

## Rod Jett

### Integrating Sprint & Hurdle Training

*February 4, 2017*

## My Background

- ▶ State finalist in 1984 110 and 300 hurdles
- ▶ 3 time All-American at Cal, '87, '88, '89
- ▶ 3 time Olympic Trials qualifier, '88, '92, '96
- ▶ Continue to compete in Master's track
- ▶ Entering 15<sup>th</sup> season coaching at Jesuit HS and 2<sup>nd</sup> season at St. Francis HS

## Since 2008

- ▶ Jesuit athletes have qualified for state in the 100, 200, 400, 300h, 4 x 100, and 4 x 400
- ▶ State finalists in the 100, 200, 400, 4 x 100, and 300h
- ▶ 4 x 100 relay teams qualified for state 5 times, and SJS Masters meet 8 times

## The Sprints

- ▶ My Philosophy
  - Mental Approach
  - Drilling
  - Keywords
  - Short to long
  - Health vs fitness
  - Versatility

## Scaffolding

- ▶ Every sprint workout should have one or two specific elements as a focus
- ▶ Use "equipment" to artificially get athletes to "feel" what they are supposed to do
- ▶ Simulate then Apply
- ▶ Resistance and wickets

## Resistance

- ▶ Used when we are working on acceleration
- ▶ Depending on the conditions and number of people, we may use sleds, tires, bungees, or hills
- ▶ From resistance to acceleration on the track
- ▶ Ideally the positions attained with resistance can be maintained without
- ▶ Crouch starts, block starts

### Bound/Wicket Drills

- ▶ Used to get athletes to PUSH forcefully
- ▶ Simple bounding
  - Speed Bounds
  - Hurdle hops
  - Standing TJ
- ▶ Wicket Drills
- ▶ Working on turnover and posture
- ▶ Max speed, speed maintenance

### Wicket Drills



<http://instagram.com/altisworld>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TI-Q-WUUBzQ>

### My Wicket Spacings – 20 wickets

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| ▶ Taller/Faster | ▶ Shorter/Slower |
| ◦ 4 @ 6'        | ◦ 4 @ 5'9"       |
| ◦ 4 @ 6'3"      | ◦ 5 @ 6'         |
| ◦ 4 @ 6'6"      | ◦ 5 @ 6'3"       |
| ◦ 4 @ 6'9"      | ◦ 6 @ 6'6"       |
| ◦ 4 @ 7'        |                  |

### Rhythm and Modelling

- ▶ Athletes need to learn pace
  - Important for completing workouts properly
- ▶ Especially important in the long sprint
  - 400 is about controlling energy output
- ▶ Psychologically more “doable” for high school athletes
  - Focus on pace to 300/350 then pray!

### Example

- ▶ Joe has a goal of running 51.0
  - 1<sup>st</sup> 200/2<sup>nd</sup> 200 splits vary by runner, but generally there is a 4 second differential for most high school runners
  - I use a speed based approach because the buy-in is easier
  - If Joe can run 11.7 he should be able to run 51.0
  - On quality interval days Joe will intervals at race pace up to 350 meters

### The Season

Months	December	January	February	March	April	May/June			
Saturdays	3 10 17 24 31	7 14 21 28	4 11 18 25	4 11 18 25	1 8 15 22 29	6 13 20 27 3			
Meets									
Phase	General Prep		Dead Period	Sp. Prep.	Main Comp.		Post-Season		
Mesocycle	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Microcycle	H H E H E H E M	E H E H E H E H	E H E H E H E H	E H E H E H E H	E H E H E H E H	E M E M E M	E M E M	E M E M	E M E M

## Workouts

- ▶ Fall/Winter
  - 3 or 4 days a week
  - Day 1 - Aerobic
  - Day 2 - Anaerobic
  - Day 3 - Tempo/Speed
  - Day 4 - Skills

