

Owners: Jeanette and Michael Linnehan

School started in Jacksonville, Vermont in 1990 by Jeanette Linnehan. It moved to Wilmington, Vermont at it's current location in 1992 and is run by both

owners/instructors.

Both Owner/Instructors are Master Degree Black Belts in Tae Kwon Do who received their Black Belts from Green Mtn. Tae Kwon Do with Master F. Griffis.

They have both also received their Black Belts in Combat Hapkido.

The school is open to ages 4-adult, male and female.

Our philosophy is to teach everyone at their ability.

To teach students to reach for their dreams.

To show them they can achieve what they set out to do.

We believe that our school is one great big family here to support each other attain to the fullest of their potential.

All instructors are qualified.

Both Masters are CPR certified.

We encourage feedback.

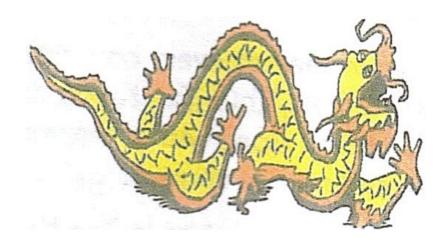
Page 4		Table Of Conten	ts
History of Vermont Valley	Page 3	Self Defense Techniques	Page 24
Contents	Page 4	Combinations	Page 26
Definition of Tae Kwon Do	Page 5	White Belt	Page 28
Philosophy of Tae Kwon Do	Page 6	White Belt w/Yellow Stripe	Page 29
Tenants of Tae Kwon Do	Page 7	Yellow Belt	Page 30
Creeds, Oaths and Dojang Rules	Page 8	Orange Belt	Page 31
Patterns	Page 9	Green Belt	Page 32
Language and Belt Definitions	Page 10	Blue Belt	Page 33
Belt Rank System and Stars	Page 11	Purple Belt	Page 34
Rules of Conduct and uniform	Page 12	Red Belt	Page 35
Placement of Patches	Page 13	Red w/Brown Belt	Page 36
Class Times and Memberships	Page 14	Brown	Page 37
Dragon Requirements	Page 15	Brown w/Black Belt	Page 38
Junior Requirements	Page 16	Brown w/Black Stripe Belt	Page 39
Adult Requirements	Page 17	1st Dan Black Belt	Page 40
Belt Tying Procedure	Page 18	Black Level 1 Belt	Page 41
Belt Tying Procedure	Page 19	Black Level 2 Belt	Page 42
Forms and Their Meanings	Page 20	Black level 3	Page 43
Forms and Their Meaning	Page 21	2nd Dan Black Belt	Page 44
Drills#1—7	Page 22	Student Notes	Page 45
Drills #8—11	Page 23		

Literally translated the Korean word, "Tae" means "jumping or flying" or "squash with the foot", "Kwan" implies a hand or fist to block, strike or destroy", "Do" denotes as "art" or a "way".

Thus "Tae Kwon Do" means the art of jumping or flying, to use the hand or fist to block, or strike, and the mental training and the techniques of unarmed combat for self defense as well as health. Called an art of self defense. A way of thinking of life.

Tae Kwon Do is a system of symmetrical body exercise (or a system of techniques) designed for self defense and counter attack in combat, making the use of hands and feet as weapons. However, Tae Kwon Do is not merely a physical fighting skill, it is a way of thought and life. Through strict discipline, Tae Kwon do trains both the mind and body, placing great emphasis on the development of moral character, In other words, control of the mind, self discipline, kindness and humility must accompany the physical grace.

Tae Kwon Do training consists of hardening the body through practice of the various attack and defense forms. This system of combat involves the skillful application of punching, jumping, kicking, dodging, blocking and sparring actions, directed toward the goal of neutralizing an aggressor. It's techniques include both linear and circular movements, throwing and falling techniques. An essential characteristic used in meeting an opponent's attack is the mastery of breathing and the development of jiptjung (power gathering) to unify force.



The utmost purpose of Tae Kwon Do is to eliminate fighting by discouraging the stranger's oppression of the weaker with a power that must be based on humanity, justice, morality, wisdom and faith, thus helping build a better and more peaceful world.

Tae Kwon Do is an art that implies thinking of life and particularly in instilling moral civilizations and generating the power of justice.

Tae Kwon Do is also known as one of the best means of developing and enhancing the emotional, perceptual and psychological characteristics that enable the younger generation, regardless of age, social status or sex to learn and participate effectively in the social demands of his/her peers.

