

RED BELT > BLACK STRIPE
THEORY REQUIREMENT

Training Secret:

1. To study the theory of power thoroughly
2. To understand the purpose and method of each movement clearly
3. To bring the movements of eyes, hands, feet and breath into one single coordinated action
4. To choose the appropriate attacking tool for each vital spot
5. To become familiar with the correct angle and distance for attack and defense
6. Keep both arms and legs bent slightly while the movement is in motion
7. All movement must begin with a backwards motion with very few exceptions. However, once the movement is in motion it should not be stopped before reaching the target
8. To create a sine wave during the movement by utilizing the knee spring properly
9. To exhale at the moment of each blow except a connecting motion

Purpose and Method: (Saju Jirugi – Toi Gye)

Forearm low block	To block a front snap kick
Knife-hand low block	To deflect a punch
Inner forearm middle outward block	To block a middle punch
Twin forearm block	To block two attacks, from two diff. directions, at the same time. One is to block a middle section attack and the other is to block a high section attack
Forearm rising block	To block a high punch
Knife-hand middle outward strike	To strike the clavicle
Outer forearm high side block	To block a high punch on the side
Straight fingertip thrust	To strike the solar plexus or the abdomen
Back fist high side strike	To strike the temple
Outer forearm high wedging block	To block a twin first high vertical punch
Knife-hand high inward strike	To strike the neck artery
Inner forearm circular block	To deflect a low front snap kick
Twin knife-hand block	To block two attacks, from two diff. directions, at the same time with the knife-hand. One is to block a middle section attack and the other is to block a high section attack
Palm middle hooking block	To deflect a middle punch

Front elbow strike	To strike the chest
Double forearm high block	To block a high section attack with the inner forearm. This technique has the ability to quickly shift one forearm into another block while still blocking with the other.
Reverse knife-hand middle outward block	To block a middle punch

Palm upward block	To deflect a middle punch
Upper elbow strike	To strike the point of the chin. This technique is used for attacking the front and the rear simultaneously.
Twin fist upset punch	To punch two opponents at the same time in the solar plexus or abdomen
X-fist rising block	To block a downward strike
Palm pressing block	To block two attacks, from two diff. directions, at the same time. One blocking a low front snap kick the other is deflecting a front punch
U-shape block	To block either a pole or bayonet with a reverse knife hand
Angle punch	To punch the philtrum, solar plexus of abdomen at a closer distance
Upset fingertip low thrust	To strike the lower abdomen and the pubic region
Back fist side back strike	To strike the bridge of the nose or the forehead from behind
X-fist pressing block	To stop a middle front snap kick
Outer forearm W-shape block	To block a high section hand technique
Knee upward kick	To strike the face at a close distance
Flat fingertip high thrust	To strike the eyes with the fingertip
Double forearm low pushing block	To block/push back a front snap kick
Knife-hand low guarding block	To block a low kick

ENGLISH AND KOREAN STANCE AND TECHNIQUE

ENGLISH	KOREAN
White Belt – SAJU JIRUGI	
Walking stance middle front punch	Gunnun so kaunde ap jirugi

Walking stance forearm low block	Gunnun so palmok najunde makgi
White Belt – SAJU MAKGI	
Walking stance knife hand low block	Gunnun so sonkal najunde makgi
Walking stance inner forearm middle outward block	Gunnun so an palmok kaunde bakuro makgi
Yellow Stripe – CHON JI	
L-stance inner forearm middle outward block	Niunja so an palmok kaunde bakuro makgi
Yellow Belt – DAN GUN	
Walking stance high front punch	Gunnun so nopunde ap jirugi
L-stance knife-hand guarding block	Niunja so sonkal daebi makgi
L-stance twin forearm block	Niunja so sang palmok makgi
Walking stance forearm rising block	Gunnun so palmok chukyo makgi
L-stance knife-hand middle outward block	Niunja so sonkal kaunde bakuro makgi
Green Stripe – DO SAN	
Sitting stance	Annun sogi
Walking stance outer forearm high side block	Gunnun so bakat palmok nopunde yop makgi
Walking stance straight fingertip thrust	Gunnun so sun sonkut tulgi
Walking stance back fist high side strike	Gunnun so dung joomuk nopunde yop taerigi
Walking stance outer forearm high wedging block	Gunnun so bakat palmok napunde hechy makgi
Middle front snap kick	Kaunde apcha busigi
Sitting stance knife-hand side strike	Annun so sonkal yop taerigi

Green Belt – WON HYO	
Close ready stance A	Mao junbi sogi
Fixed Stance	Gojung sogi
Bending Ready Stance	Goobooryo junbi sogi A
L-stance knife-hand high inward strike	Niunja so sonkal nopunde anuro taerigi
Fixed stance middle punch	Gojung so kaunde jirugi
Walking stance reverse front punch	Gunnun so bandae ap jirugi
Walking stance inner forearm circular block	Gunnun so an palmok dollimyo makgi
L-stance forearm middle guarding block	Niunja so palmok kaunde daebi makgi

