

# **Coaching the Adolescent Athlete, Interpreting Growth Data, Implementing Reactive Periodization in the T2T Stage**



**Istvan Balyi  
National Coaching Institute BC  
Sport Canada**

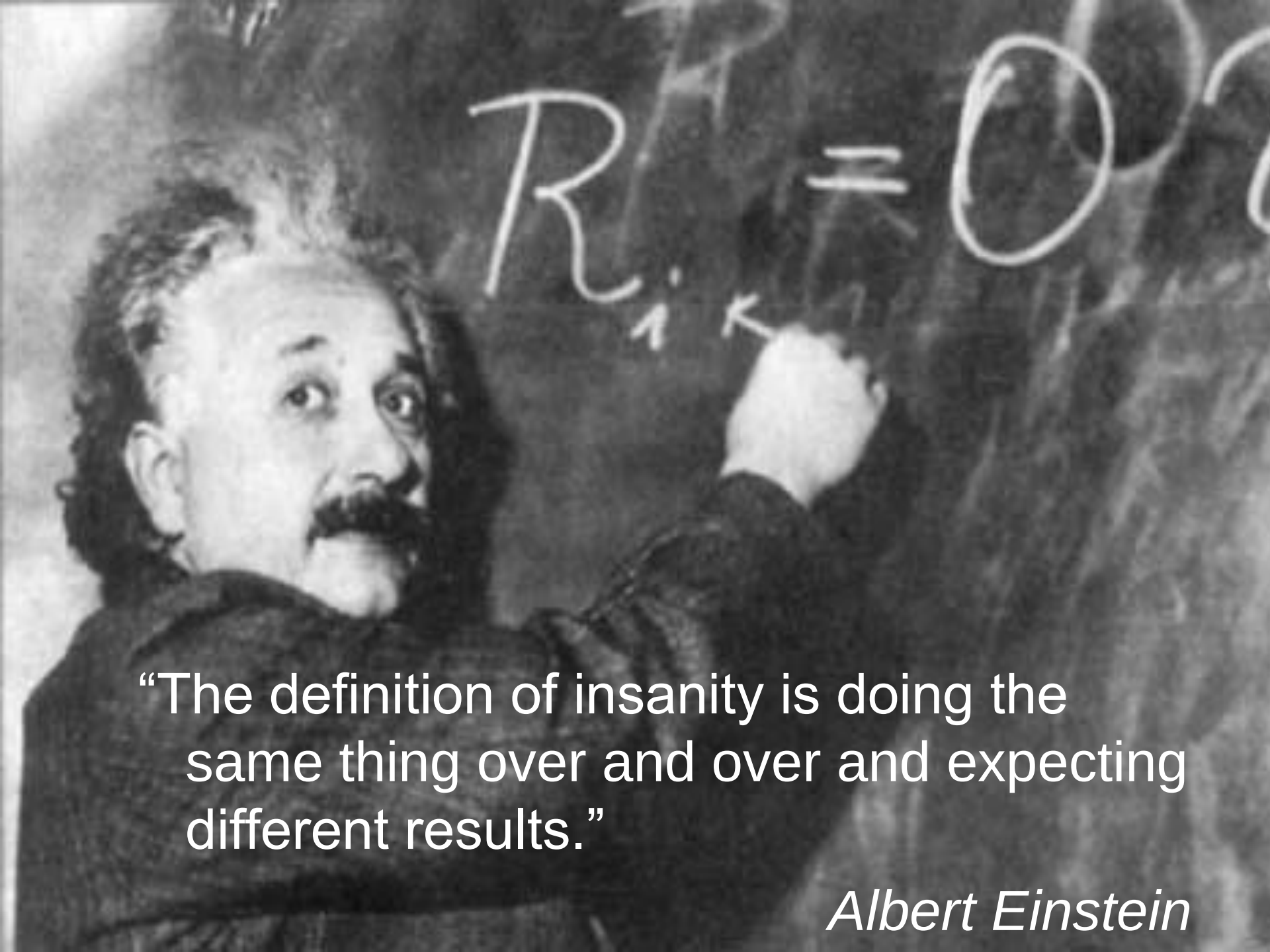
# Objectives

- **Introduction**
- **Monitoring growth – why?**
- **Biomarkers**
- **Trainability**
- **What is reactive periodization**
- **How to do it? Program planning**



**insanity**

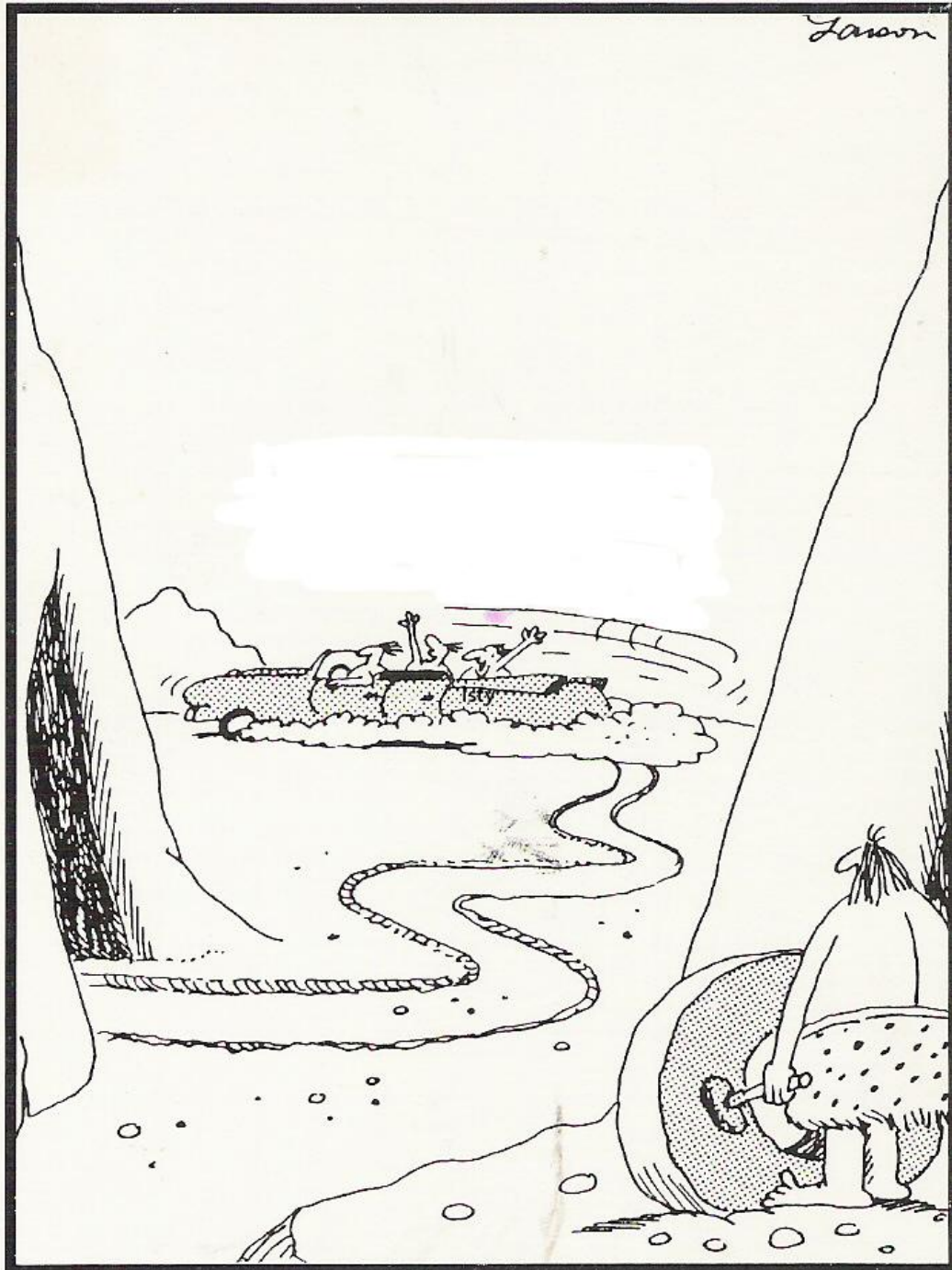
doing the same  
thing over and  
over and expecting  
different results



“The definition of insanity is doing the same thing over and over and expecting different results.”

*Albert Einstein*

Larson







I can't smell  
a damn thing.

Zedron

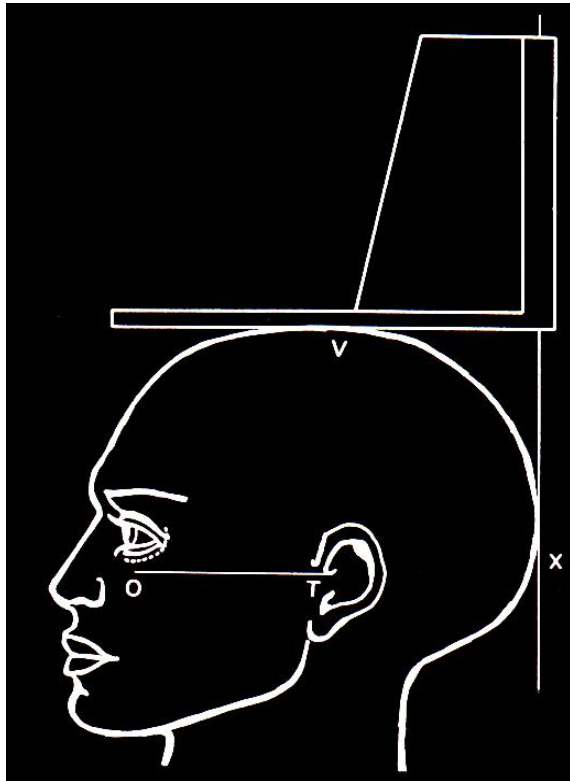
# Growth & Development, Maturation

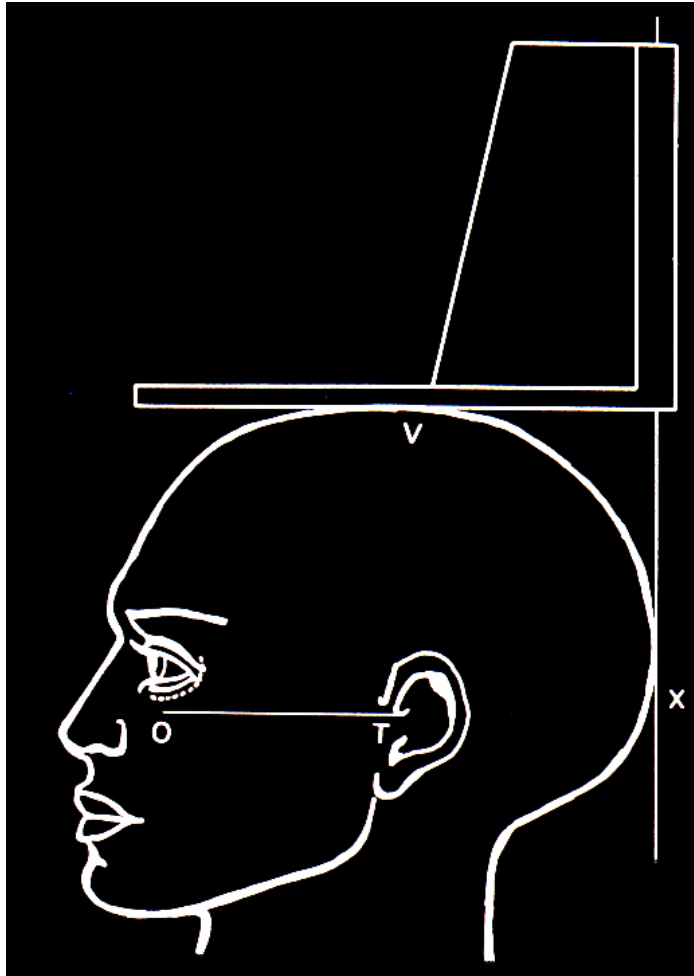


- **Age**
- **Chronological age**
- **Relative age**
- **Skeletal age**
- **Developmental age**
- **Training age**
- **Sport-specific training age**



# Measuring and interpreting PHV ( How to PHV ? )





**The orbitale (O) is located on the lower or most inferior margin of the eye socket. The tragion (T) is the notch above or superior to the tragus or flap of the ear, at the superior aspect of the zygomatic bone. This position corresponds almost exactly to the visual axis when the subject is looking directly ahead.**







- **Standing height**
- **Sitting height**
- **Arm span**



- **Which part of the body is growing?**
- **Legs**
- **Arms**
- **Trunk**
- **Peak weight velocity**

[www.Itad.ca](http://www.Itad.ca)



## The Role of Monitoring Growth in Long-Term Athlete Development

Istvan Balyi & Richard Way



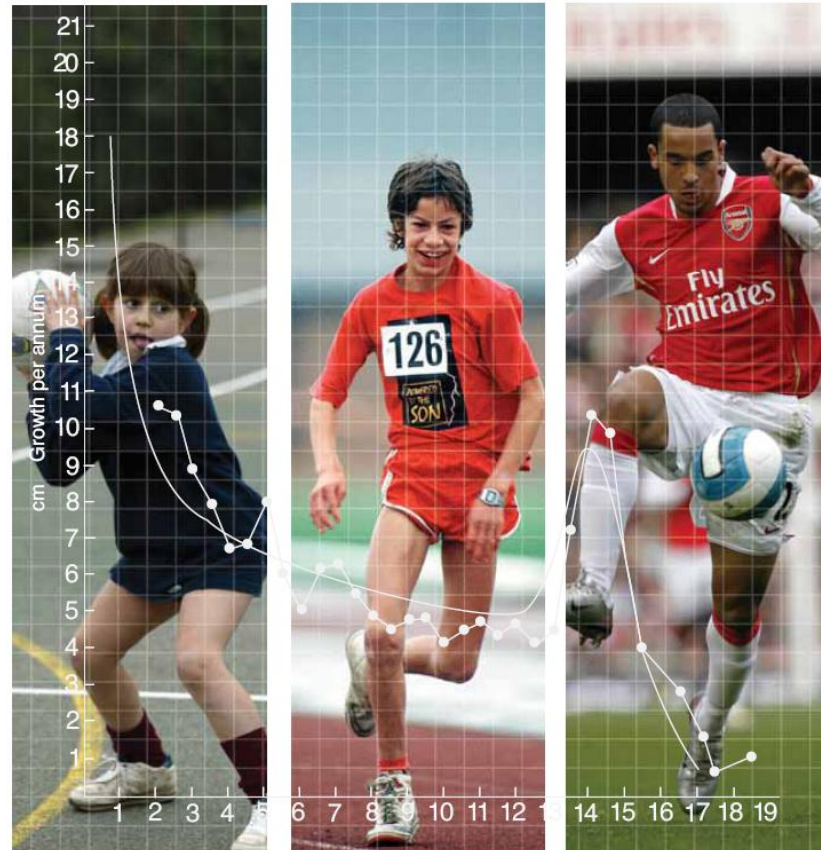
**Canadian Sport  
for Life**

# COACHING THE YOUNG DEVELOPING PERFORMER

Tracking Physical Growth and Development to Inform Coaching Programmes

*Istvan Balyi and Assoc. Prof. Craig Williams*

ISBN: 978-1-905540-37-2

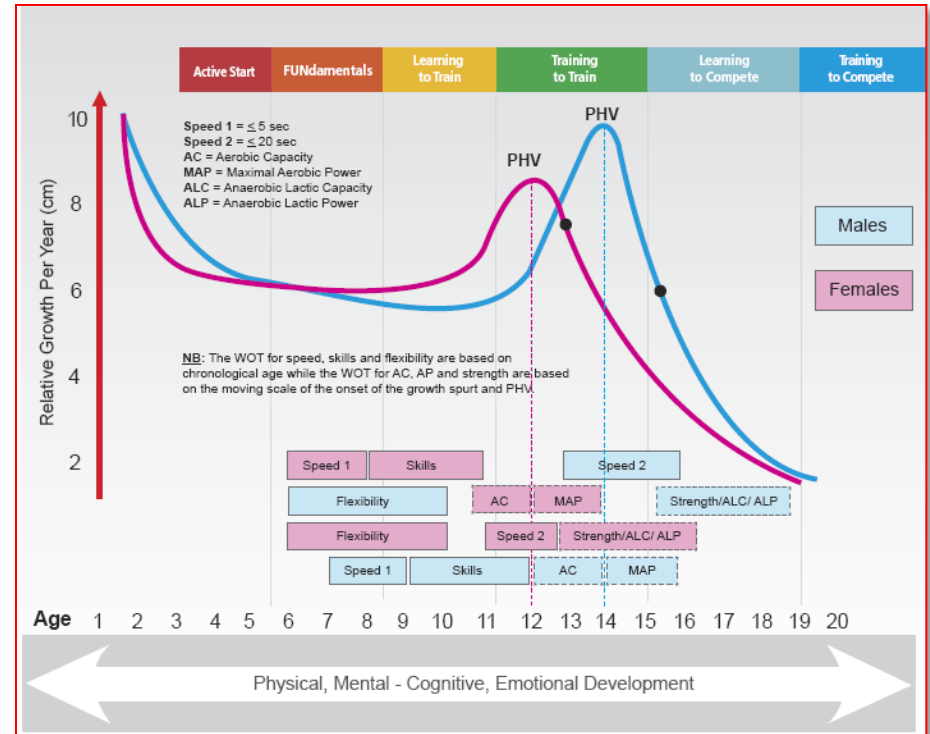


l t a d  
long-term athlete development

sports coach  
UK  
The National Coaching Foundation  
Great Coaches... Great Sport