Every movement of Tae Kwon Do is scientifically designed with a specific purpose. Constant repetition teaches patience and how to overcome any difficulty. The tremendous power generated from one's body develops the self confidence to meet any opponent, at any place and in any situation. Sparring teaches humility, courage, alertness, accuracy, and adaptability as well as self control. Forms teach flexibility, grace, balance and coordination, while the fundamental exercises develop precision and teach the method, principal and purpose.

Eventually, this training permeates every conscious and subconscious action of the student. Thus Tae Kwon Do offers a strict self imposed discipline along with the spirit of co-operation and mutual respect.

Obviously, the training a person receives in Tae Kwon Do has numerous advantages. It can be quite beneficial for preparing youth, not only for taking their places in society, but also for the academic life.



Tenants of Tae Kwon Do

Page 7

Courtesy (Ye Ui)

Self Control (Guk Gi)

Perseverance (In Nae)

Indomitable Spirit

(Baek Jul Bool Gool)

Modesty

Integrity (Yom Chi)

Students Must know and show that they understand these tenants in order to test.

The tenants should apply to your training but they should also be applied outside of class

Courtesy:

Being helpful and respectful to instructors and fellow students. Calling and answering instructors by sir or ma'am. Following the dojang rules.

Self-Control:

Staying calm and using your head if you get upset. Not doing things you know you shouldn't do. Staying focused on what you are doing even if someone else is distracting you.

Modesty:

Not bragging or boasting about accomplishments. You don't try to gain respect because of your rank. You can gain respect by how you present and treat others.

Integrity:

Being honest, having pride in what you do. Trying to do your techniques and stances the best that you can. You should always be trying to improve at what you are doing.

Perseverance:

Not giving up no matter how hard things get or how tired you feel. You keep trying to do your best.

Indomitable Spirit:

If you practice every day you will learn never to give up on anything. Once you learn this you will have a spirit that is indomitable, One will believe there is nothing they can't do, if you put your mind to it. When you are beat physically your willpower or spirit will keep you going, maybe even touch others to continue. Mentally you will keep going and believe.

STUDENTS TESTING FOR BLACK BELT WILL HAVE TO ATTAIN AND RETAIN THESE QUALITIES TO TEST



Student Creed

1.I intend to develop myself in a positive manner and avoid anything that will reduce my mental growth of physical health.

2.I intend to develop self discipline in order to bring out the best in myself and others. 3.I intend to use what I learn in class constructively and defensively; to help myself and others and never be abusive or offensive.

Black Belt Oath

I Am Motivated I Am Dedicated I Am On A Quest To Be My Best

Dragons Oath

I Will Obey My Parents I Will Clean My Room

I Will Wear My Seat Belt

I Will Brush My Teeth

I Will Show Good Manners

(a) Know what you want

- (b) Have a plan and a success coach
- (c) Take consistent action
- (d) Review you progress and renew your goals

Olympic Theory

3% makes Olympics, 97% are majority, don't make it. Be in the minority.

Dojang Rules

- 1. Students must bow to the flag when entering and leaving the training area.
- 2. Students must bow to the instructor when entering and leaving the training area.
- 3. All Black Belts will be addressed as, SIR or MA'AM.
- 4. Students must respect and obey their parents and instructor.
- 5. Students must not wear jewelry, chew gum or talk unnecessarily during class.
- 6. Students must attend class regularly and be on time for their own good.
- 7. Students must help keep the dojang clean.
- 8. Running and fooling around will not be permitted in the dojang.
- 9. These rules must be memorized and practiced at all times.

If You Do Not Obey The Dojang Rules, You May Be Reduced In Rank.

Tae Kwon Do Sparring Rules.

- 1. Students will not spar without instructor supervision.
- 2. When sparring all students will wear, headgear, padded kicking boots, padded gloves and mouth piece. Male students must also wear a groin cup.
- 3. No contact is permitted to the head, face, neck or groin, except for light contact to the headgear.
- 4. No striking below the belt will be allowed.
- 5. No striking to the back will be allowed.
- 6. Target areas are the front of the body and sides above the belt.
- 7. These rules must be followed for the safety of all students.

Patterns are various fundamental movements, most of which represent either attack of defense techniques, set to a fixed and logical sequence.

The student systematically deals with several imaginary opponents under various assumptions using every available attacking and blocking tool from different directions. Thus, pattern practice enables the student to, through many fundamental movements in a series, to develop techniques, improve flexibility of movements, master body shifting, build muscles and breath control, develop fluid and smooth motions, and gain rhythmical movements.

It also enables a student to acquire a certain special techniques which cannot be obtained from either fundamental exercises or sparring. In short patterns can be compared with a unit, tactic or word of fundamental movement, is an individual soldier's alphabet. Accordingly pattern, the ledger of every movement, is a series of sparring, power test, feats and characteristic beauty.