Middle side piercing kick	Kaunde yopcha jirugi
Low front snap kick	Najunde apcha busigi
Blue Stripe – YUL GOK	
Sitting stance middle front punch	Annun so kaunde ap kirugi
L-stance twin knife-hand block	Niunja so sang sonkal makgi
Walking stance palm middle hooking block	Gunnun so sonbadak kaunde golcho makgi
Reverse hooking block	Bamdae golcho makgi
Walking stance front elbow strike	Gunnun so ap palkup taerigi
X-stance back fist high side strike	Kyocha so dung joomuk nopunde yop taerigi
Walking stance double forearm high block	Gunnun so doo palmok nopunde makgi
Blue Belt – JOONG GUN	
Close ready stance B	Mao junbi sogi B
Rear foot stance	Dwitbal sogi
Low Stance	Nachuo Sogi
L-stance reverse knife-hand middle outward block	Niunja so sonkal dung kaunde bakuro makgi
Side front snap kick	Yobap cha busigi
Rear foot stance palm upward block	Dwitbal so sonbadak ollyon makgi
Walking stance upper elbow strike	Gunnun so wipalgup taerigi
Walking stance twin fist high vertical punch	Gunnun so sang joomuk nopunde sewo jirugi
Walking stance twin fist upset punch	Gunnun so sang joomuk dwijibo jirugi
Walking stance x-fist rising block	Gunnun so kyocha joomuk chukyo makgi
L-stance back fist high side strike	Niunja so dung joomuk nopunde yop taerigi
L-stance reverse punch	Niunja so bandae jirugi
Low stance palm pressing block	Nachuo so sonbadak noollo makgi
Fixed Stance U-shape block	Gojung so digutja makgi
Closed stance angle punch	Mao so koikja jirugi
Red Stripe – TOI GYE	
Walking stance upset fingertip low thrust	Gunnun so dwijibun sonkut najunde tulgi
Close stance back fist side back strike	Mao so dung joomuk yopdwi taerigi
Walking stance x-fist pressing block	Gunnun so kyocha joomuk noollo makgi

Closed stance twin elbow side thrust	Mao so sang palkop yop tulgi
Sitting stance outer forearm W-shape block	Gunnun so bakat palmok san makgi
Knee upward kick	Moorup ollyo chagi
Walking stance flat fingertip high thrust	Gunnun so opun sonkut nopunde tulgi
L-stance double forearm low pushing block	Niunja so doo palmok najunde miro mkagi
L-stance back fist side back strike	Niunja so dung joomuk yop dwi taerigi
X-stance x-fist pressing block	Kyocha so kyocha joomuk noollo makgi
L-stance knife-hand low guarding block	Niunja so sonkal najunde daebi makgi

FUNDAMENTAL MOVEMENTS:

SAJU-JIRUGI	four directional punch
SAJU-MAKGI	four directional block

MEANING OF CHON – JI

- Literally the Heaven and the Earth.
- It is in the Orient interpreted as the creation of the world and the beginning of human history.
- Therefore, it is the initial pattern played by the beginner. This pattern consists of two similar part one to represent the Heaven and the other the Earth.

MEANING OF DAN – GUN

- Named after the holy Dan Gun, the legendary founder of Korea in the year 2333 B.C.

MEANING OF DO SAN

- The pseudonym of the patriot Ahn Chang-Ho (1876-1938). The 24 movements represent his entire life which he devoted to furthering the education of Korea and its independence movement.

MEANING OF WON-HYO

- Won-Hyo was the noted monk who introduced Buddhism to the Silla Dynasty in the year of 686 A.D

MEANING OF YUL-GOK

- The pseudonym of the great philosopher and scholar Yi I (1536 – 1584) nicknamed the “Confucius of Korea”.
- The 38 movements of this pattern refer to his birthplace at 38 degrees latitude and the diagram represents ‘scholar’.

MEANING OF JOONG-GUN

- Named after the patriot Ahn Joong-Gun who assassinated Hiro Bumi Ito.
- The first Japanese governor-general of Korea, known as the man who played the leading part in the Korea-Japan merger.
- There are 32 movements in this pattern to symbolize Mr. Ahn’s age when he was executed at Lui-Shung prison (1910).

MEANING OF TOI-GYE

- The pen name of the noted scholar Yi Hwang (16th century), an authority on Neo-Confucianism.
- The 37 movements of the pattern refer to his birthplace at 37-degree latitude and the diagram represents 'scholar'.

MEANING OF HWA-RANG

- Named after the Hwa-Rang Youth Group, which originated in the Silla Dynasty in the early 7th century.
- The 29 movements refer to the 29th infantry division where Taekwon-do developed into maturity.