# Trainability

- Accelerated adaptation to training
- “Sensitive” Periods



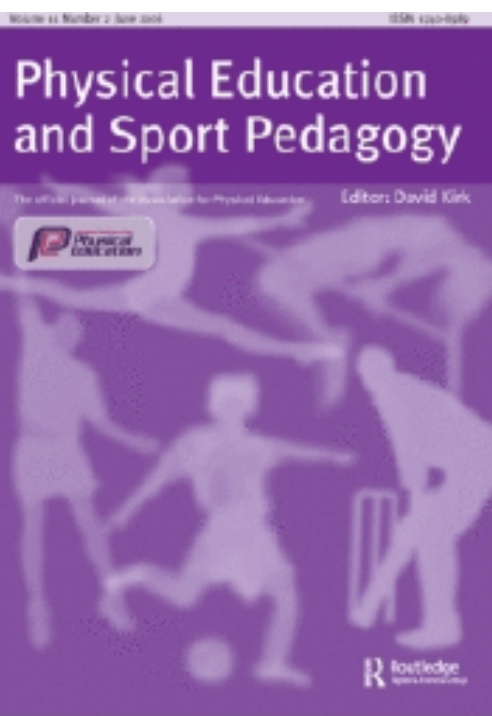
# **Trainability:**



- **Based on chronological age:**
  - Speed
  - Suppleness
- **Based on developmental age**
  - Skill
  - Stamina
  - Strength
- **Biomarkers**
  - onset of PHV
  - PHV
  - onset of menarche

- **Sensitive periods are a time of increased opportunity to positively affect development**
- **Window of opportunity for “accelerated adaptation to training” – Viru, 1998 & 1999**





# Physical Education & Sport Pedagogy

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713674664>

## Critical Periods in the Development of Performance Capacity During Childhood and Adolescence

Atko Viru; Jaan Loko; Maarike Harro; Anne Volver; Livian Laaneots; Mehis Viru

Online Publication Date: 01 January 1999

To cite this Article: Viru, Atko, Loko, Jaan, Harro, Maarike, Volver, Anne, Laaneots, Livian and Viru, Mehis (1999) 'Critical Periods in the Development of Performance Capacity During Childhood and Adolescence', Physical Education & Sport Pedagogy, 4:1, 75 — 119

To link to this article: DOI: 10.1080/1740898990040106

URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/1740898990040106>



# The Trainability of the Five S's

## Endurance

- **Always trainable**
- **Sensitive period - window of accelerated adaptation to stamina**
- **On-set of PHV = aerobic capacity**
- **PHV peak (deceleration of growth) aerobic power**

# Kobayashi et al.

Aerobic power as related to body growth and training in  
Japanese boys: a longitudinal study

Journal of Applied Physiology, Issue 5, 666-672, 1978

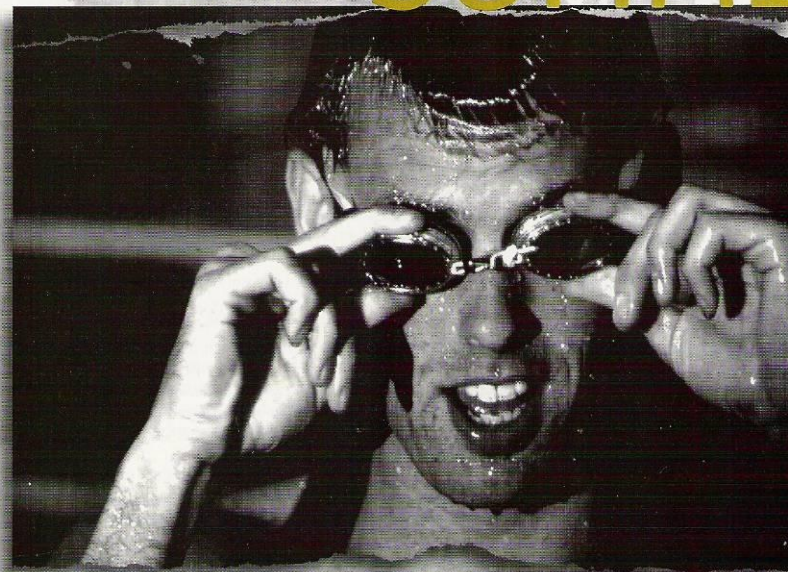
- **A remarkable increase in aerobic power was not observed in trained boys before the age of PHV.**
- **Beginning approximately 1 yr prior to the age of PHV and thereafter, training effectively increased aerobic power above the normal increase attributable to age and growth.**

# Rushall, B. The Growth of Physical Characteristics in Male and Female Children.

In: Sports Coach, Australia. Vol.20. No 64, Summer, 1998. pp. 25 – 27.  
(Electronic Version)

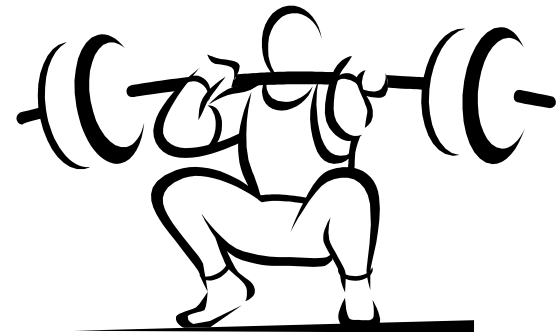
- **“... studies at the International Centre for Aquatic Research in Colorado Springs have shown that swimmer’s aerobic capacity reaches its ceiling level at the time of the onset of the adolescent growth spurt.”**

# SPORT science SUMMIT



# The Trainability of the Five S's Strength:

- **Always trainable**
- **Sensitive period - window of accelerated adaptation to strength training:**
  - **Window 1 for females immediately after PHV**
  - **Window 2 for females with the onset of menarche**
  - **12 – 18 month after PHV for males**



# The Trainability of the Five S's

## Speed:

- Always trainable but declines with age
- Sensitive period - window of accelerated adaptation to speed training (Virus, 1995; Borms, 1986):
- Males:
  - Window 1: 7 - 9 years of age
  - Window 2: 13 – 16 years of age
- Females:
  - Window 1: 6 – 8 years of age
  - Window 2: 11 – 13 years of age
  - (Chronological age)
- Paradigm shifts in coaching – speed all year ro



# Speed

- **Window 1 is agility, quickness window.**
- **Change of direction, linear, lateral and multi directional speed**
- **Segmental speed**
- **Duration of intervals less then 5 seconds**
- **Window 2 is anaerobic alactic power and capacity window**
- **Linear, lateral, multi directional and chaotic speed**
- **Duration of intervals 5 – 20 seconds**

- **It should be noted that speed should be trained all year round regardless of the annual phases of training**
- **It should be trained at the end of the warm-up (no CNS or metabolic fatigue) – thus, no interference with any other training activity and the volume should be low**
- **Appropriately periodized “block” speed training should be implemented within the annual cycle**
- **These speed training blocks should be longer during the sensitive periods for speed training**

# The Trainability of the Five S's Skill

- Always trainable but significantly declines with age
- Window of accelerated adaptation to motor coordination
- Age 8 – 11 females
- Age 9 – 12 males
- More precisely before the onset of the Growth Spurt – 11, 12, 13, 14, 15....



- **The best age for acquiring sports skill is considered to be 8-12 for girls and 8-13 for boys (Adams, 1981; Nadori, 1985, Singer, 1970)**
- **High possibilities for acquiring various motor skills are revealed at the ages of 10 to 12. (Korobkov et al., 1962)**

- **Afterwards (the onset of PHV) the acquiring of motor skills is complicated by disorders in motor coordination during Peak Height Velocity, and later by the formation of individual forms of motor coordination after puberty. (Viru, 1995)**

# Review Article

Jan Borms - The child and exercise: an  
overview

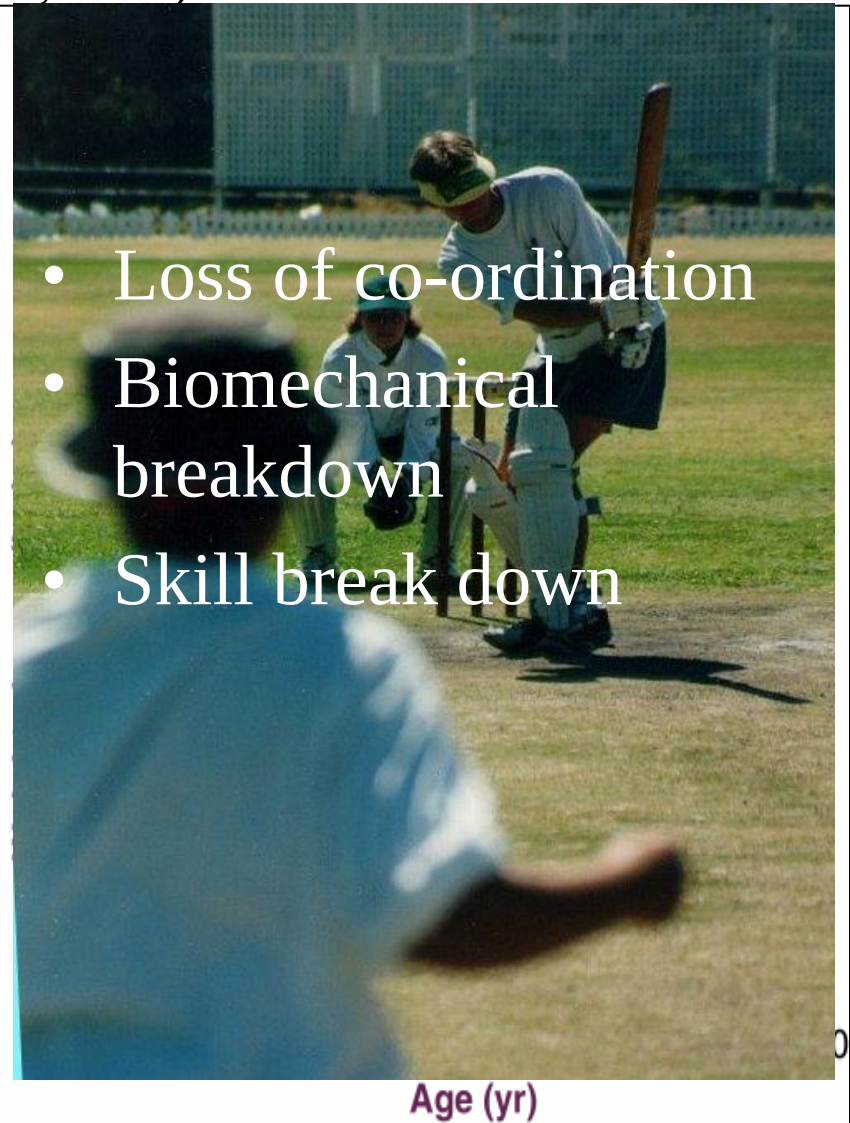
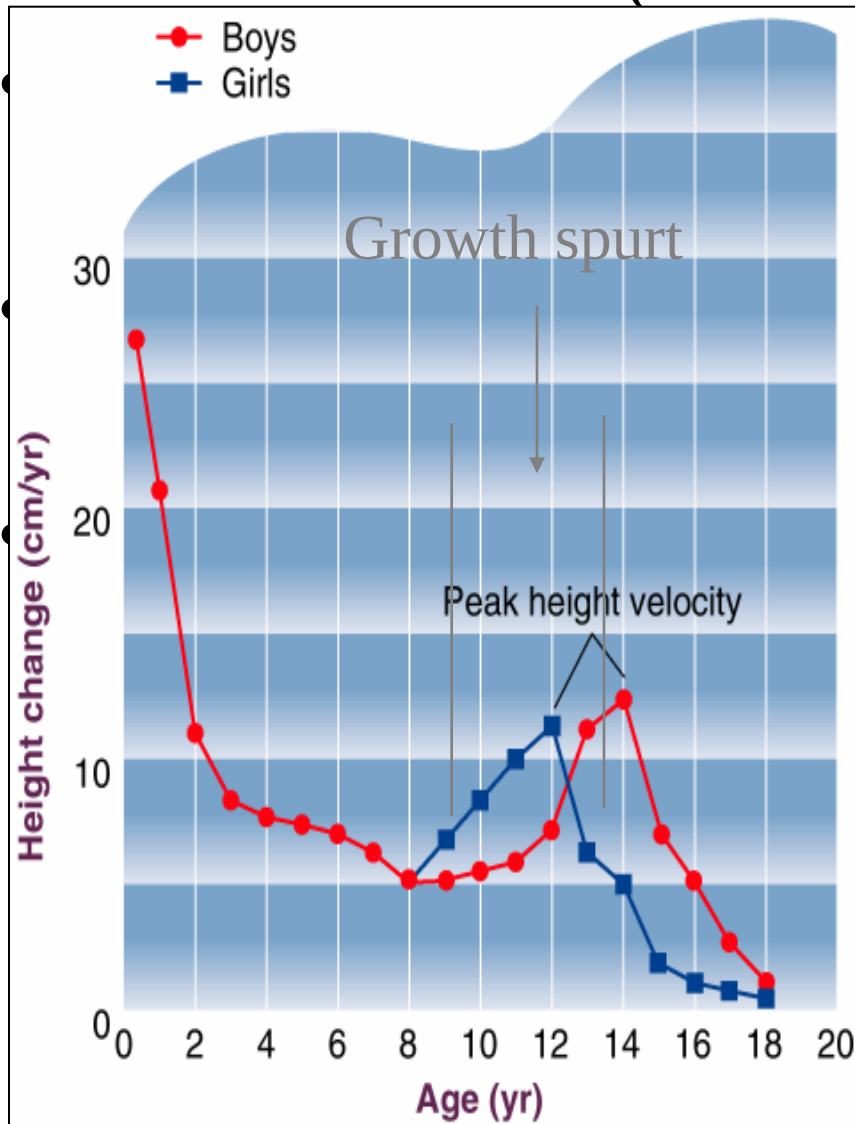
Journal of Sports Sciences, 1986, 4, 3-20

- **Numerous publications have emphasized the importance of a “golden age” period to learn all kinds of movement patterns”**
- **"Most authors agree that this sensitive period can be located between 9 and 12 years of age."**

- **In late specialisation sports the window is open longer, (until the onset of PHV) especially when the fundamental motor and sports skills have been acquired**
- **The onset of PHV will have a strong negative impact on skill acquisition**
- **However, as a policy, we want to encourage all sports to develop fundamental movement and sports skills before age 12-13**

# Consequences of the Growth Spurt Training and Children

(C. Williams, 2005)