## Fall/Winter

- ▶ Aerobic
  - 1600-2400 meters, 65-75%
  - 8-12 reps, 2-3 sets
- ▶ Anaerobic
  - 1000-1600 meters, 75-85%
  - 6-10 reps, 2-3 sets
- ▶ Tempo/Speed
  - < 1000 meters, 85-95%
  - 6-10 reps, 2-3 sets

## Sample Workouts

- ▶ 3 x 300/200/100, Aerobic
- ▶ 4 x 200/100/100/100, Aerobic,
- ▶ 3 x 300/200(split 500's), Aerobic
- ▶ 4 x 250, Anaerobic
- ▶ 3 x 300/100(split 400's), Anaerobic
- ▶ 8 x 150, Tempo
- ▶ 3 x 3 x 50 wickets, 2 x 120, Speed
- ▶ 100/150/200/250/200/150/100, Tempo

## Early Season Plan

- Day 1 - Speed/Event Day
- Day 2 - Aerobic
- Day 3 - Anaerobic
- Day 4 - Active Recovery
- Day 5 - Tempo/Events

## Early Season

- ▶ Aerobic
  - 1600-2400 meters, 65-75%
  - 8-12 reps, 2-3 sets
- ▶ Anaerobic
  - 1000-1600 meters, 75-85%
  - 6-10 reps, 2-3 sets
- ▶ Tempo/Speed
  - < 1000 meters, 85-95%
  - 6-10 reps, 2-3 sets

## Regular Season Plan-

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| No Meets                  | 2 Meets                   |
| ◦ Day 1 - Speed/Events    | ▶ Day 1 - Speed/Events    |
| ◦ Day 2 - Aerobic         | ▶ Day 2 - Aerobic         |
| ◦ Day 3 - Anaerobic       | ▶ Day 3 - Race            |
| ◦ Day 4 - Active Recovery | ▶ Day 4 - Active Recovery |
| ◦ Day 5 - Tempo/Events    | ▶ Day 5 - Warm up/Events  |
|                           | ▶ Day 6 - Race            |

## Regular Season

- ▶ Aerobic  $\leq$  1 day a week
  - 1600-2400 meters, 65-75%
  - Either 15-20' runs or Strides on grass or turf
- ▶ Anaerobic 1-2 days a week
  - 1000-1600 meters, 85-90%
  - 6-10 reps, 2-3 sets
- ▶ Speed 1-2 days a week, Meets are speed days
  - < 1000 meters, 95+%
  - 6-10 reps, 2-3 sets
- ▶ Tempo 1-2 days a week
  - < 1000 meters, 95+%
  - 6-10 reps, 2-3 sets

## Sample Workouts

- ▶ 14 x 100, Aerobic Recovery
- ▶ 3 x 200/100/100/100, Aerobic,
- ▶ 4 x 250, Anaerobic
- ▶ 3 x 300/100(split 400's), Anaerobic
- ▶ 2 x 350, Anaerobic
- ▶ 6-8 x 150, Tempo
- ▶ 3 x 3 x 50 wickets, 2 x 120, Speed
- ▶ 100/150/200/250/200/150/100, Tempo
- ▶ 2 x 30/60/90, Speed

## The Hurdles

### My Philosophy

- ▶ Balance
- ▶ Trail leg
- ▶ Rhythm
- ▶ Race Strategy

## Guy Drut - 13 Seconds



## Approach/Take-off

- ▶ Must rise more quickly than sprinters
- ▶ Eye the hurdle quickly
- ▶ Rhythm quickens as you approach
- ▶ Lead with the knee
- ▶ Not too close

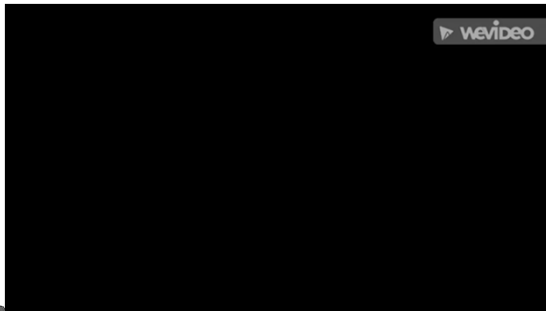
### Clearance/Run-off

- ▶ Arms set the pace
- ▶ Top of parabola is in front of the hurdle
- ▶ Dive with eyes up
- ▶ Trail leg is tight to body
- ▶ Roll forward
- ▶ Complete the motion
- ▶ High knee finish

