Training plan for last 12 weeks before halfmarathon - 1h15

1 week	2 week	3 week	4 week
Tuesday	Tuesday	Tuesday	Tuesday
			45 minutes of continuous run OWB1
60 minutes of continuous run OWB1	60 minutes of continuous run OWB1	60 minutes of continuous run OWB1	+ 10 minutes (4"/km) + 5 minutes (3'30"/km)
10 minutes stretching	10 minutes stretching	10 minutes stretching	10 minutes stretching
Thursday	Thursday	Thursday	Thursday
60 minutes of continuous run OWB1 + 5 sprints x			
100 meters - RT	60 minutes of continuous run OWB1	60 minutes of continuous run OWB1	60 minutes of continuous run OWB1
10 minutes stretching	10 sprints x 100 meters - RT	10 sprints x 100 meters - RT	10 sprints x 100 meters - RT
	10 minutes stretching	10 minutes stretching	10 minutes stretching
Saturday or Sunday	Saturday or Sunday	Saturday or Sunday	Saturday or Sunday
1h30 of continuous run OWB1 (last 5 minutes 75%	1h of continuous run OWB1 + 10 minutes 80%	1h30 of continuous run OWB1 + 20 minutes 80%	2h of continuous run OWB1
competition pace OWB2)	competition pace OWB2	competition pace OWB2	(last 30 minutes 75% competition pace OWB2)
5 week	6 week	7 week	8 week
Tuesday	Tuesday	Tuesday	Tuesday
60 minutes of continuous run OWB1			
10 minutes stretching	10 minutes stretching	10 minutes stretching	10 minutes stretching
	5 sprints x 100 meters - RT	10 sprints x 100 meters - RT	10 sprints x 100 meters - RT
Thursday	Thursday	Thursday	Thursday
40 minutes of continuous run OWB1	40 minutes of continuous run OWB1	30 minutes of continuous run OWB1	30 minutes of continuous run OWB1
+ 10 min (3'30"/km) + 5 min (3'15"/km) + 2 min	12 X 80 seconds 90% max pace, 2 minutes pause	12 X 82 seconds 90% max pace, 2 minutes pause in	
(3'/km) OWB2	in trot	trot	12 X 82 seconds 90% max pace, 2 minutes pause in trot
10 minutes stretching	5 minutes stretching	5 minutes stretching	5 minutes stretching
Saturday or Sunday	Saturday or Sunday	Saturday or Sunday	Saturday or Sunday
2h of continuous run OWB1 or 10 km 80%	2h of continuous run OWB1 or 12 km 75%		1h30 of continuous run OWB1
competition pace	competition pace OWB2	2h of continuous run OWB1	or 15 km 80% competition pace OWB2
9 week	10 week	11 week	12 week
Tuesday	Tuesday	Tuesday	Tuesday
60 minutes of continuous run OWB1			
10 sprints x 100 meters - RT	10 sprints x 100 meters - RT	10 sprints x 100 meters - RT	5 sprints x 100 meters - RT
		-	-
Thursday	Thursday	Thursday	Thursday
30 minutes of continuous run OWB1	30 minutes of continuous run OWB1	30 minutes of continuous run OWB1	40 minutes of continuous run OWB1
	12 X 82 seconds 90% max pace, 2 minutes pause in		
8 X 1000 m (3'30"/km) - 3 minutes pauase in trot	trot	8 X 1000 m (3'30"/km) - 3 minutes pause in trot	
5 minutes stretching	5 minutes stretching	5 minutes stretching	
Saturday or Sunday	Saturday or Sunday	Saturday or Sunday	Saturday or Sunday
1h45of continuous run OWB1	2h of continuous run OWB1 or 15 km 80%	1h20 of continuous was OMP1	20 minutes of continuous run OWB1
TH4501 CONTINUOUS FUN OWBI	competition pace OWB2	1h30 of continuous run OWB1	
			Sunday
			BMW Praga Halfmarathon

OWB1 - is an elementary source of training for every runner regardless of his skill level. It is a calm, usually longer run – racking up calm kilometers. "Calm" can mean different things to different people and this definitely depends on how good the condition of our bodies is. The general rule is as follows – your pace during OWB1 is appropriate if during the run you are capable of talking without gasping for air (i.e. conversational pace). If conversing is difficult, your pace is too fast.

OWB2 – second level of intensity in training. It is common practice to run at a pace of 75-85% of your maximum heart rate. This is not set in stone however as setting a proper pace actually requires a lot of knowledge about your own body. Unfortunately, in Poland there is no standard definition of OWB2, as each trainer individual defines this second level of training. The intensity during this training is not fully comfortable, breathing should be a little faster, and running should take more energy than in OWB. However, after this second stage of training we should not feel completely beat or exhausted.

RT - Rhythm Runs - short distance running, ranging between 60 and 400 meters. The tempo of the run is quick but it cannot be a max out sprint. They are mainly an element which improved running technique, wich in turn, leads better running economy. While on rhythm runs we remember to hold our hips high, raise our knees high, not leaning our head back or forward, rhythmic shoulder movements, and parallel feet alignment. To make a long story short, we must remember to run with great technique.

Tr – trot – is frequently part of your warm up or cool down after training. It is also used as a break between faster intervals during training. Tempo of a trot allows for a comfortable conversation and breathing through your nose.

Tempo endurance – for an experienced runner this is simple a very intense training session (pedal to the metal). It is the most important part of his week of training because it is thanks to these training that we can see the most improvements. However, you have to be careful. Doing too much too fast can lead to overtraining – which will result to tremendous effort being wasted. On the other hand, if we go easy on our bodies too much, we will not see the improvements we strive for. During typical trainings of this category our heart rate reaches high values (from 90% of max heart rate up). In short, this sort of training requires running specific distances (e.g. 5 x 1km) in a pace that's faster than your starting pace.