

## 100m/200m Training

Coach Alycia Williams<br>Head Girls' Coach<br>Flagler Palm Coast High School

## About Coach Williams

- Semi-Pro for Nike
- NCAA All-American at Florida State University $4 \times 400$
- ACC Indoor and Outdoor Champion (FSU)
- CAA and ECAC Champion (George Mason)
- High School 5A State Record Holder in the 400 in 2001 also won the 200 m
- Assistant Coach at FPC in 2009 and Head Girl's Coach at FPC in 2022
- Head Coach at Hickory Ridge Middle School and High School in Harrisburg, NC from 2017-2022



4A Girls State Champions in $4 \times 200$ and $4 \times 400$ Indoors (2022)


4A Girls State Champions $4 \times 100$ and $4 \times 200$ Outdoors with the \#7 time in the country in the $4 \times 200$ (2022)

Adidas National Champions in the $4 \times 100$ and $4 \times 200$ in Greensboro, NC (2022)
Boy's State Champions at FPC (Assistant Coach, 2009)
Signed four athletes to D1 and D2 colleges (2022)


## QUOTE OF THE DAY

Worrying gets you nowhere. If you turn up worrying about how you're going to perform, you've already lost. Train hard, turn up, run your best and the rest will take care of itself."

USAIN BOLT

## My Coaching Process

Establish the Objective
Understand through
Assessment and Adjustment

Providing Feedback

Follow With Support


## Remember the Coaching Process?

Have an Objective.

## OBJECTIVE FOR 100/200 METER RUNNERS

Implement proper training components for effective race execution

## The Outcome is to get improved times



## TRAINING COMPONENTS

Dynamic Warm-up:

Setting the Foundation

## EXAMPLES

A-Skips
B-Skips
High Knees

## TRAINING COMPONENTS

## Acceleration Drills: Unleashing Explosive Power

Examples
Fast Leg Drills
Alternating Fast Legs
1-2-3 Drill
Enhance your athlete's starting speed

## TRAINING COMPONENTS

## Speed Endurance Training: Sustaining the Momentum

Ex. In and out runs
ability to sustain velocity over extended distances

Also be a dominant force in the latter stages of a race

## TRAINING COMPONENTS

Plyometric Work: Elevating Agility and Coordination
Examples

- Box jumps
- Bounds

This will help athletes' transition smoothly
between strides and maintain speed through
the turns (for 200 meter runners)


## TRAINING

 COMPONENTS
## Strength Training: The Backbone of Power

## Examples

- Squats
- Deadlifts
- Lunges
cultivate the power required for explosive bursts, while also fortifying muscles against injury.

If you don't have access to a weight room, do body weight circuits


## TRAINING COMPONENTS

Recovery and Regeneration: Nurturing the Body

## Cool Down

## Stretches

Yoga

## Massage Gun/Foam Rollers

Aid in muscle repair, prevent overuse injuries, and maintain flexibility for optimal performance.


## TRAINING COMPONENTS

Mental Conditioning: Mastering the Mind
Conquering the mental aspects of running (keeping your athletes out of "their own heads")

Managing pre-race jitters

Being mentally resilient


## 100/200 Training

Acceleration and Speed are ESSENTIAL

## Fast Sprinters

1. Come out the blocks with great acceleration
2. Reach Maximum Speed
3. Must maintain throughout the rest of their race


## 100M

Four Phases of the 100 m

## The Push

The Drive Phase
Max Acceleration
Maintenance Phase

## 100M

Four Phases of the 100 m

## The Push

First 10 meters, this will determine the trajectory of the race

Angles are important!

Quick movements are pivotal
you want to pull your rear leg through quickly while the body leans forward.


## 100M

Four Phases of the 100 m

## The Push

Extend the leg in the front pedal at the knee and hip upon completion of the movement to bring the body into a 45-degree angle from the ground.

You should be able to make a straight line from the foot that was in the front pedal, through the body and to the head
you want to pull your rear leg through quickly while the body leans forward.


## 100M

Four Phases of the 100 m

## The Push

Your COM (center of mass) should be in front of your foot during the first few steps while you drive low.

Be aggressive out of the blocks and push your feet explosively into the ground with every stride.


## 100M

Four Phases of the 100 m

The Drive Phase

From the Push, your athlete will transition to the drive phase, which will be the next 10-30m

Tell your athletes to remain aggressive during this stage. We cannot back up off at this point, we also do not want to overstride as it can cause injury.

Stay as low as possible



## How that translates in Practice and Competition Warm Up

Have your athletes focus on the first 30m
They can do this with or without blocks, preferably with blocks

If you can video your athletes do it, so you can have your athletes see where their first steps are

## 100M

Four Phases of the 100 m

## Max Acceleration

begin to build momentum and increase your velocity.

Try and increase the length of your stride with every step.


The next task is to make an efficient transition to an upright horizontal sprinting position from 30-60m

This should be a gradual process that allows you to come up naturally from the force created by your strides.

Abstain from standing upright too quickly.
This will cause you to lose momentum faster and decelerate.

## 100M

Four Phases of the 100 m

## Maintenance Phase

Also known as the deceleration phase
Athletes must hold it together
No hunching of the shoulders or clenching of the jaw. High levels of tension in the body will only slow you down sooner.