### Wall Drills

- ▶ Learn positions statically
- ▶ Wall Drills increase strength and flexibility
- ▶ Often done on non-hurdle days, post workout

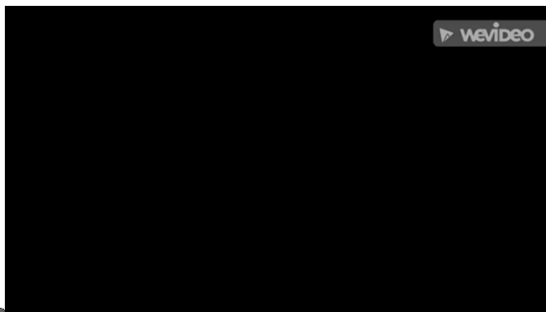
### Wall Drills



### Skip Drills

- ▶ Start to put it in motion
- ▶ Stay Tall
- ▶ Achieve proper positions
- ▶ Develop rhythm

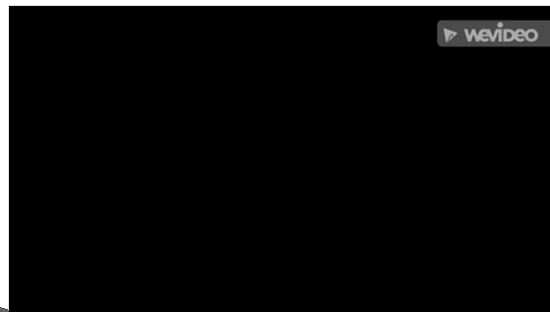
### Skip Drills



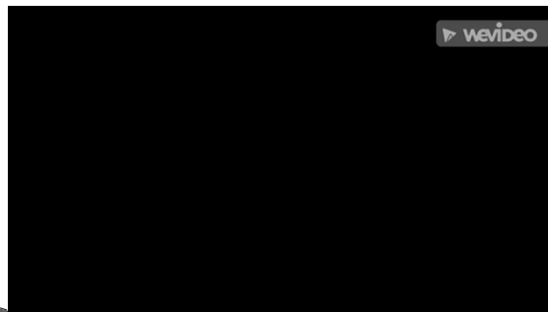
### One step and Quick 3 step

- ▶ Actual hurdling
- ▶ Stay tall
- ▶ Trail leg “races” the lead
- ▶ Quick feet
- ▶ Quick arms

## One Steps



## Quick 3 Step



## Conquering the Fear

- ▶ Fear keeps hurdlers from reaching their potential
- ▶ Low and Close
- ▶ Push beyond the comfort zone
- ▶ Train where you want to be not where you are

## 3-stepping

- ▶ Hurdlers must be sprinters
  - Stride length only needs to average 6–6.5 ft. between hurdles
  - Wickets
- ▶ Learn the proper rhythm
- ▶ Get off the brakes
- ▶ Watch the take-off
  - Should be about 6.5–7 ft.

## Workouts

- ▶ 4–5 x 12 hurdles – strength
  - Run at 3” below race height, moved in 1–2’
- ▶ Turnabouts – strength
  - Back and forth over 3–4 hurdles
  - Good when space/hurdles are limited
- ▶ Long approach – rhythm
  - 10 step approach

## Workouts

- ▶ Critical zones – rhythm/max speed
  - 3–3–7–7–3–3–step
- ▶ Random spacing – visual adjustment/alternating
  - 4–5 hurdles on the straightaway at random spacings
- ▶ Split 300 for IH
  - Sprint 150, 60–90”rest, run 150 w/last 3 hurdles