**“Adolescent  
maintenance”**



- Flexibility
- 6 – 10 years of age
- ORoM















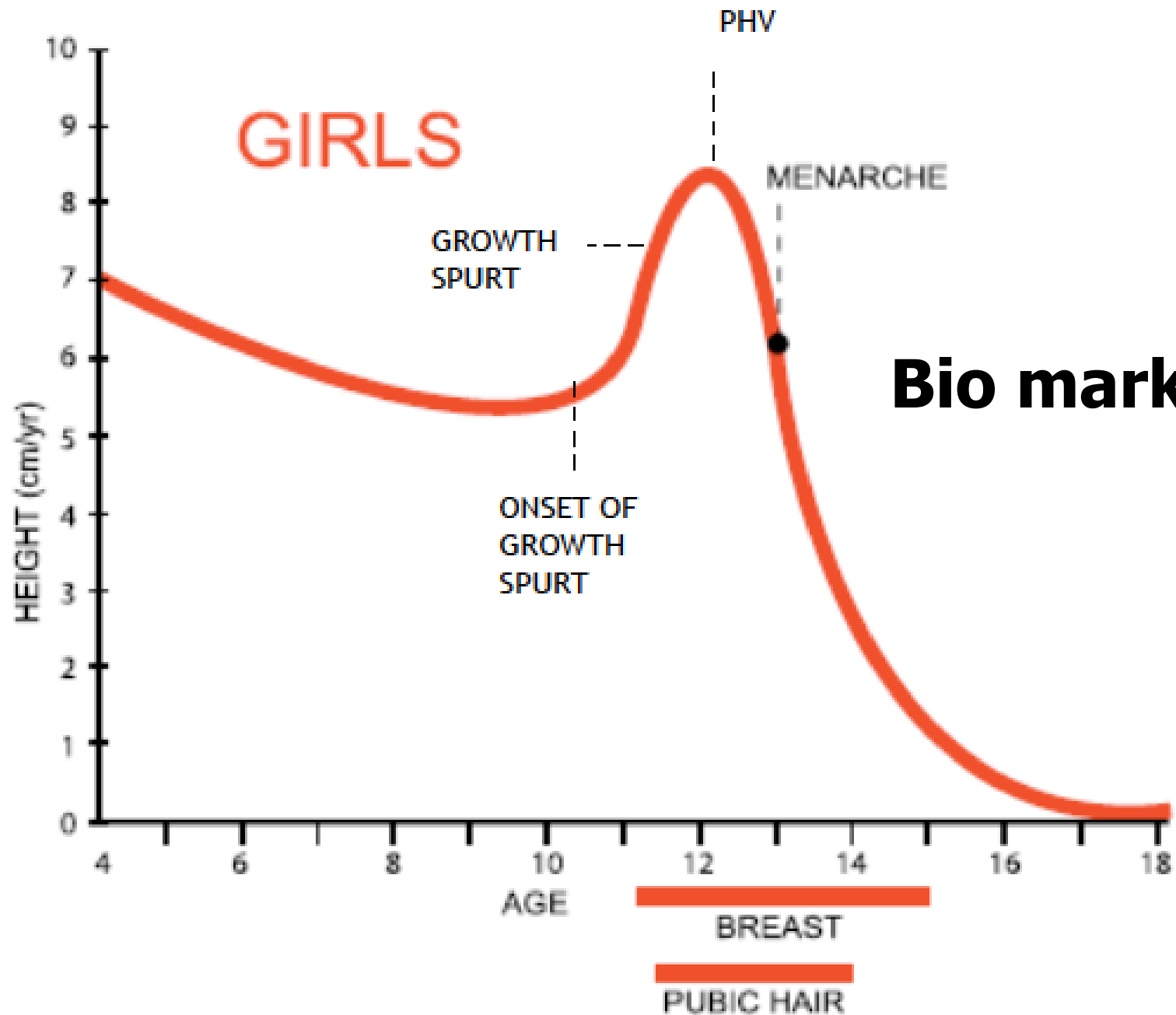




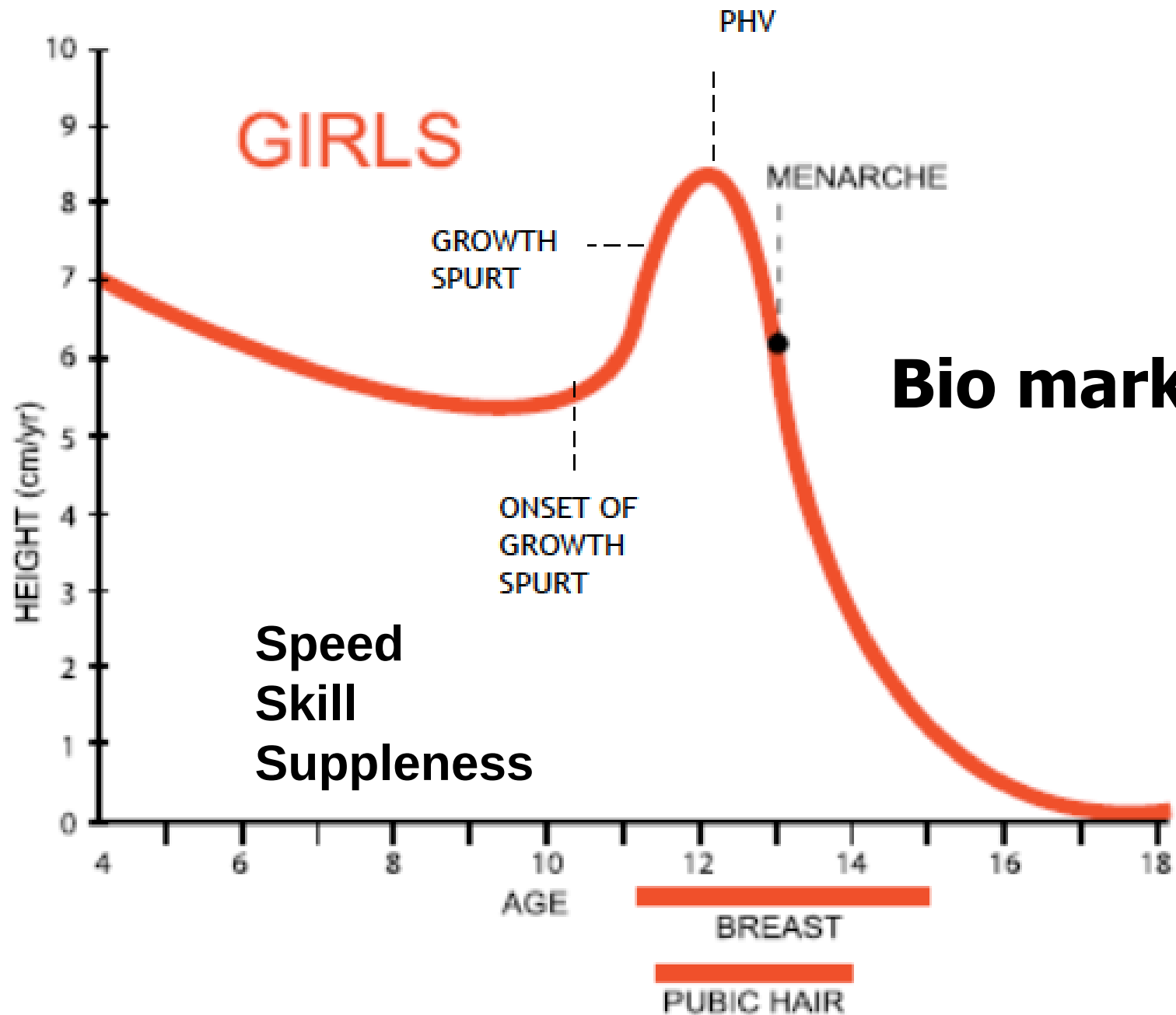


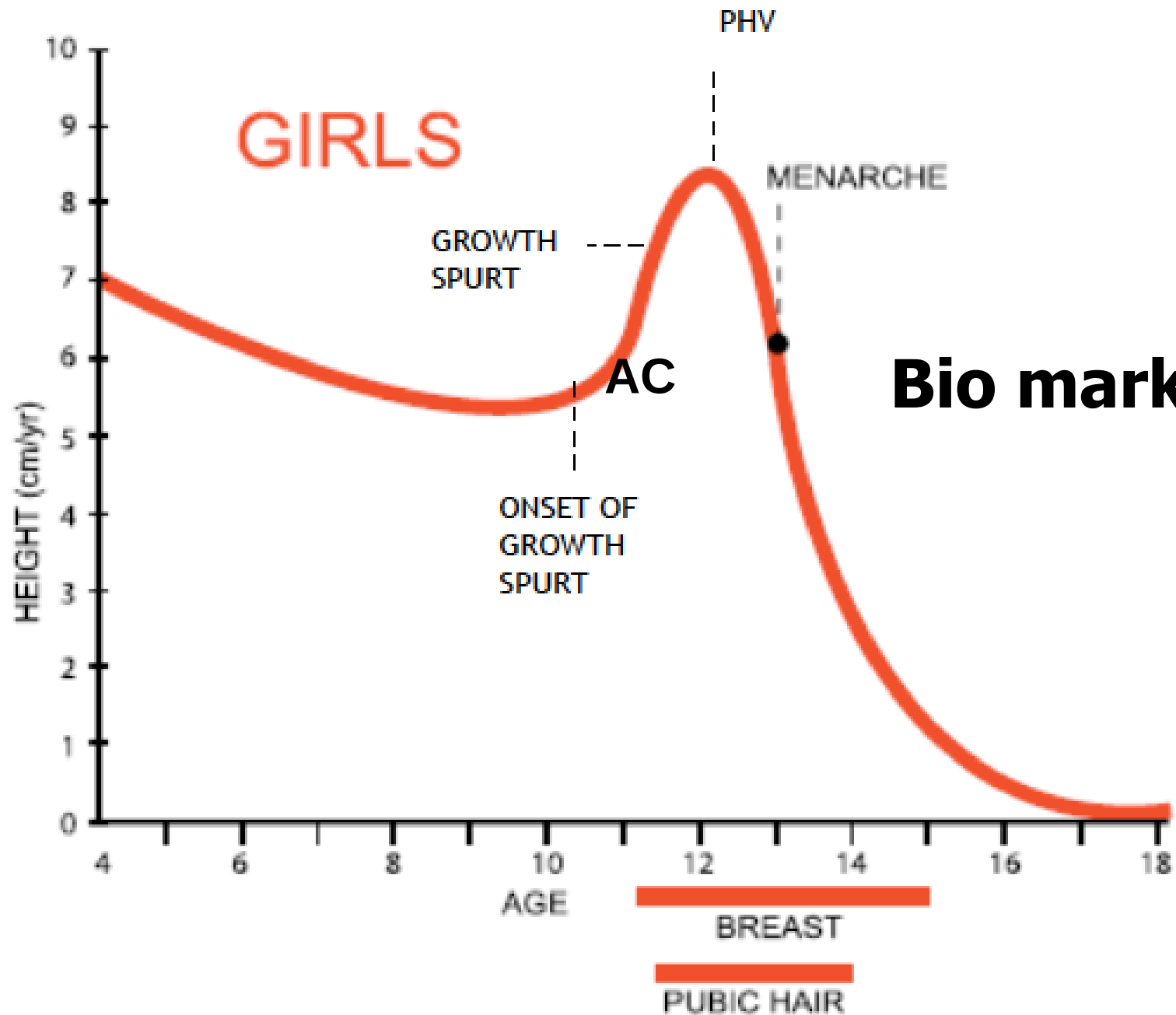


- Process

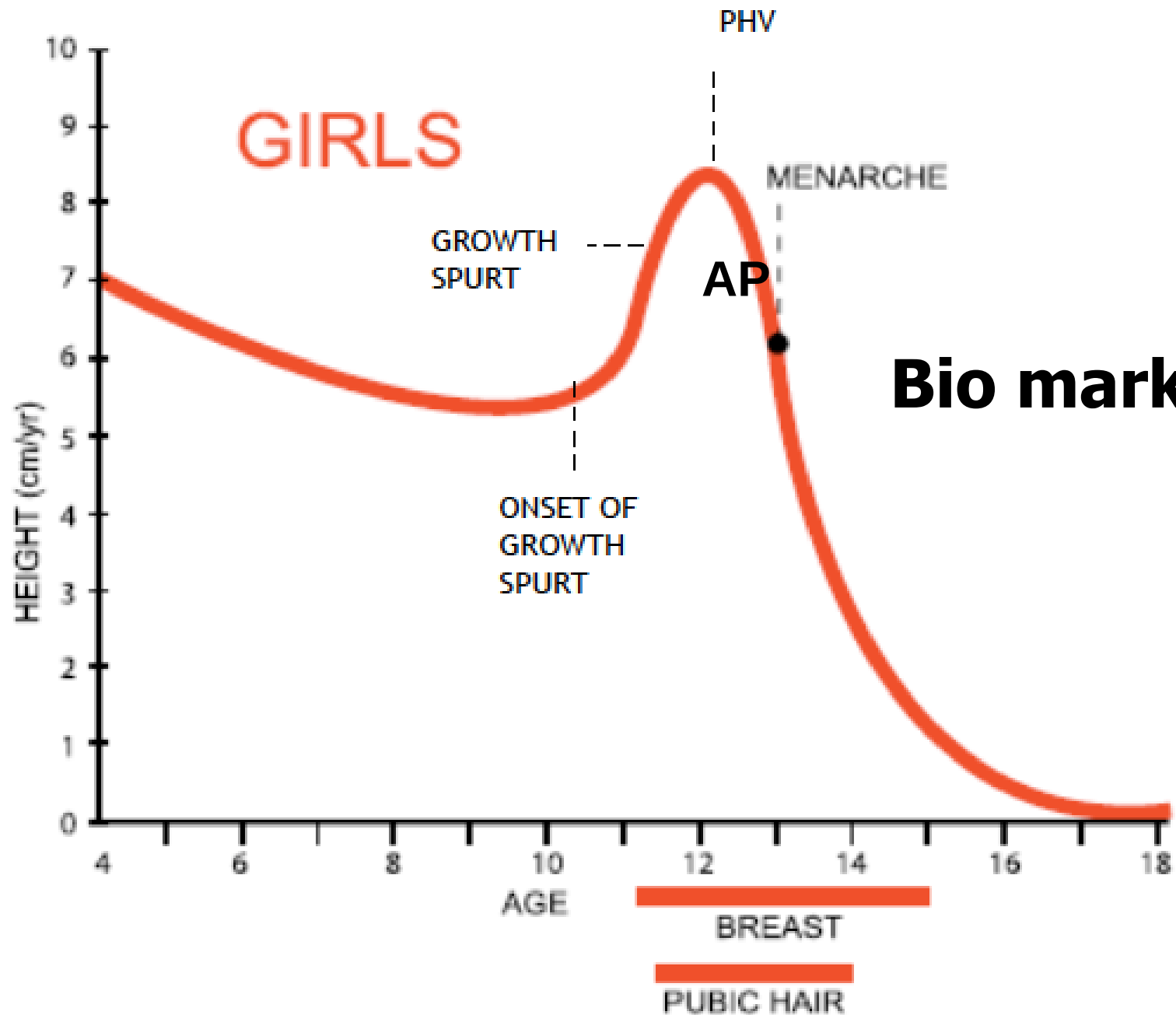


**Bio markers**

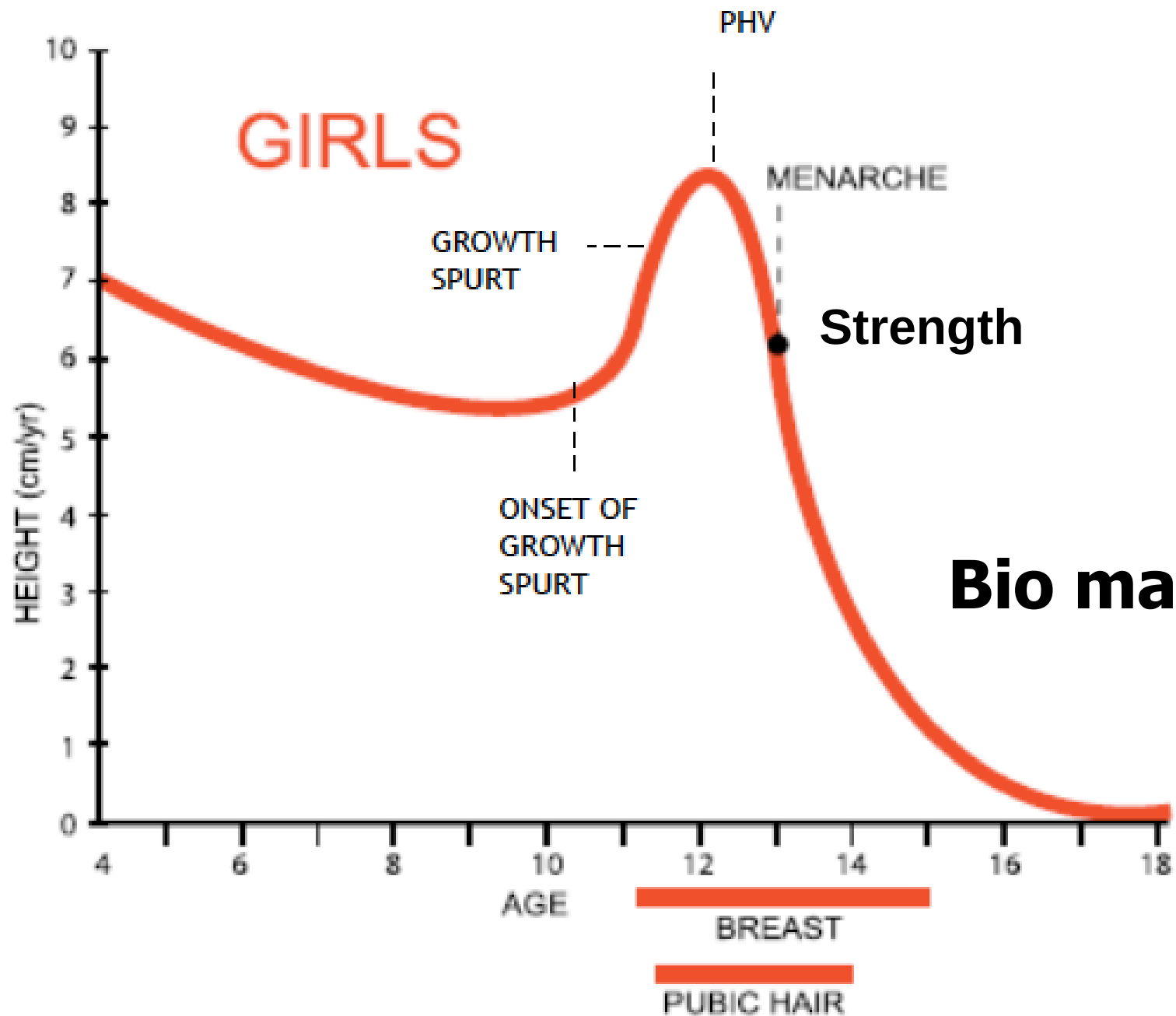




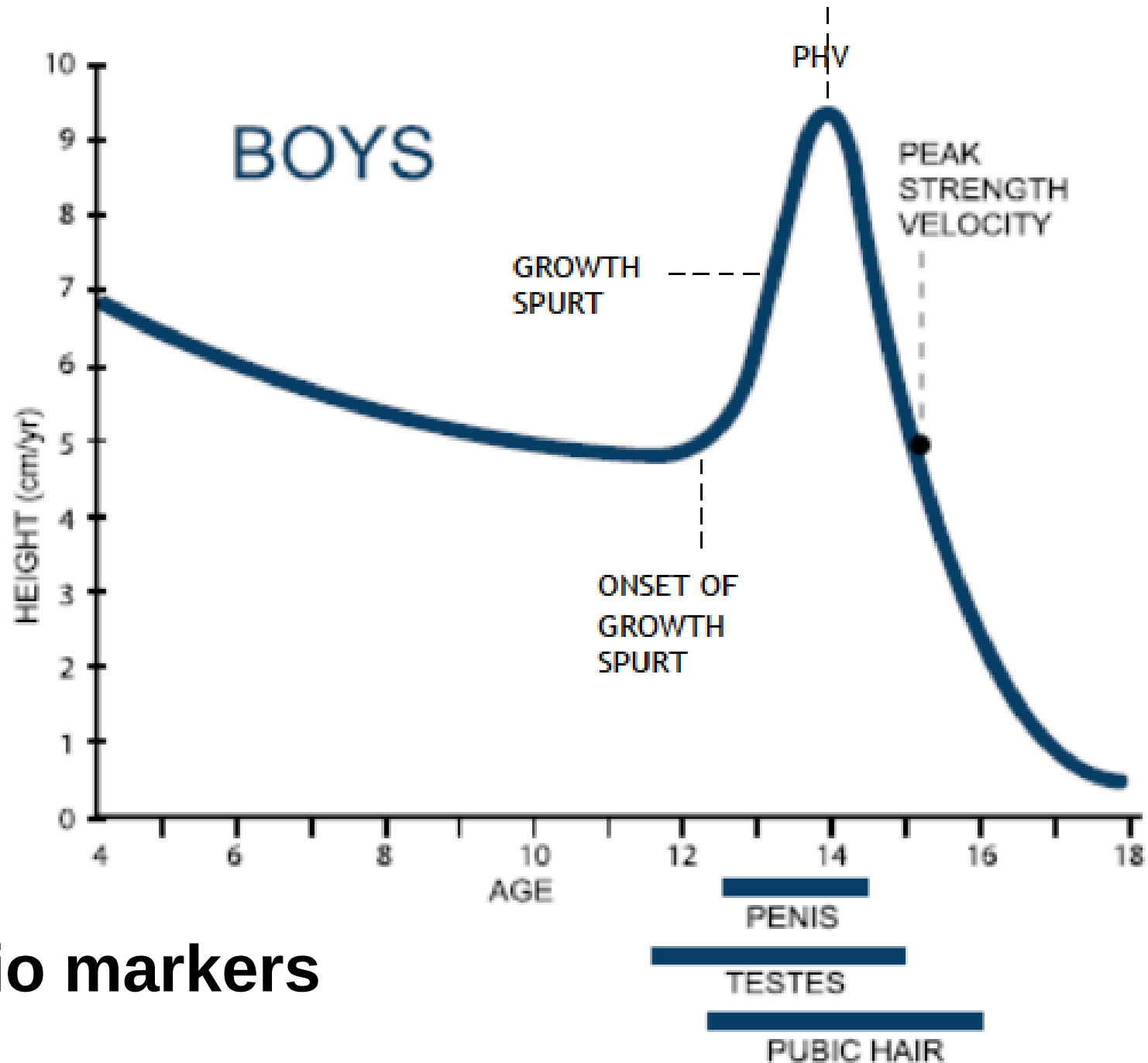
**Bio markers**



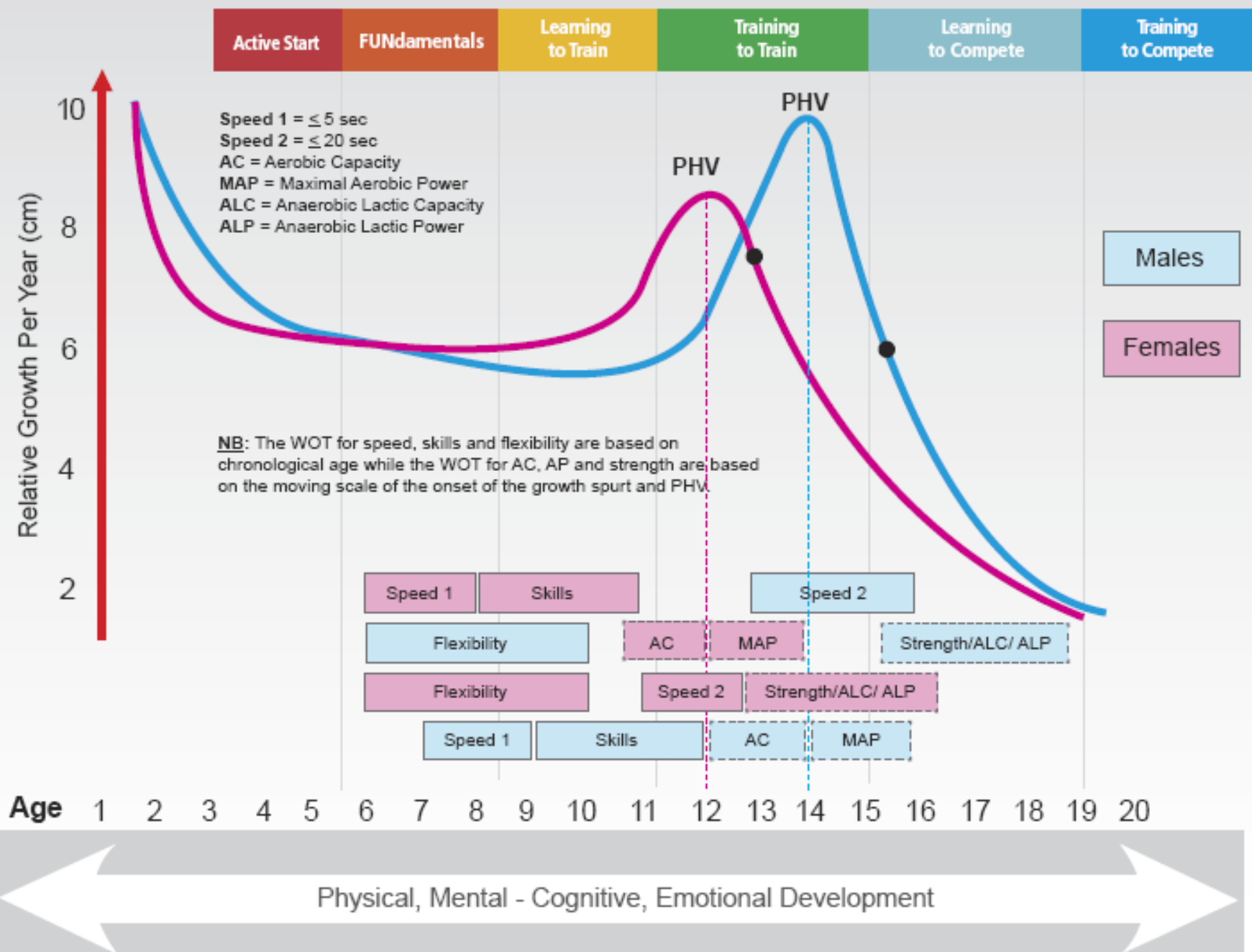
**Bio markers**



**Bio markers**



**Bio markers**

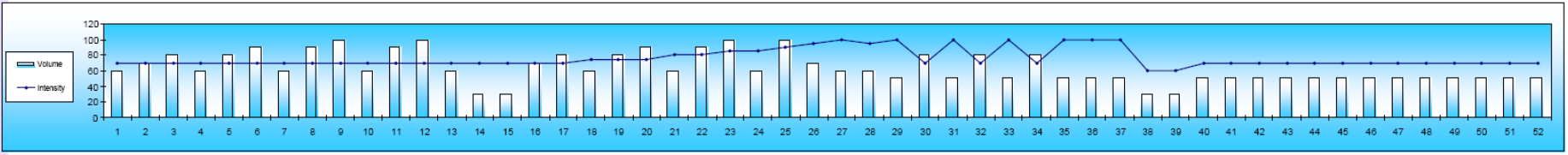
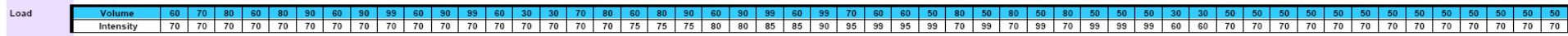
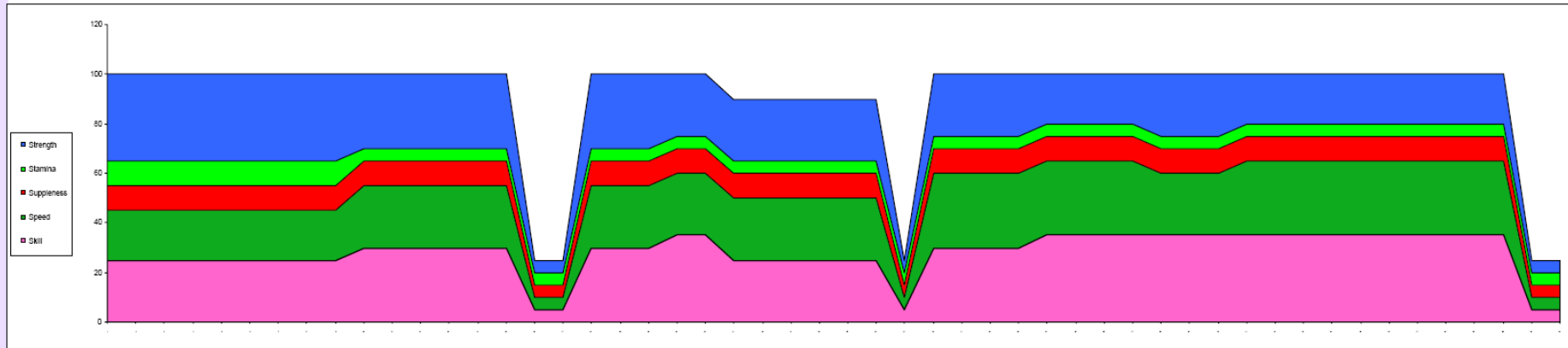
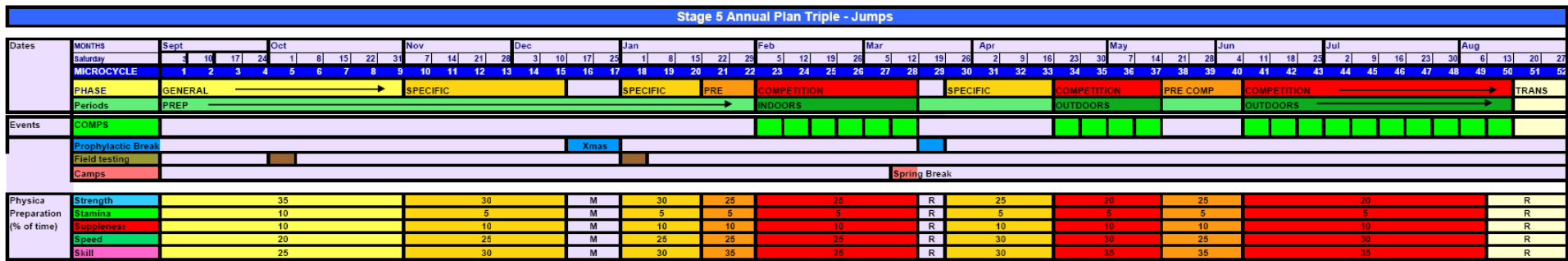