Performing Patterns

1. Patterns should begin and end at the same spot. This will indicate the performers accuracy.

2. Correct posture and facing must be maintained at all times.

3. Muscles of the body should be either tensed or relaxed at the critical moments in the exercise.

4. The exercise should be performed in a rhythmic movement with an absence of stiffness.

- 5. Movement should be accelerated or decelerated according to the instruction.
- 6. Each pattern should be perfected before moving to the next.
- 7. Students should know the purpose of each movement.
- 8. Students should perform each movement with realism.

9. Attack and defense movements should be equally distributed among right and left hands and feet.



Page 10 Language and Belt Definitions

Counting

Instructor	Sah-Bum-Nim
Tae Kwon Do School	Do-Jang
Tae Kwon Do Uniform	Do-Bak
Attention	Cha-Ryot
Bow	Kyung-Niet
Ready Position	Jhoon-Bee
Begin	Shi-jak
Stop	Goh-Man
Pattern	Poomse or Hyung
At Ease	Shi-to

One	Na-Na
Two	Dool
Three	Set
Four	Net
Five	Da-Suht
Six	Yuh-Suht
Seven	Ill-Gope
Eight	Yoh-Duhl
Nine	Ah-Hope
Ten	Yul

Definition of Belt Colors

White	Innocence, the beginning student
Yellow	Earth, plant sprouts and takes root
Green	Plants Growth
Blue	Heaven, towering tree
Red	Danger, exercise control
Black	Maturity and proficiency in Tae Kwon Do. Impervious to darkness of fear.

Testing Schedule

Pre-Testing is done during the first week of the month.

Belt Testing will be conducted on the 3rd Saturday of the month.

If no students are ready, not enough are ready for testing or a holiday falls on that weekend then testing will commence the following month.

Belt Rank System a	nd Stars	Page 11
Color of Belt	Rank	Belt Test Fee
White, White w/yellow	10-9th	No Charge
Yellow-Orange	8-7th	\$25
Green-Blue	6-5th	\$30
Purple-Red	4-3rd	\$40
Red w/brown-Brown	2-1st	\$50
Brown-Black	1A-9th Dan	\$60
Min	imum Testing Req	uirements
Grade 10th 9th 8th 7th 6th 5th 4th 3rd 2nd 1st 1-A 1-B 1st Dan 2nd Dan 3rd Dan 4th Dan	Classes 12 18 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	Time in Months 1 2-3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3-4

Before students test for the next level, they must have the minimum classes and time for that rank and meet all the requirements for the rank they are Testing for.

(Patterns, Techniques, Skills, Control, Knowledge, Discipline, Etc.)

Stars for report cards

We request that all students bring in their report cards. We would like to see how students are doing in school. If the student has good grades or their grades improve they receive a star that goes on the left sleeve of their uniform. Students getting five stars, then get an academic achievement patch for the right sleeve. If a student's grades drop below average they will not be eligible for promotion test until we are informed of improvement in their grades.

