2015 Amherst Comet Track and Field Clinic

Plyometrics for the track and field athlete

What is Plyometrics?

1. Measurable increases where a muscle is loaded and then contracted in a rapid sequence. It uses the strength, elasticity and innervation of muscle and surrounding tissues to jump higher, run faster, and throw farther. Plyometrics enables a muscle to reach maximum strength in as short as time as possible.

#### What does all this mean?

- 1. The long jumper as soon as he hits the takeoff board the leg takes a tremendous amount of load, muscles begin rapidly undergoing a rapid eccentric contraction (lengthening). Without hesitation the body responds with a concentric contraction (shortening) if this didn't occur the jumper would buckle and fall right into the pit.
- 2. Everyone eccentric vs concentric contraction will vary this is where we get the elite athlete to the everyday person.

# Aerobic vs Anaerobic training

- 1. Plyometrics should remain anaerobic (without oxygen)
- 2. Recovery should be complete between each repetition of the exercise and between each set of repetitions. We are looking for QUALITY not QUANTITY.
- 3. We want to try and avoid the aerobic state where movements may suffer.

### Training program considerations

- 1. Take into account size of group, ages involved, athletic maturity etc...
- 2. Sex: girls can be trained like boys but take into account their strength level. (Can they squat their body weight?)
- 3. Pre-pubescence growth plates still open, caution.
- 4. Surface used for training

### Classification of lower plyometric jumps

- 1. Jump in place
- 2. Standing jumps
- 3. Multiple hops and jumps
- 4. Bounding
- 5. Box drills
- 6. Depth jumps

#### Equipment

- 1. Cones
- 2. Boxes
- 3. Hurdles
- 4. Stairs
- 5. Medicine balls- great for working the trunk chest, shoulders, and pelvic region as well

abdominal and lower back. Working the core is important in training a young athlete to improve posture, balance, and stability.

# Example workout

# Warm up

- 1. Track drills A-skip, B-skip, C-skip etc...
- 2. Core
- 3. Body Squats 3x12
- 4. Split Jumps 2x5 (with both right and left)
- 5. Scissor Jumps 2x10
- 6. Squat Jumps 3x6
- 7. Tuck Jumps 3x6
- 8. POGO 3x10
- 9. Box Jumps 3 rounds 12", 18", 24",30"
- 10. Hurdle Jumps 4 hurdles 21" 4 ft apart
- 11. Foot work drill
  - A. Ladder 15' long
  - B. 6 12" hurdles 2 ft apart
  - C. 6 6"hurdles 4 ft apart

# Static Stretch

- 1. Quads
- 2. Hamstrings
- 3. Groin
- 4. Calves

A nice steady stretch holding each move for at least a 30 sec count.

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