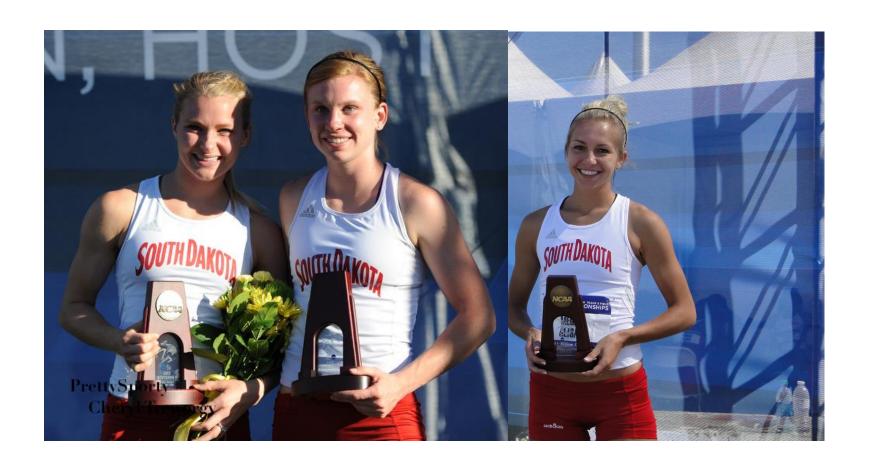


Developing Jumpers



Jump Squad Mentality



Training of the Biomotor Abilities

Speed

Accel->Absolute->Speed Endurance

Strength

General strength and strength endurance-> power development-> absolute strength -> reactive strength

(but all are used throughout macrocycle)

Work Capacity

Progressively increase in specificity & acidity to race modeling

- a) Mild glycolytic to more intense glycolytic activities (mild thru entire year)
- b) Capacity before power
- Flexibility-

Consistently throughout marcocycle

Skill-

General to specific



Combinations of Biomotor

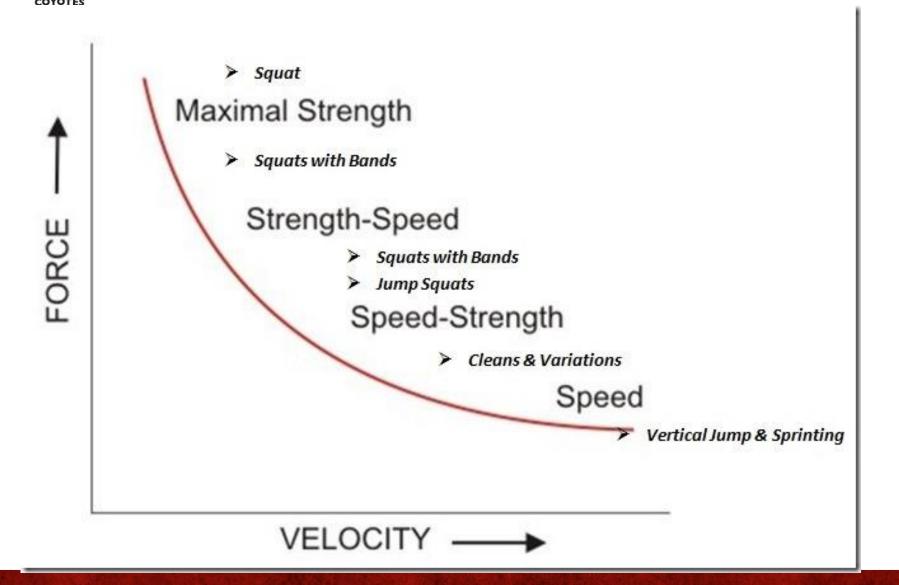
Power = Strength + Speed

Agility = Skill + Speed

Mobility = Flexibility + Skill

COUTH DAK

Train along force-velocity curve





Speed

- Accel->
- Absolute->
- Speed Endurance

"If you want to be fast, you have to run fast"

Maximum
Controllable Speed

Boo



Speed Workouts

Acceleration

- 0-40m @ 90-100%
 with ample
 recovery
- Sprints with different starts
- Sled pulls
- Resisted runs

Absolute Speed

- 30-60(80)m
- Fly'ins
- In's and Out's
- Assisted runs



Strength Training

OWT

- Cleans, snatch, jerk
- Med to high resistance
- Med to low reps
- Multiple joint exercises (coordination)
- Core weightlifting exercise
 - Squats (all types), press, dead lifts, etc...
 - High resist/low reps
- Body Building (restoration)
 - 60-90 sec recovery
 - 70% of max
 - Increase endurance, helps with recovery & problems from OWT



Plyometrics

We use plyo's and bounding as an opportunity to teach- proper foot mechanics and heel to butt, step over knee, lead with heel.

- Straight leg hops
- In Place
- Standing LJ, TJ and short hops
- Bounding
- Hops or Bounds w/cones or hurdles Quality over quantity!



Work Capacity

- Develop work capacity in the speed/power area
- Does not have to always be running
- Allows for athlete to be able to handle extended training sessions and meets with several events

Examples: Scrambles, Med Ball circuits, short tempo runs, short sprints with limited recovery, weigthroom circuits, jump circuits, etc...



Flexibility

- Daily and throughout the year
- Limits Mobility and ability to perform skills
- Other training negatively impacts flexibility

Examples: Static stretches, Dynamic movements, foam rolling, <u>hurdle mobility</u>



Skill

- Start with basic skills and simple drills
- Develop a teaching progression
 - Part, Part, Whole
- Sometimes the brain tells the body "STOP"
- Teach to the commonalities
 - Posture
 - Foot roll
 - Hips moving thru take-off
 - Approach/start postions



Drills that we use at USD!

Long Jump

- Penululitum step drills
- Short approach jumps from box
- Landing Drills

Triple Jump

- Short approach jumps
- Sticks and cones (35%-30%-35%
- Bounding workouts
- TJ from 1 step, 1hop or small box



High Jump

- Approach work
- Box jumps
- Dunk Drills
- Back overs
- 6 step approaches

Polevault

- LJ pent Drills
- Runways/polecarries
- Short approach jumps from smaller pole
- Rings, gymnastics, bar workout



Pre-season

- Monday= Accel & OWT with MJ
- Tuesday= Tech day/Regeneration Lifting
- Wednesday=Runways and Bounding with OWT
- Thursday= Recovery Day with Med Ball and core work
- Friday= Resisted work (sled or hills) & OWT
- Saturday= work capacity (tempo or scramble)

Championship Cycle (3-6 weeks)

- Accel Day with some tech work (Day before small meet or Tech day)- with OWT and jump squats (Overspeed)
- Recovery day (med ball and core work)
- Runways and MT or OWT
- Meet Day
- Regeneration activities
 - Core, Body Building, Cold Tub, Foam Rolling, etc...



Questions

Call or email

ljhuber@usd.edu

605-677-9648