# **Periodisation**

## **Integration and Sequencing of Sport Science, Sport Medicine and Sport-Specific Technical-Tactical Activities**



# Athletics – Jumps - Annual Plan Stage 5 Training to Compete



## Exemple d'un plan annuel d'entraînement

[illegible]

Figure 2. Illustration d'un plan annuel d'entraînement en volley-ball au niveau universitaire, Martin Roy

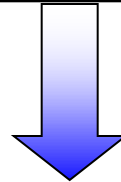
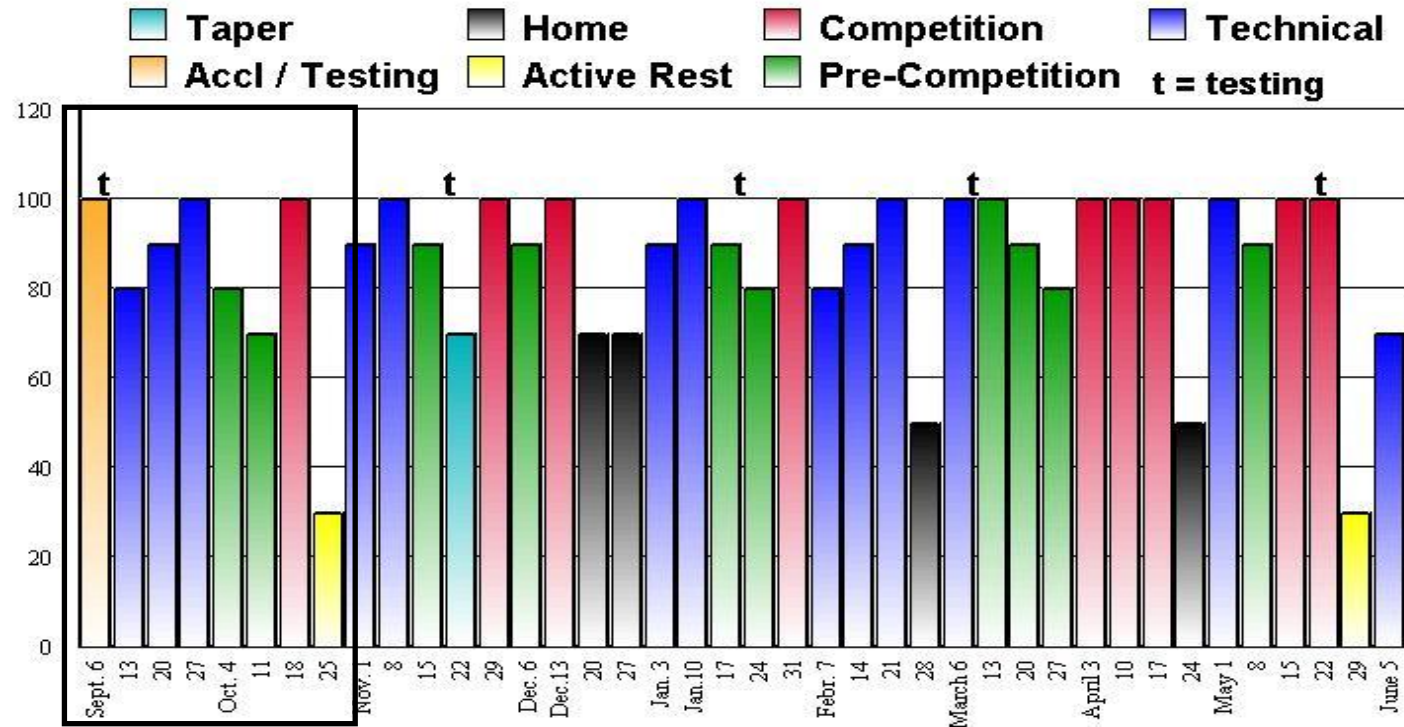
|  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
|  | Importance prioritaire |
|  | Importance élevée      |
|  | Importance modérée     |

# Planning...



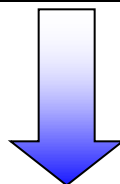
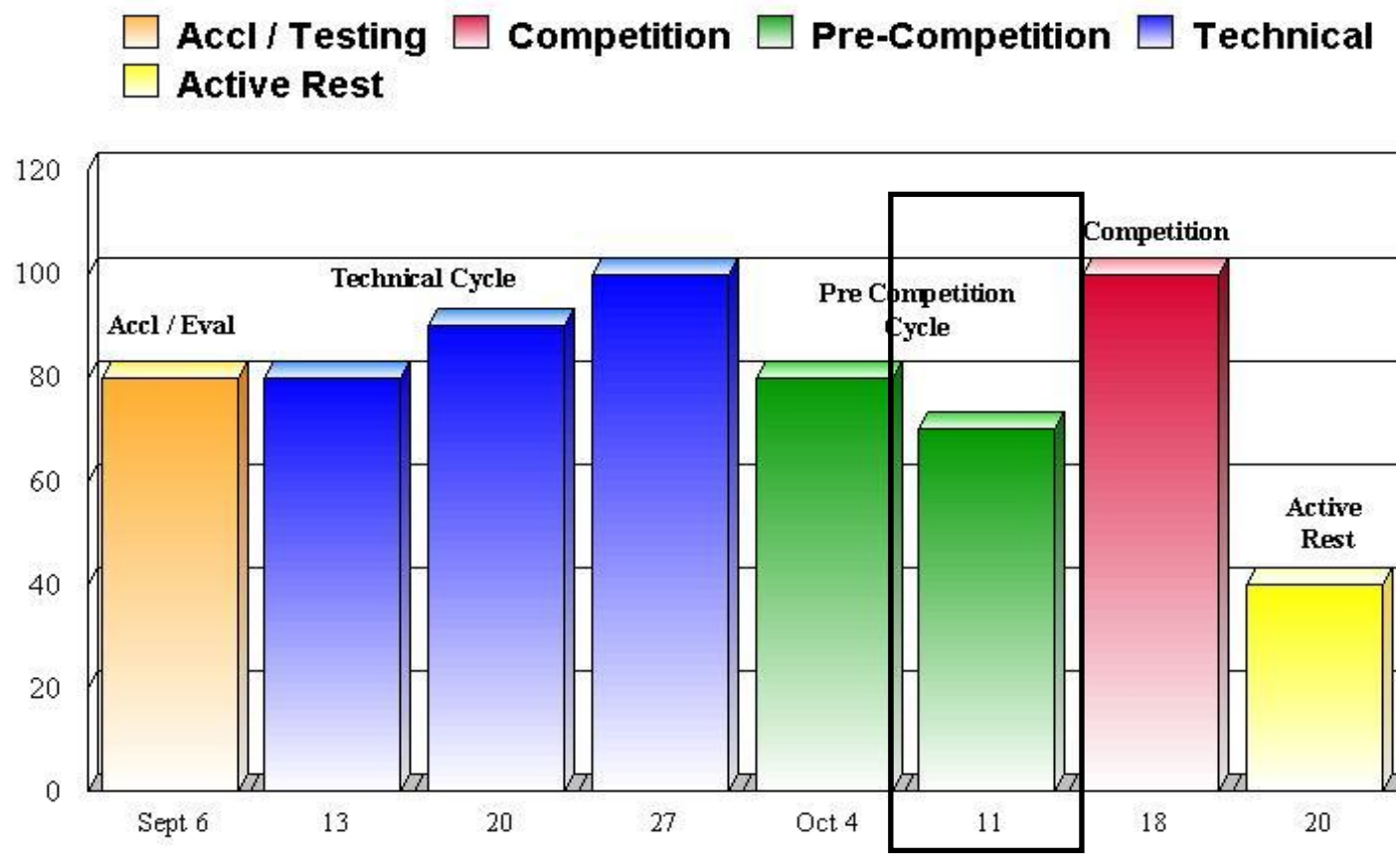
# Bollettieri Tennis Academy

## Annual Plan



# Bollettieri Tennis Academy

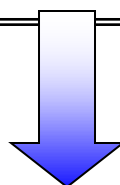
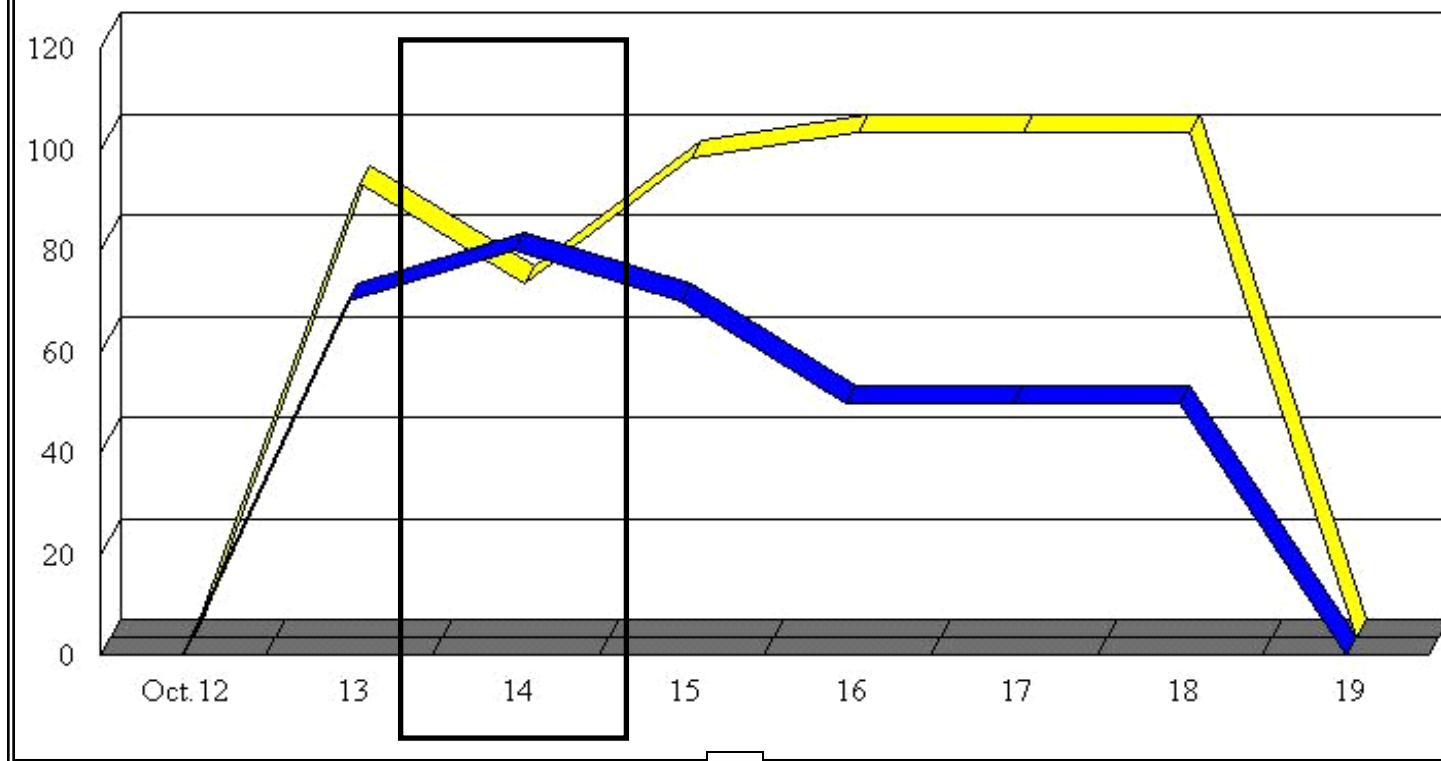
## Annual Plan - Phase 1