200-1st Half
Blocks - 20 Meters
Acceleration Phase
20-30 Meters
Slowly Start Coming Up 30M-50M

Fully Up, Running
Powerful
50M-60M
Prepare For The Turn,
Gradually
Start Turning Your Hips To
Stay in
The Middle Of The Lane
80M-100M
Start Pushing into The
Ground Again
To "Slingshot"


## Guide to Running the 200 from Noah Lyles

## 100M-130M

Slingshot Off The Curve (Fastest Part Of Your Race) Half 130M-180M

Push In To Track Again
(Shoulder Forward, Force In
To Ground)
180M-198M
Focus On Your Form (Think
About Every Step)
198M-200M


Dip If You Need (Throw Your Arm Out TO Dip Well)

## Example of Acceleration Workout

$25 \mathrm{~m}, 30 \mathrm{~m}, 35 \mathrm{~m} \times 4$

Run rest for $1-2$ min

## 100/200 Workouts

5 minutes recovery after the entire rep

KEY FOCUS:

Explosive quick movements, low heel recovery, arm swing and posture

## 100/200 workouts

## Example of a Speed Workout

3-5x 180m (Accelerate 50-float 60maccelerate 70 m )

1st ACCELERATION phase-should focus on an intense start

The FLOAT phase-is focused on maintaining speed

2nd ACCELERATION phase-sprint and to increase your speed by increasing turnover

## PRESEASON

Monday and Wednesday and Friday
Frontside Mechanic Drills Warm Up
Learning to Accelerate Program
5-min rest
In Place Jumps working on explosiveness
WEIGHTS

## CONDITIONING PHASE

## TUESDAY

Turnaround Tuesday 600,500,300 on the grass by 100s
Wall Acceleration Drills
Isometric Program

## CONDITIONING PHASE

THURSDAY
BRIDGES variation of 200 s , 100 s and 50 s
WEIGHTS

## IN SEASON

## Monday

$6 \times$ Wicket Drill
$2 \times$ Speed-Cord (pull $\times 2 /$ get-pulled $\times 2$ )
$3 \times$ Accel/Tape Drill with Blocks to:
o 20 m
Blocks: $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~m} ; 1 \times 50 \mathrm{~m} ; 1 \times 60 \mathrm{~m} ; 1 \times 80 \mathrm{~m}$
$3 \times 30 \mathrm{~m}$ Sleds (on the back field) + Hurdles
Hops, Incline rope, and Box Jump
4x Barefoot Grass Strides
FOOT/FOOT DRILLS: Barefoot

## Tuesday

WHITE WARM UP + Hurdle Drills $2 x$ (overs/over-unders/can-cans)

1X Broken 400 M . Rest: 45 second b/w reps, ( $200 \mathrm{~m}-200 \mathrm{~m}$ ) or you can do it 50-100-150-50

15 min b/w sets
1X Broken 300M. Rest: 45 second b/w reps, (200m-100m)

WEIGHTS (See weight room posted) including ropes

## IN SEASON

Wednesday: GREEN Warm-up +Hurdle Drills $2 x$ (overs/over-unders/can-cans)
$6 \times$ Wicket Drill
$2 \times$ Speed-Cord (pull $\times 2 /$ get-pulled $\times 2$ )
$2 \times 30 \mathrm{~m}$ : Acce//Tape Drill with blocks (Black check marks)
$2 \times 50 \mathrm{~m}:$ REST: 4 MIN
Sprint-Float-Sprint: (SFS) $2 \times 90 \mathrm{~m}$ ( 50 m -sprint- 20 m float to the $70 \mathrm{~m}-20 \mathrm{~m}$ sprint to the 90 m ) (On the CURVE)

400m COOL DOWN + Group Rope Stretch -VIDEO Weight Room

WEIGHTS (See weight room posted)

## THURSDAY: WHITE WARM UP + Hurdle Drills $2 x$ (overs/over-unders/can-cans)

1X 252M. SPEED: 100\%. REST: FULL RECOVERY

1X 152M. SPEED: 100\%
FLUSH-OUT COOL-DOWN $=4 \times$ grass 200's + FOOT/FOOT DRILLS

400m COOL DOWN + Group Rope Stretch -VIDEO - Weight Room

## IN SEASON

FRIDAY: COMPETITION Warm-up + Bands
$6 \times$ Wicket Drills
Blocks @ $3 \times 30$ M...from 100 m or 200 m
Sprint-Float-Sprint: (SFS) $3 \times 80 \mathrm{~m}$ ( 45 m -sprint- 20 m float to the $65 \mathrm{~m}-15 \mathrm{~m}$ sprint to the 80m)

Cool-Down

## BLOCKS OFF THE TURN-200M FOCUS




## TAKEAWAYS

We want to sprint faster with less effort
Control facial tension

- Stop the chain of events

Tense face-tense shoulders-shorten the arm carriage-affect stride length-muscles won't work at $100 \%$ if there is any tension in our body

## Run Tall Cue

DOES NOT mean run up and down (we want horizontal movement, not vertical)

Neutral Head Position- will align your spine and improve your biomechanical efficiency

Look about 20 m ahead
Engage/Relax Your Core
Hips High and Forward- more effective stride alignment

Forward Lean from the Ankles


## QUESTIONS?

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## References/Links

Noah Lyles' Article
100/200 FOCUS
Other presentations
Dynamic warmup
Block and Acceleration

