained, speed efforts of 800 m. Run the 800 m at faster-than-marathon pace, rest by jogging and/or walking 400 m, then start again.

→ Tempo runs: A tempo run is a continuous run with a buildup in the middle. The peak speed will last for about 3-6 minutes in the middle of the run. A 30-40 minutes tempo run would start with 10-15minutes easy running, build to peak speed during the next 10-20 minutes and finish with 5-10 minutes easy running. The pace buildup should be gradual, not sudden, with peak speed coming about two-thirds into the workout and only for those few minutes mentioned above. You should feel fresh after a tempo run, not fatigued. → Pace: Most of the Saturday runs are done at race pace. This is defined as the pace you need to run to achieve your personal best. If you are aiming to beat a 3:30 marathon time then your pace would be 4:58 / km. Therefore when you run your pace runs you need to run them at this speed.

 \rightarrow Rest: Days designated to rest are very important. Muscles regenerate and get stronger during rest, and rest helps prevent injury. The key to this guide is consistency – so if you are feeling particularly tired at any stage, take an extra rest day and get your energy back to keep going.

Don't forget to stretch! It's important to start each training session with some stretches and gentle movement to prepare your body for your workout. After your session, cool down with more stretches to help with recovery.

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Week	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
1	5 km run Notes:	8 km run Notes:	5 km run Notes:	3 x hill runs Notes:	Rest	8 km pace Other Notes:	16 km run 📃 Notes:
2	5 km run Notes:	8 km run Notes:	5 km run Notes:	30 min tempo run Notes:	Rest	8 km run Notes:	18 km run 📃 Notes:
3	5 km run Notes:	10 km run Notes:	5 km run 📃 Notes:	4 x hill runs Notes:	Rest	10 km pace Notes:	20 km run 📃 Notes:
4	5 km run Notes:	12 km run Notes:	5 km run	35 min tempo run 📃 Notes:	Rest	12 km run 📃 Notes:	22 km run 📃 Notes:
5	5 km run Notes:	12 km run Notes:	5 km run 📃 Notes:	5 x 800 m run Notes:	Rest	12 km pace	16 km run 📃 Notes:
6	7 km run Notes:	14 km run Notes:	7 km run 📃 Notes:	5 x hill runs	Rest	13 km pace State Notes:	26 km run 📃 Notes:
7	7 km run Notes:	14 km run Notes:	7 km run 📃 Notes:	40 min tempo run 📃 Notes:	Rest	13 km run Ootes:	28 km run 📃 Notes:
8	9 km run Notes:	16 km run Notes:	9 km run 📃 Notes:	45 min tempo run 📃 Notes:	Rest	15 km run 📃 Notes:	32 km run 📃 Notes:
9	9 km run Notes:	10 km run Notes:	9 km run 📃 Notes:	7 x 800 m run Notes:	Rest	10 km pace State Notes:	Half Marathon (21.1 km)
10	9 km run Notes:	16 km run Notes:	9 km run Notes:	8 x 800 m run Notes:	Rest	16 km pace Notes:	32 km run Notes:
11	7 km run Notes:	10 km run Notes:	7 km run Notes:	30 min tempo run Notes:	Rest	6 km run Notes:	12 km run Notes:
12	5 km run Notes:	4 x 400 m run Notes:	5 km run 📃 Notes:	Rest	Rest	3 km run 📃 Notes:	🎢 Race day

Fact: If you do follow this guide to the letter you will have completed nearly 705 km of running – pat on the back! Exercise safely: Talk to your GP before starting a new exercise program, especially if you have any existing health conditions. (1) The training guide is just that, a guide – it is important to make it work for you. If you want to do long runs on Saturday rather than Sunday, simply change the days. Or if you miss a run you can make it up on one of your rest days. (2) Check off your training each day to keep track of your achievements. Each step gets you closer to your goal!