# Bollettieri Tennis Academy

## Micro Cycle 6 - Pre-Competition Cycle

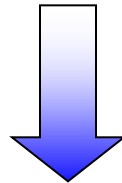
■ Volume ■ Intensity



## Daily Cycle- 14<sup>th</sup> October 1999

| Time          | Rotation                    | Court |
|---------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| 1:30-3:00pm   | Drilling                    | 14    |
| 3:00 -4:30pm  | IPI                         | Dome  |
| 3:00 – 3:45pm | Mental Conditioning. (M/T)* |       |
| 4:30-6:00pm   | Match-play                  | 21    |

**Note:** *\*On Monday's each student will have 45 minutes of mental conditioning. On Thursday a mental conditioning staff member observes each student on the courts.*

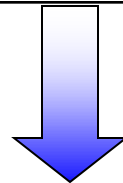


## **Rotation 1 – Drilling**

**Time: 1:30-3:00pm**

**Objective: Match Simulation Drills**

- |                              |               |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. W/Up: Mini Tennis         | 10 min        |
| 2. Defend B/line X-crt       | 15 min        |
| 3. Attack B/line D-T-L       | 15 min        |
| 4. Control Center & Close In | 15 min        |
| 5. Change of Direction       | 15 min        |
| 6. Depth & Consistency       | 10 min        |
| 7. W/Dn: Stretch & Hydrate   | <u>10 min</u> |
| Total 90 min                 |               |

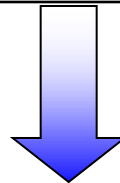


## **Rotation 2 – IPI (Fitness)**

**Time: 3:00 – 4:30**

**Objective:** Download before competition

|                            |                      |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>1. Warm-up</b>          | <b>10 min</b>        |
| <b>2. Agility</b>          | <b>10 min</b>        |
| <b>3. Balance</b>          | <b>10 min</b>        |
| <b>4. Speed</b>            | <b>10 min</b>        |
| <b>5. Rest</b>             | <b>10 min</b>        |
| <b>6. Strength</b>         | <b>10 min</b>        |
| <b>7. Power</b>            | <b>10 min</b>        |
| <b>8. Pre-habilitation</b> | <b>10 min</b>        |
| <b>9. Regeneration</b>     | <b><u>10 min</u></b> |
| <b>Total 90 min</b>        |                      |



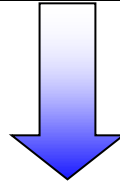
## **Rotation 3 – Mental Conditioning**

**Time:** 3:00 – 4:00 pm

**Objective:** Increase mental toughness

- .Testing Evaluation
- .Goal Setting
- .Quality Practice = Quality Performance
- .Attitude / Concentration / Effort
- .Developing Rituals
- .Self Awareness

**Note:** *These are some of the topics that are covered throughout the year.*

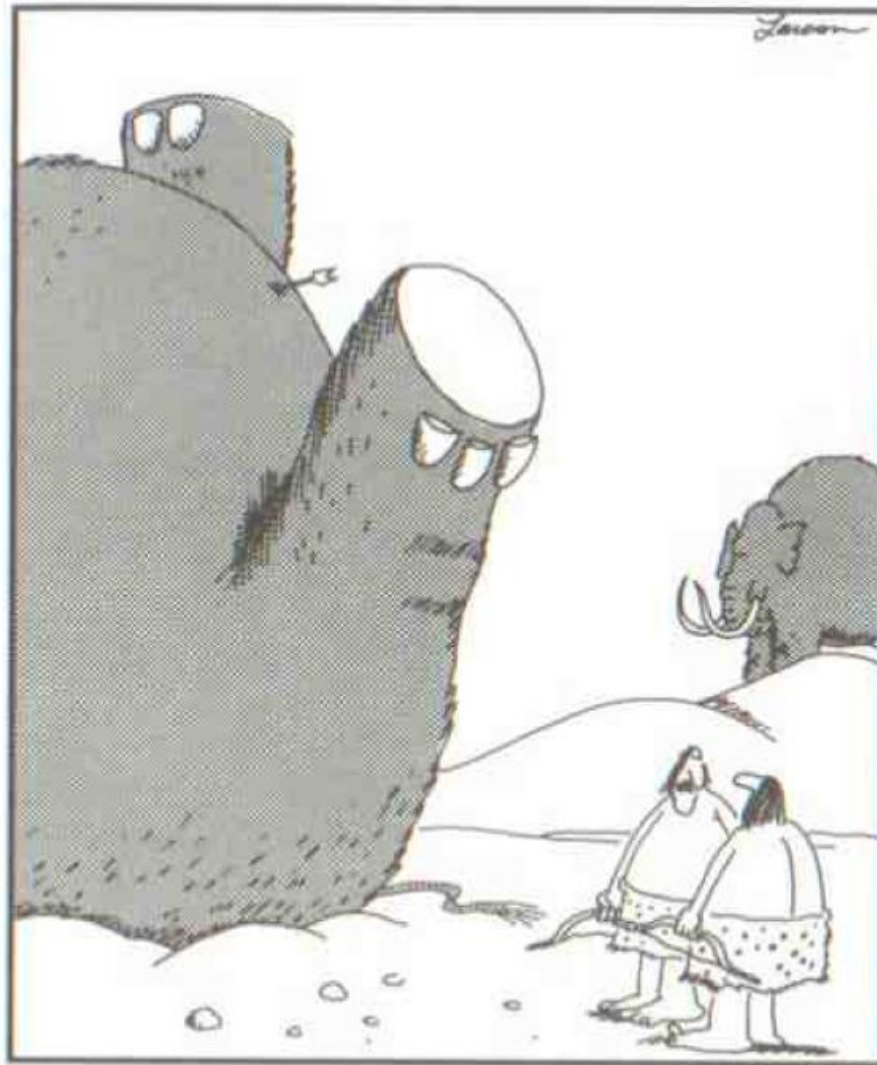


## **Rotation 4 – Match Play**

**Time:** 4:30 – 6:00

**Objective:** Practice Set

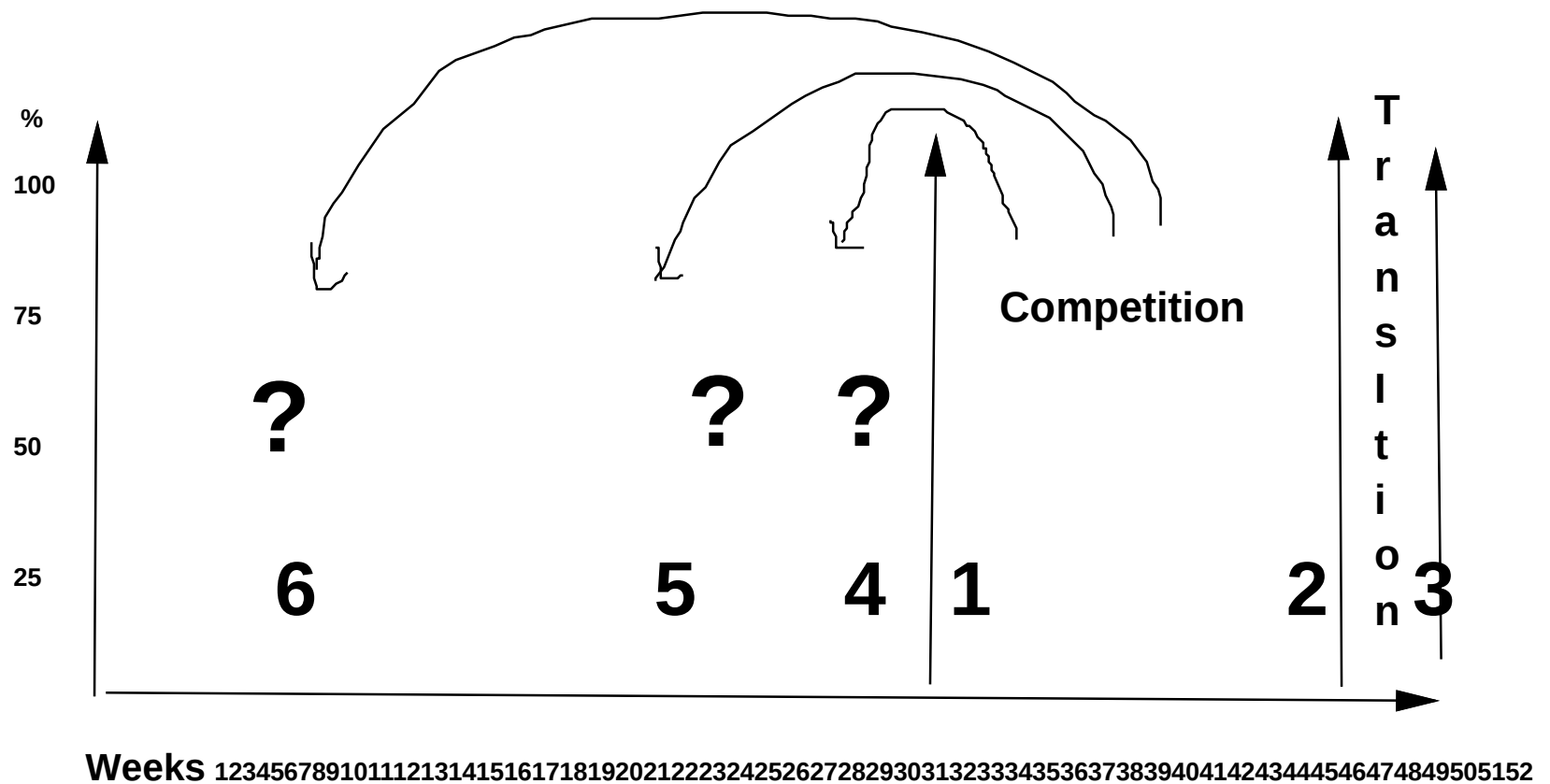
# Planning



"We should write that spot down."

