

## Strides

The term, Strides, means different things to different coaches and athletes. Here is how we use it:

1) Strides are very short runs at a specific range, or race pace.
2) Most of our strides are 60 meters to 150 meters, with occasional 180-200 meter strides.
3) Strides should NOT be difficult mentally or physically - the athlete should be able to do strides 2-3 days per week, usually at the end of a workout. Athletes can talk and have fun during stride sessions. We also incorporate strides into our warm-ups.
4) Strides can be assigned at different paces, usually: 800 m race pace, 1500 m race pace, 3 K race pace, and 5 K race pace.
a. Usually, the strides at 800 m race pace are much shorter in distance - such as $60-80$ meters. If you were to assign 200 m strides at 800 m race pace... that sounds more like a speed session to me. That would violate point \#3 above.
b. 5K race pace strides can stretch out to 200 meters. We usually cap it around 150-180 meters. Again, point \#3 is most important to us when doing strides.
c. We may do 1500 m pace strides for about $80-120$ meters.
5) The total volume of your strides should be about 300 meters to 900 meters. We would rarely do 1000 total meters in strides - that sounds more like a workout. Examples for us:
a. $70 \mathrm{mx} 5 @ 800$ meter race pace. Walk back for recovery.
b. $110 \mathrm{~m} \times 6 @ 1500 \mathrm{~m}$ race pace. Walk back for full recovery.
c. $150 \mathrm{~m} \times 5 @ 3000 \mathrm{~m}$ race pace. Walk back for full recovery.
d. 180 mx 5 @ 5000 m race pace. Walk back for recovery.

We would assign ONE of the above stride sessions in a day, 2-4 times per week, depending on the time of year. We may assign 200-300 meter repeats at the end of a workout - these are not strides.