# Year 1 - Steps 1 - 3

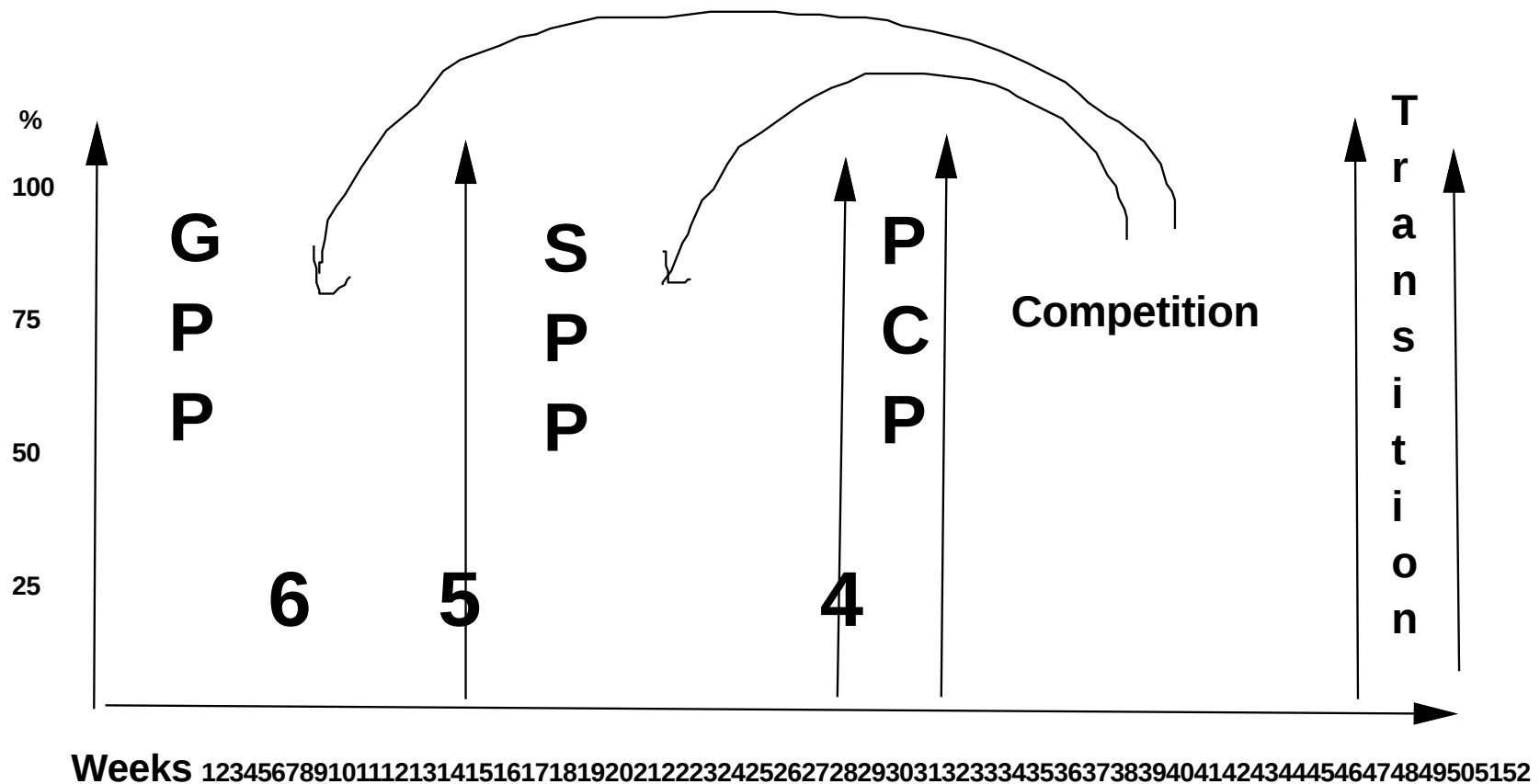
## Competition and Transition Phases



Similar procedure is used for double or multiple

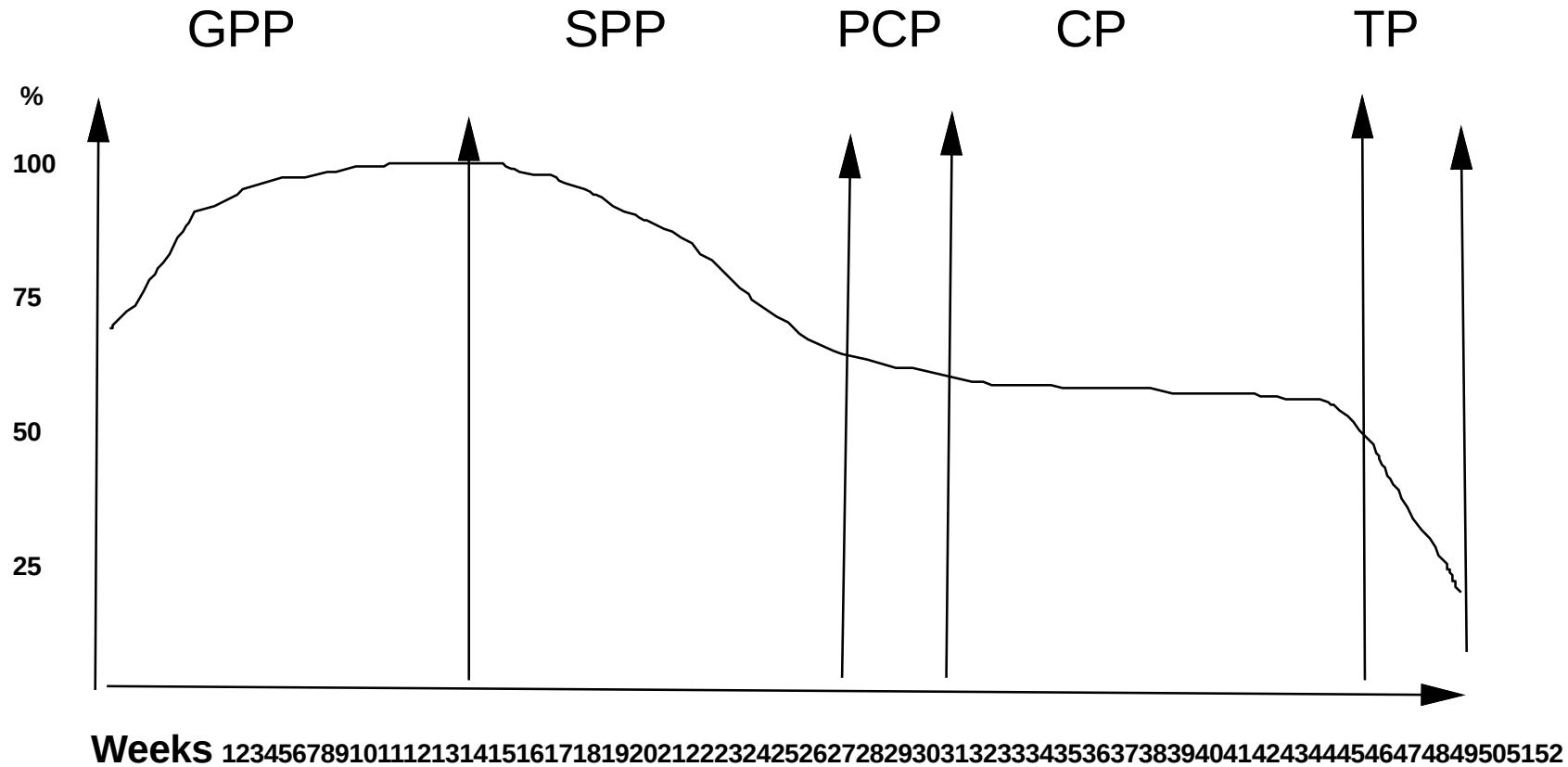
# Year 1 - Steps 4 - 6

## General, Specific and Pre-Competitive Phases



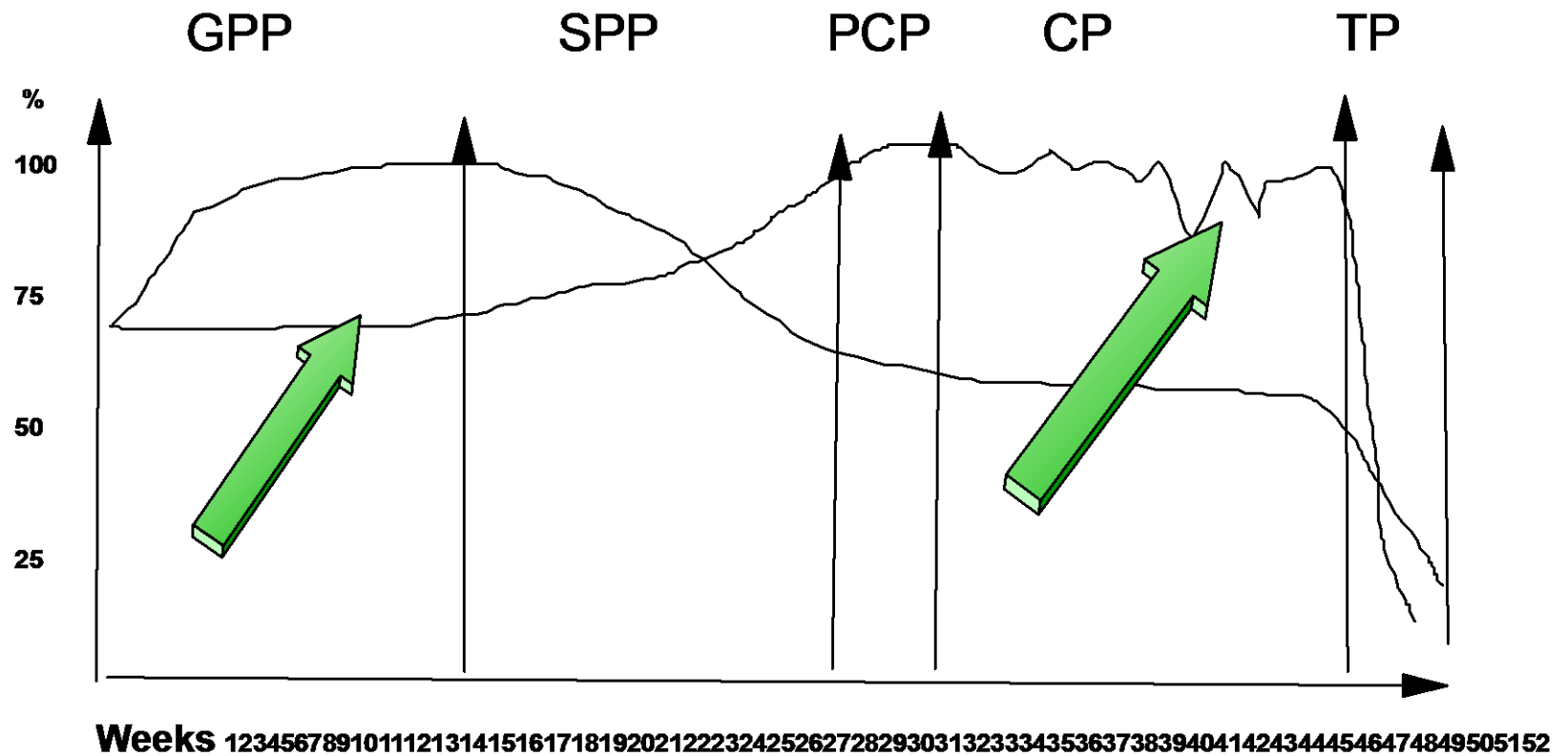
# Year 1 - Step 7

## Plot the Volume of Training



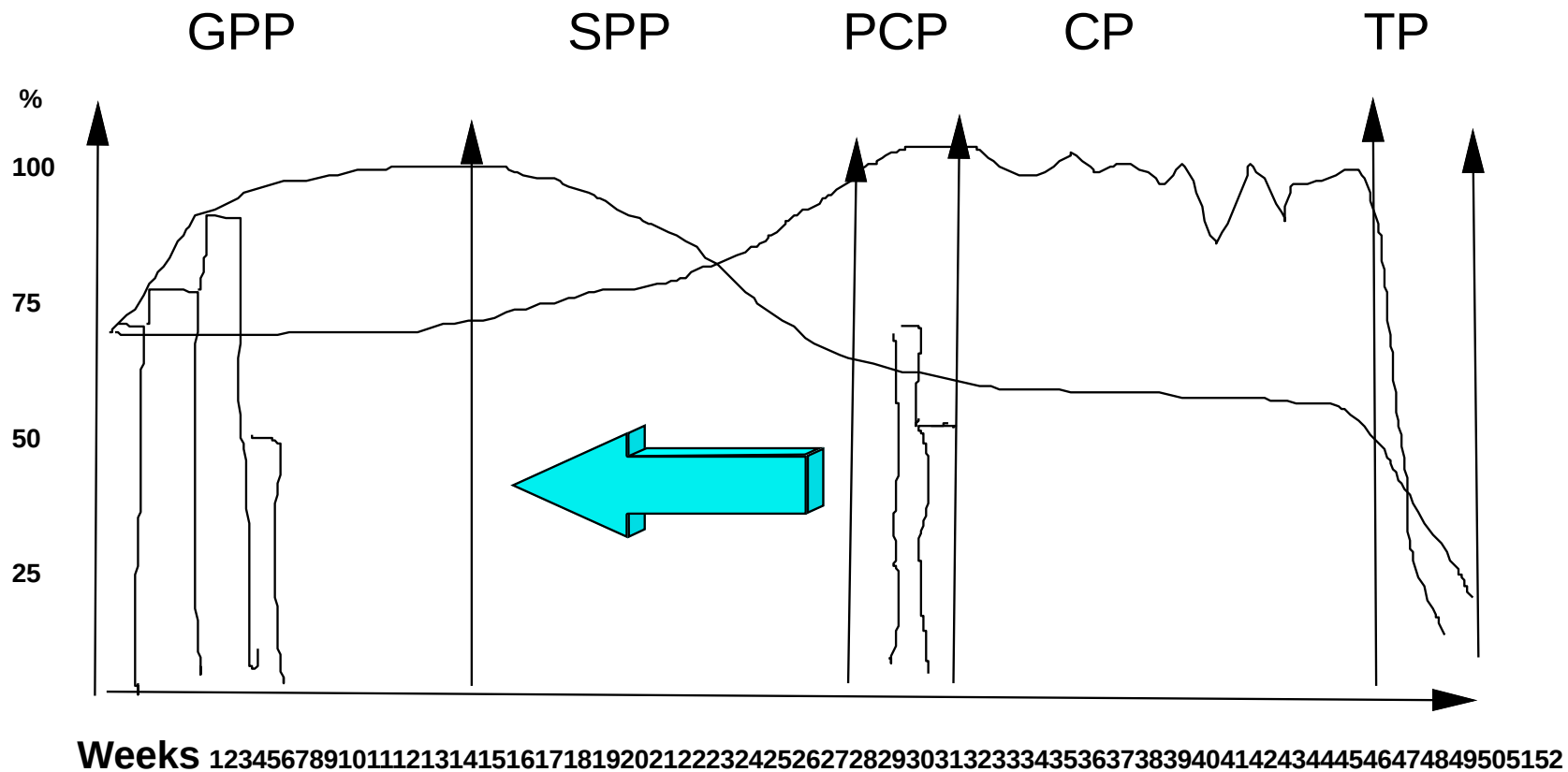
# Year 1 - Step 8

## Plot the Intensity of Training



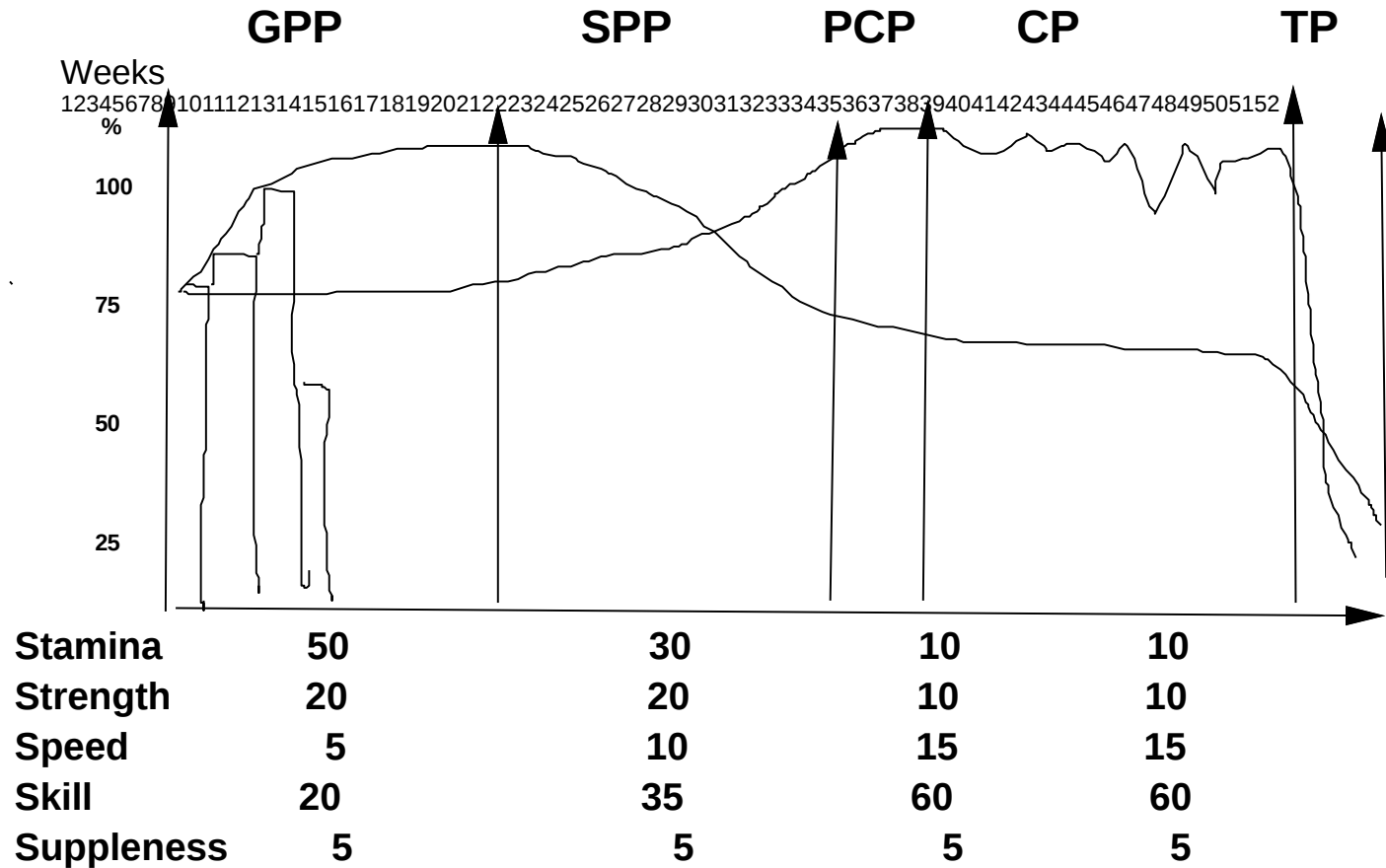
# Year 1 - Step 9

## Macro and Micro Cycle Planning



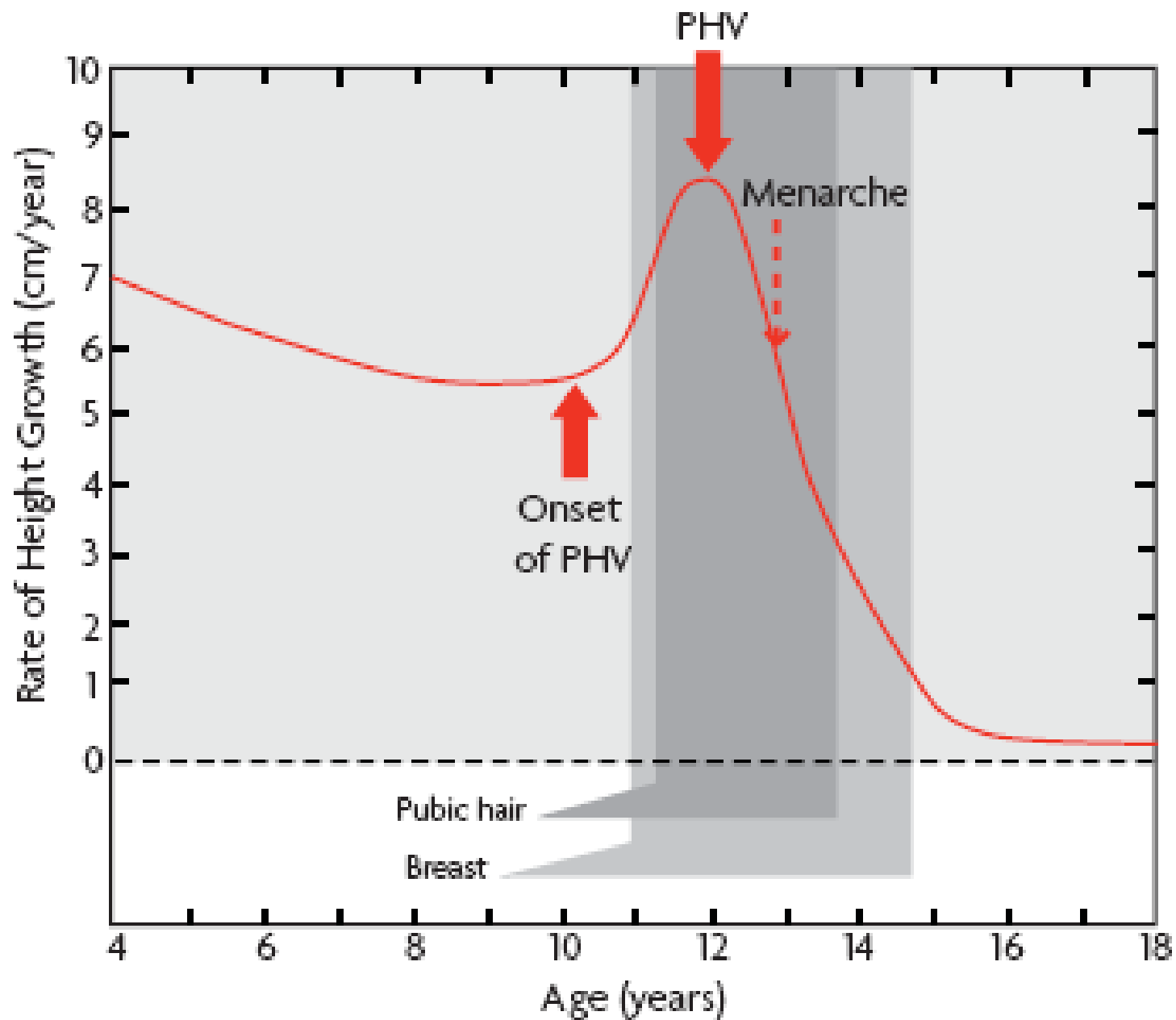
# Year 1 - Step 10

## Quantitification



# Reactive Periodization

- **Biological markers**
- **Monitoring the onset of the growth spurt, PHV and deceleration of growth is a must to design/adjust the plan**
- **Reacting to the velocity of growth**
- **Adjusting training, competition and recovery program designs and activities**
- **“Adolescent maintenance”**
- **Viru = “If there is a conflict between the long-term plan and competition demands, the first must take priority!”**



Maturity Events in Females

# Early, Average and Late Maturer

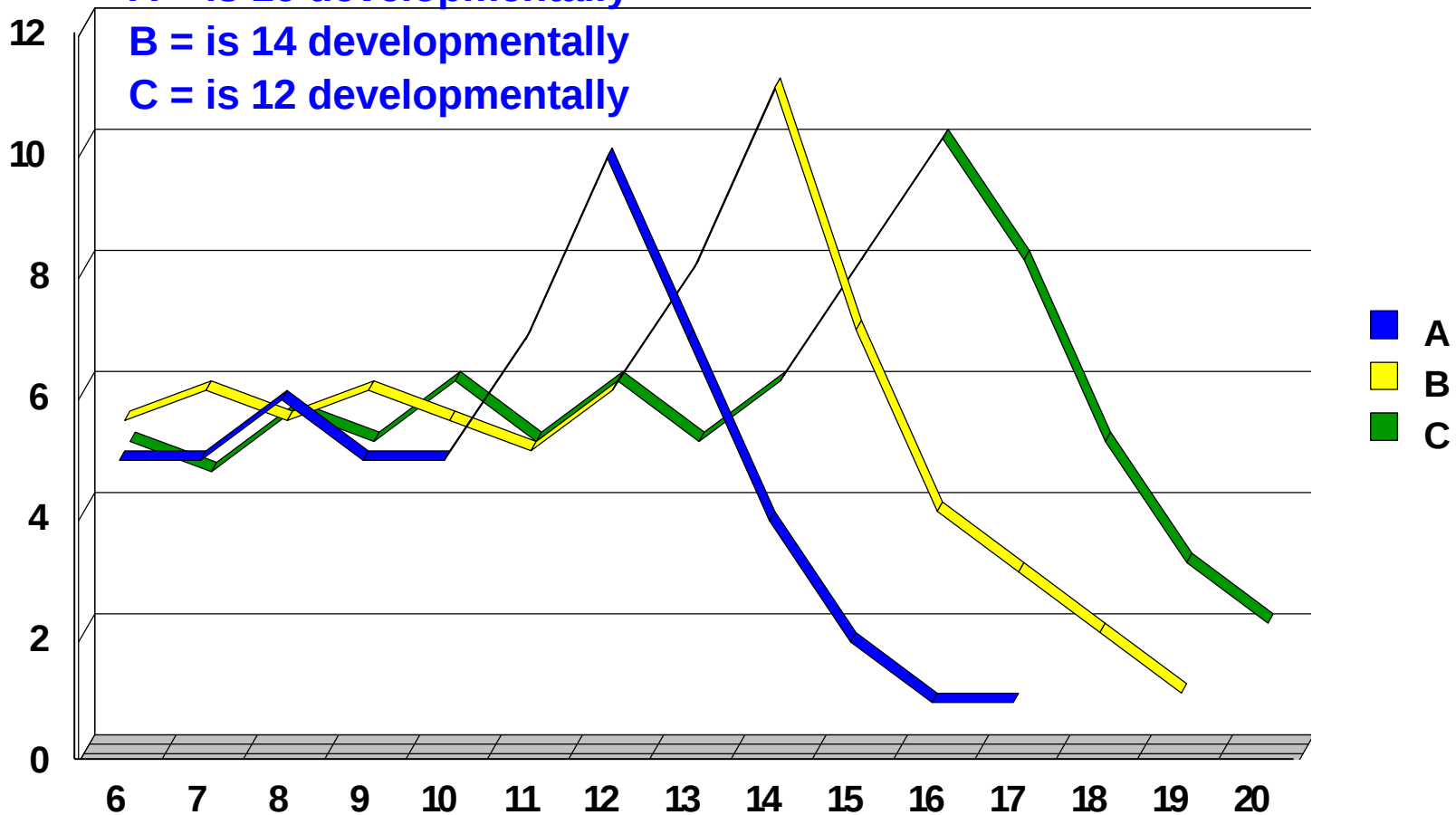
All 3 Athletes are 14 years of age Chronologically

At age 14 chronologically

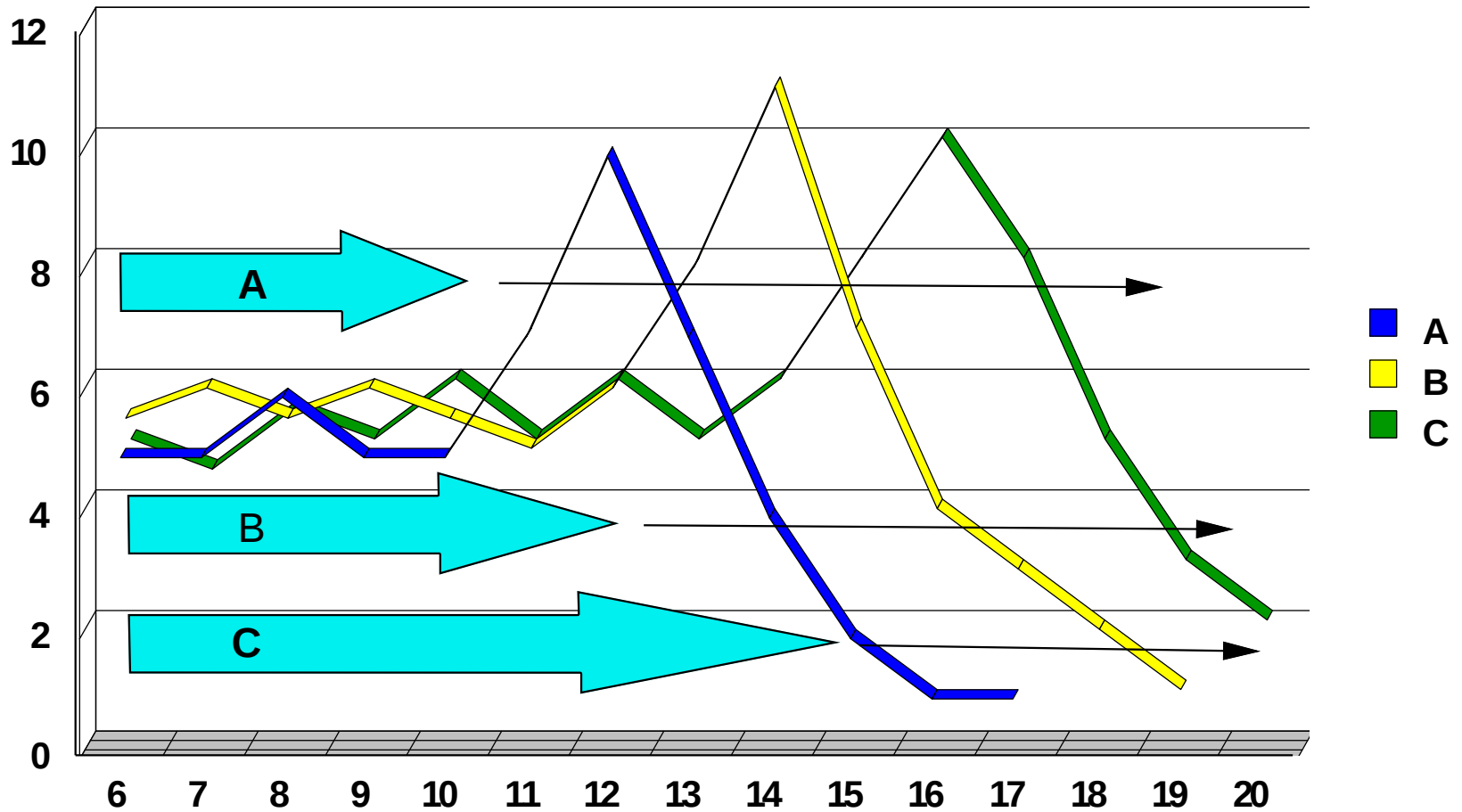
A = is 16 developmentally

B = is 14 developmentally

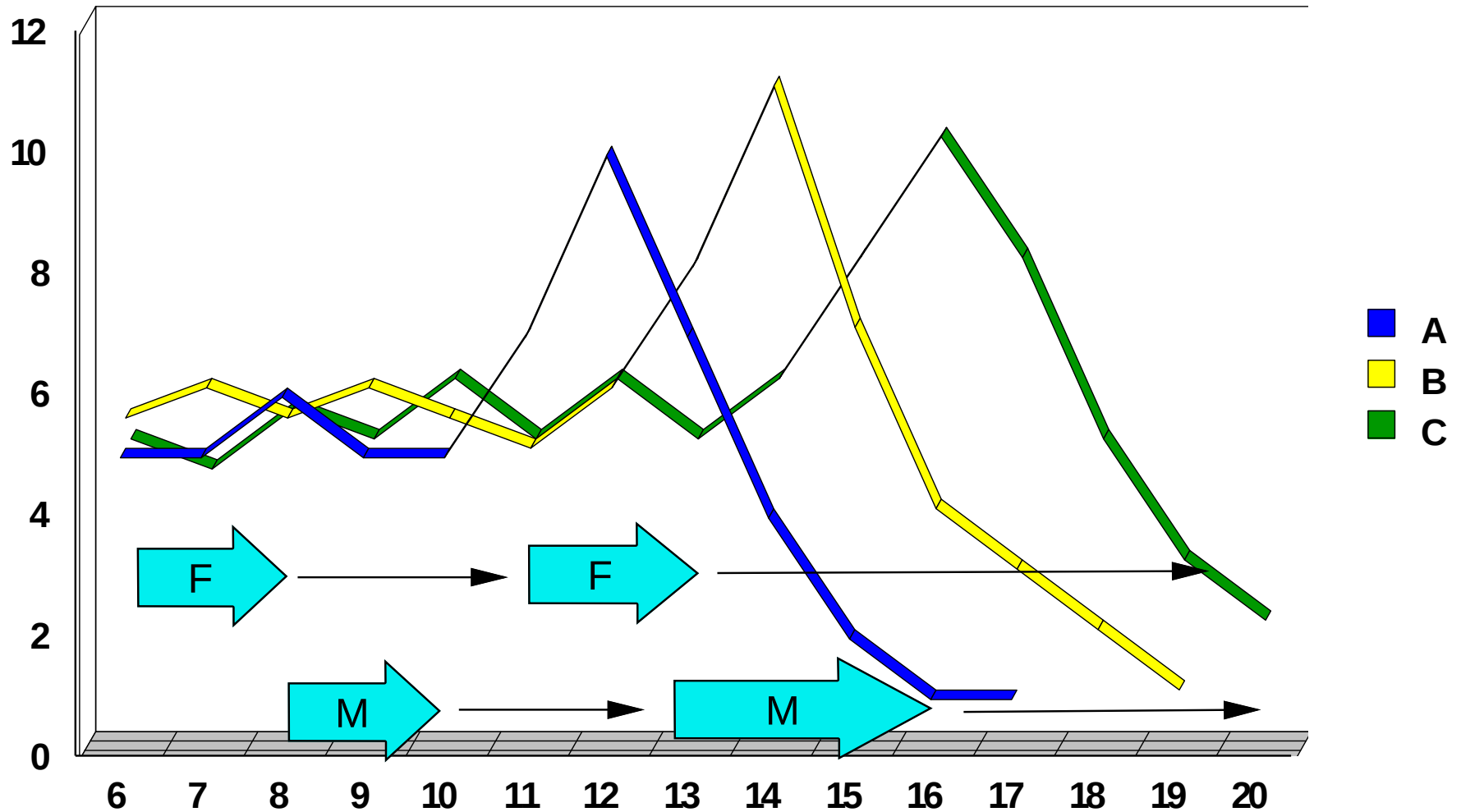
C = is 12 developmentally



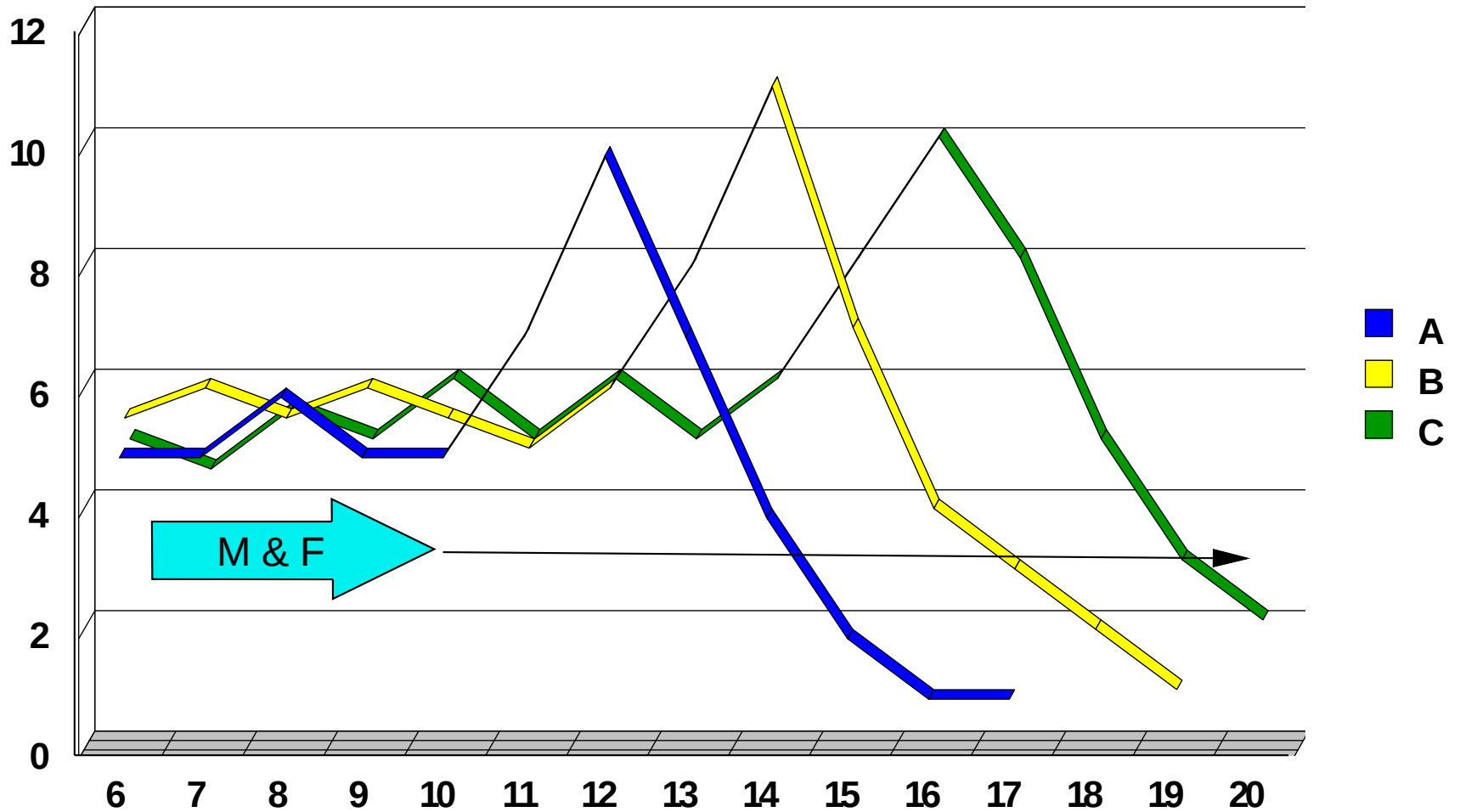
# Skill Trainability



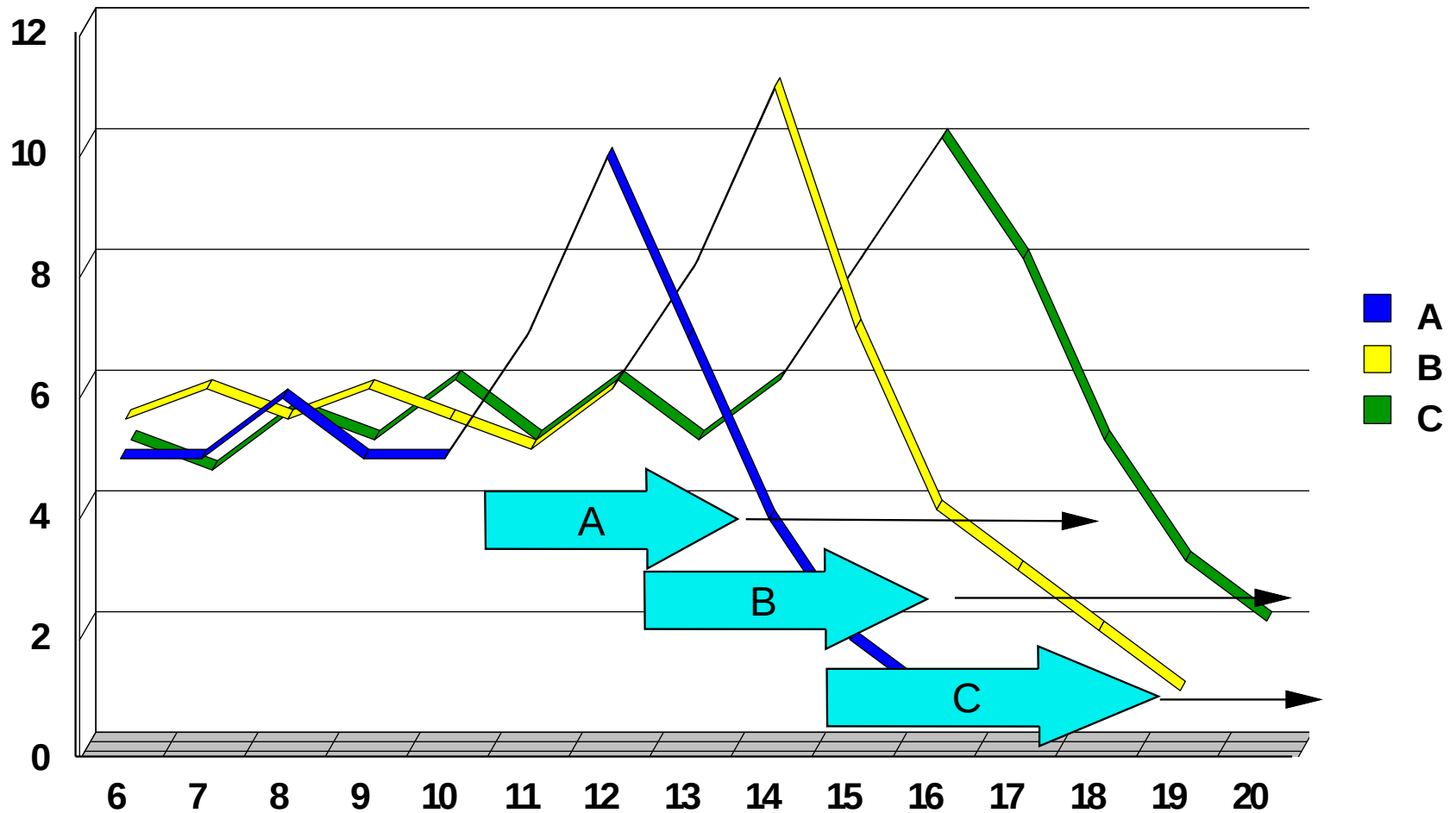
# Speed Trainability



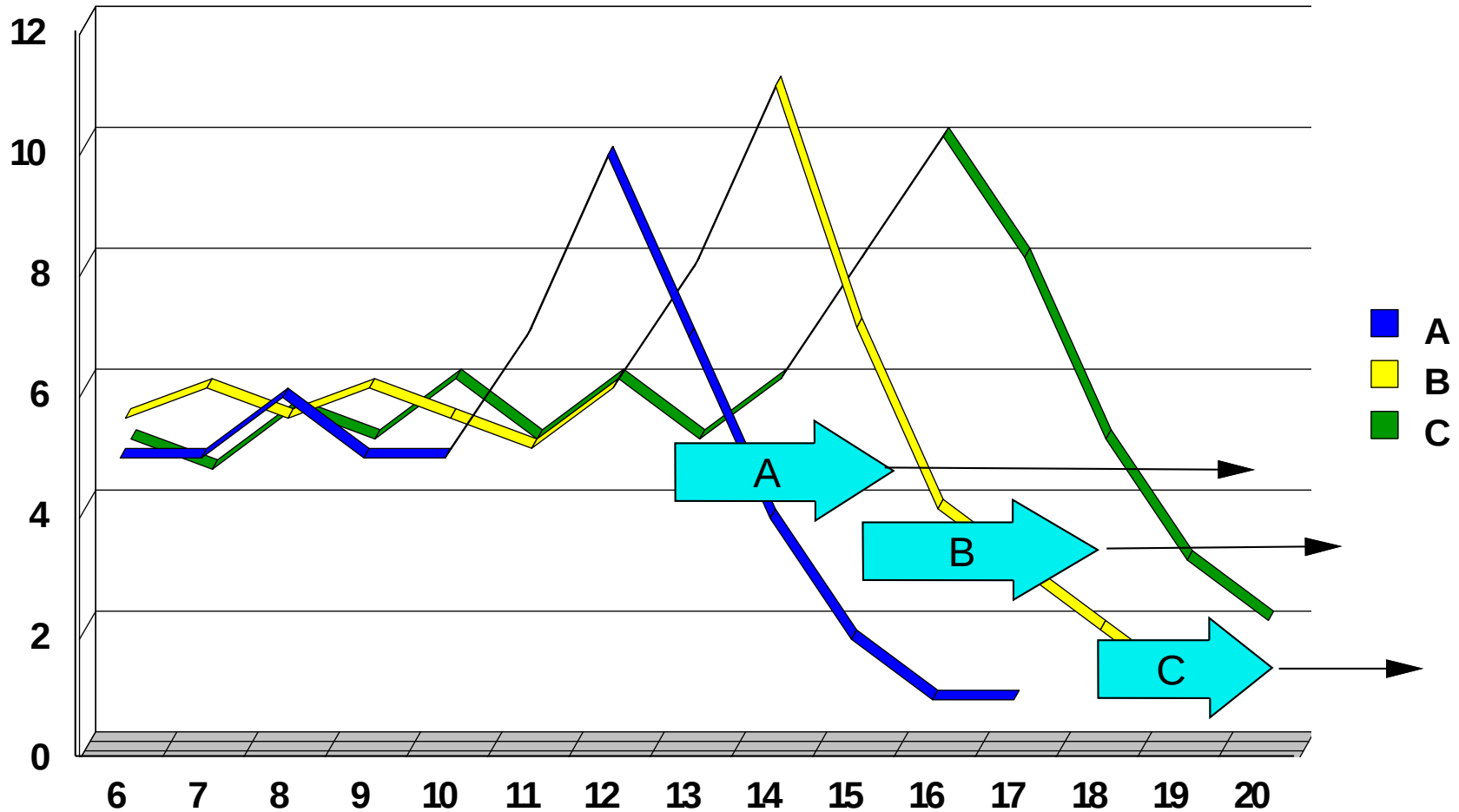
# Suppleness Trainability



# Endurance Trainability



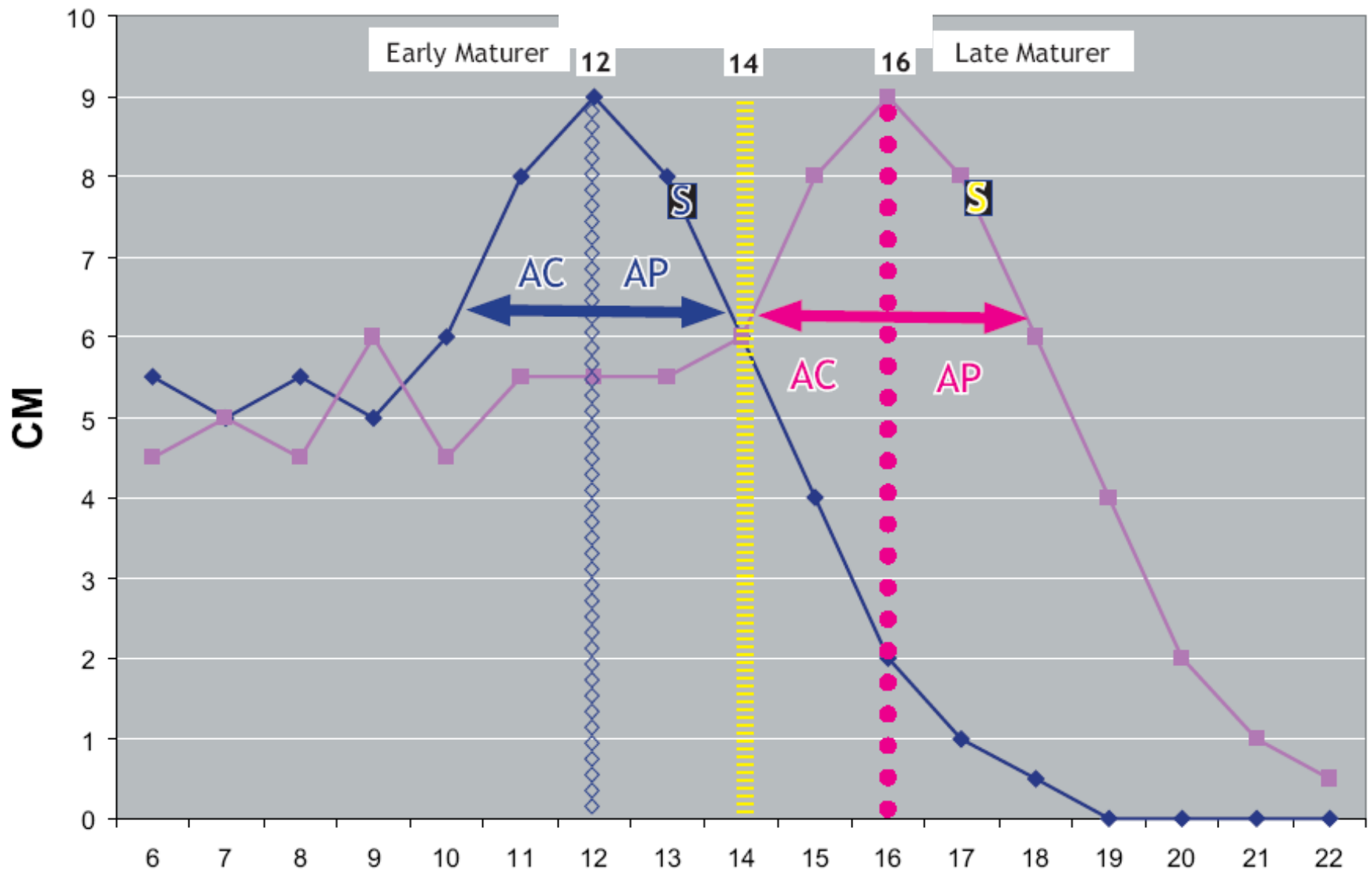
# Strength Trainability



# Training Priorities Based on PHV

AC = Aerobic Capacity  
AP - Aerobic Power  
S = Strength

CA = Chronological Age  
DA = Developmental Age



Development Age of a 14 year old

# Reactive Periodization

- **Biological markers**
- **Monitoring the onset of the growth spurt, PHV and deceleration of growth is a must to design/ adjust the plan**
- **Reacting to the velocity of growth**
- **Adjusting training, competition and recovery program designs and activities**
- **“Adolescent maintenance”**
- **Viru = “If there is a conflict between the long-term plan and competition demands, the first must take priority!”**

# Talent is Overrated

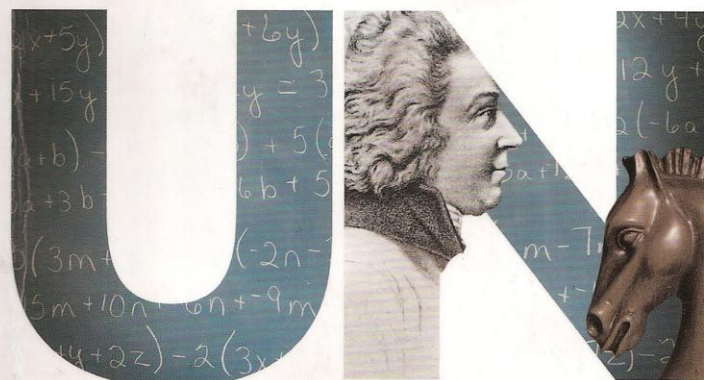
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What *Really* Separates  
World-Class Performers from  
Everybody Else



GEOFF COLVIN

Senior Editor at Large, FORTUNE



'A GRIPPING  
EXAMINATION OF  
THE HIDDEN FORCES  
THAT COME TOGETHER  
IN THE MAKING OF  
A CHAMPION.'  
MIKE ATHERTON

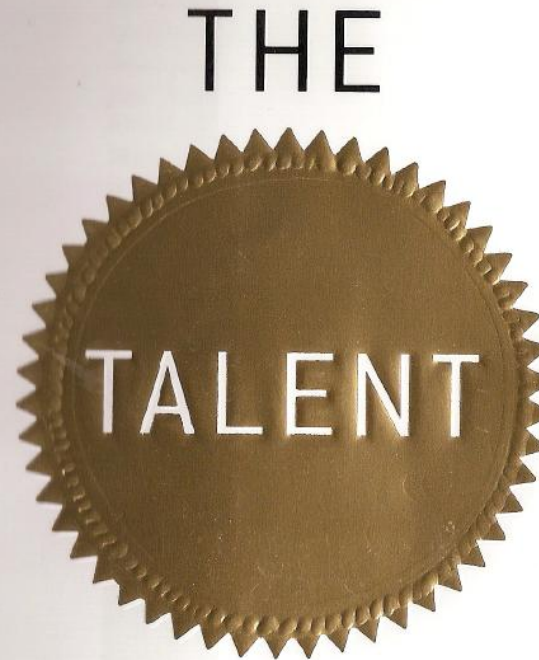
'A FASCINATING  
SUBJECT AND SYED IS  
A DAZZLING WRITER.'  
OWEN SLOT, *THE TIMES*

# MATTHEW SYED

HOW CHAMPIONS ARE MADE

"I am willing to guarantee that you will not read a more important  
and useful book in 2009, or any other year."

—TOM PETERS, coauthor of *In Search of Excellence*



CODE

GREATNESS ISN'T BORN.  
IT'S GROWN. HERE'S HOW.

DANIEL COYLE

author of the *New York Times* bestseller *Lance Armstrong's War*



# Outliers



THE STORY OF SUCCESS

MALCOLM  
GLADWELL

#1 bestselling author of *The Tipping Point* and *Blink*

# SPARK

THE REVOLUTIONARY  
NEW SCIENCE OF EXERCISE  
AND THE BRAIN



Supercharge Your Mental Circuits to  
Beat Stress, Sharpen Your Thinking, Lift Your Mood,  
Boost Your Memory, and Much More

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with **ERIC HAGERMAN**

The Scientific Plan *to Make You Smarter, Healthier, More Productive*

# Take a Nap!

## Change your life.

**1** It's O.K. to nap. It's actually better than O.K. It's lifesaving. *See page 12*

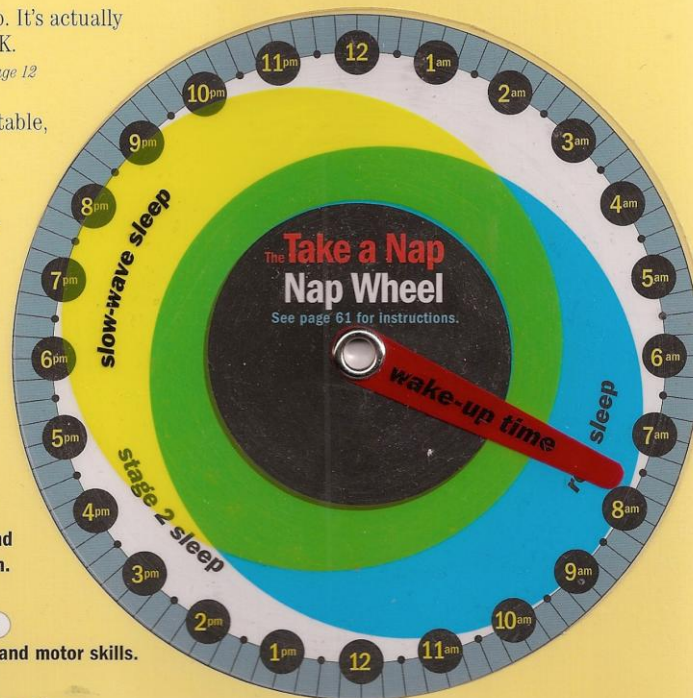
**2** Find a comfortable, safe spot. Set your alarm clock. (Your cell phone has one.) *See page 87*

**3** Use the Nap Wheel to get exactly the nap you need: energy, fresh ideas, a better mood. *See page 61*

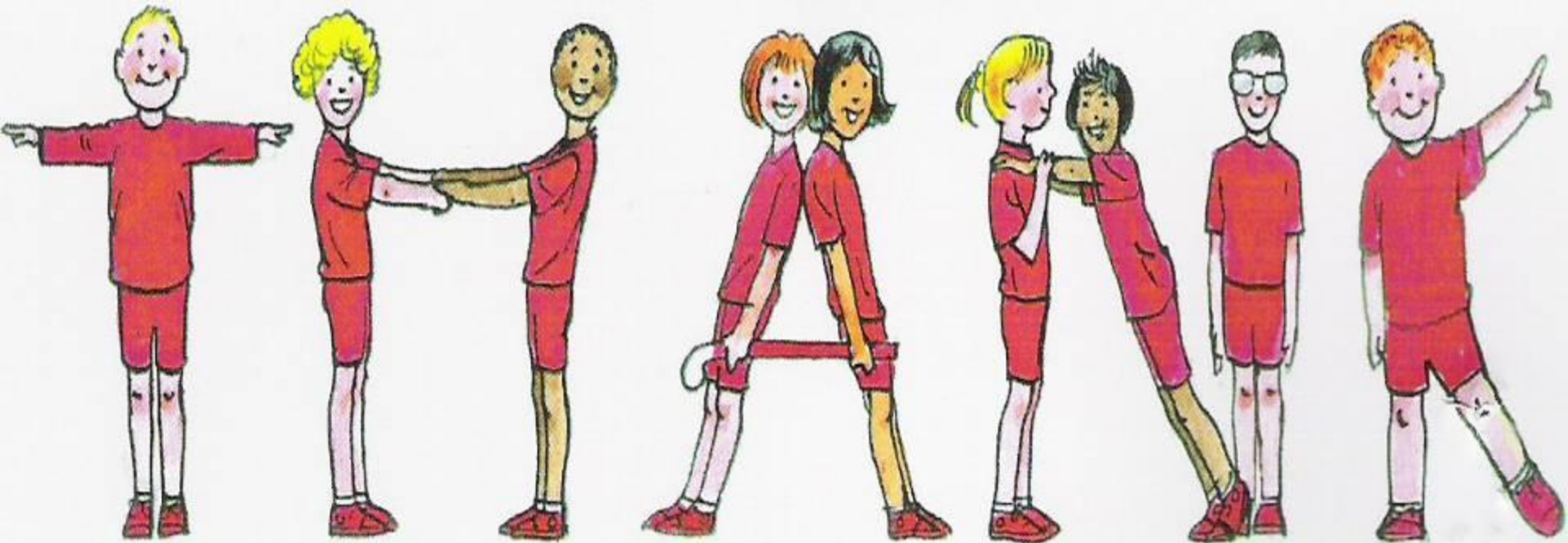
A nap with more **rem sleep** inspires creativity and heightens perception.

A nap with more **stage 2 sleep** increases alertness and motor skills.

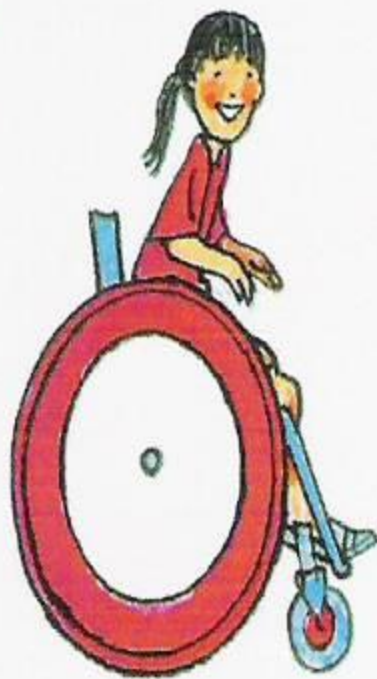
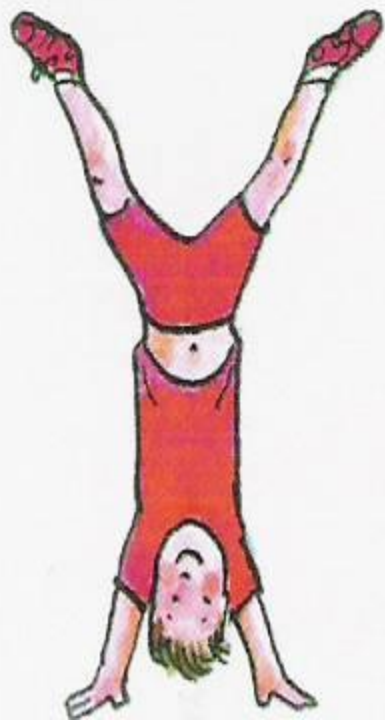
A nap with more **slow-wave sleep** improves memory and clears your mind.



Sara C. Mednick, Ph.D. with Mark Ehrman



W. RUDLING





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- **Review article**
- **Trainability of young athletes and overtraining**
- **N. Matos and R.J. Winsley**
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- **FIG – Age Group Development Program (Undated DVD)**  
**(Excellent overview of the trainability literature)**



- **Borms, L. The child and exercise: an overview. Journal of Sport Sciences, 1986, 4, 3-20.**



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