Rules of Conduct and Uniform

Rules of Conduct

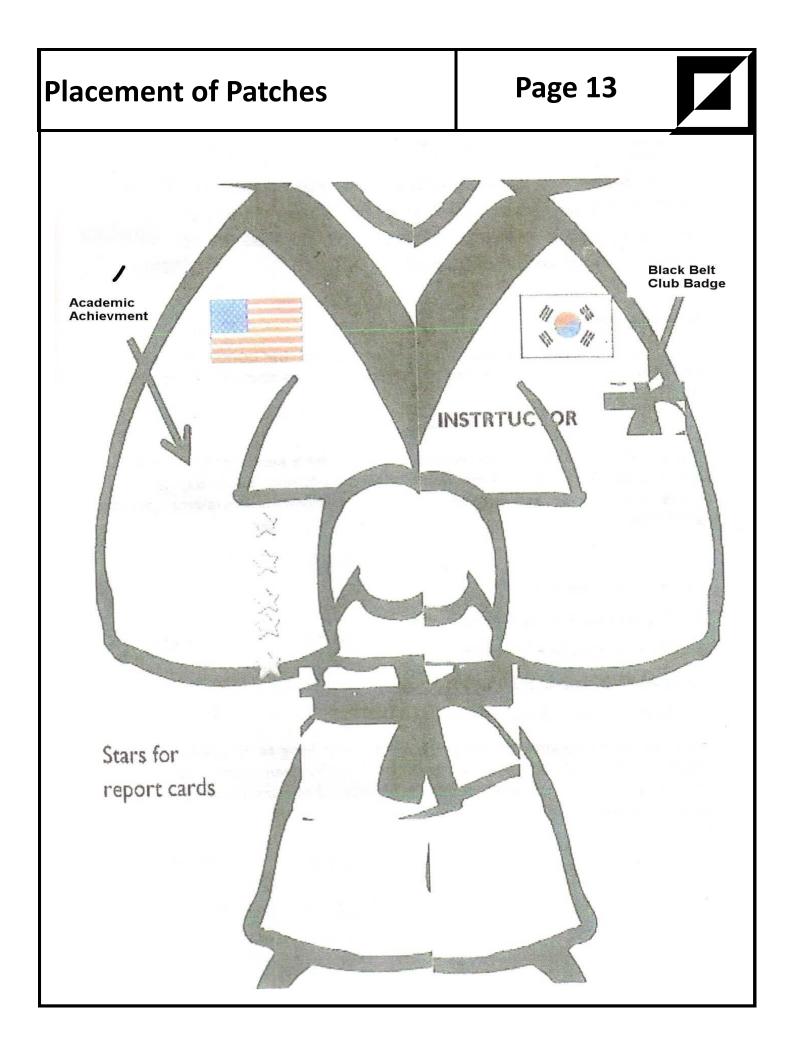
- 1. You must take off your shoes before entering the training area.
- 2. Insure that you take out your attendance card before class begins.
- 3. Students will line up according to: (A) rank (B) proper uniform (C) if you enter the training area after the instructor has called their students to ready position, you should line up at the end of the last line.
- 4. Students will only wear the authorized uniform, with only authorized patches and emblems on the uniform and only in the proper places on the uniform.
- 5. Should your uniform come undone during class, etiquette requires you to turn towards the back of the classroom and fix your uniform in the proper manner. Uniforms should be clean and in good repair at all times.
- 6. In the martial arts your word is your bond. Your integrity is an important part of your martial arts training. Never break your word.
- 7. No student should ever use what they have learned in their martial arts training outside of the school (Do-jang) offensively. The only valid reason is a defense situation. If you do not understand the above rule you must ask your instructor to explain this to you.

If rule number 7 is violated you will immediately be dismissed from any

additional classes.

Student Uniform Code

- 1. Student uniform is all white plus a belt.
- 2. Black Belt Uniform is white with black trim. Black pants are optional.
- 3. Black Belt Club members uniform, blue top with white pants or white top with blue pants.
- 4. S.W.A.T. Uniform is all blue.
- 5. All-star black belt club members uniform, red top with white pants or white top with red pants.
- 6. Black Belt S.W.A.T. uniform is all red.



Class Times

Please refer to your schedule for class times. We highly recommend you attend class at a rate of two times per week. If for some reason you are not able to attend class we ask you to call the school and inform us.

Weather Changes

In the event of inclement weather or bad driving conditions, please call ahead to verify class schedule or listen to the answering machine for updates.

Vacations or extended absences

If you will be missing class for vacation or illness for a period of two weeks or more, please let us know. Time you miss can be added to the end of your program as a credit. You are still responsible for payment unless arrangements are made.

Family Memberships 1st Family member Full Price

2nd Family member 25% Off

3rd Family member 50% Off

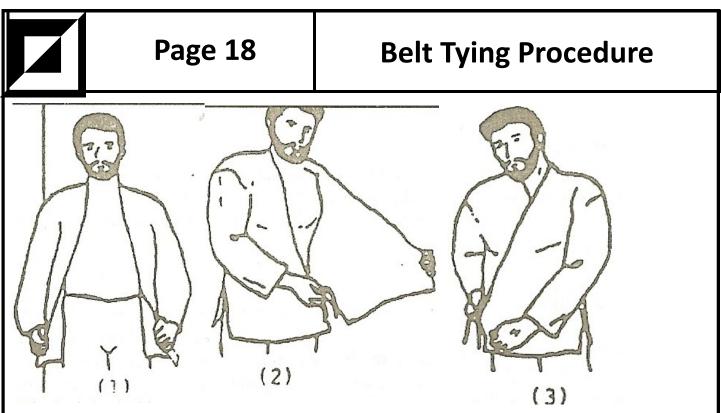
Black Belt Club and Masters Program

Special programs for those students with long term goals. Students must be approved for membership by their instructor. Members receive a discounted membership, discount on supplies and a special uniform.

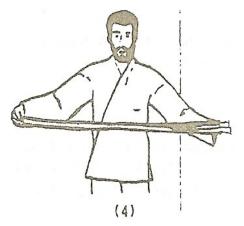
Dragon Requirements				Page 15
Belt	Needed to	Adva	ance	Color
White		Dri	ll #1	
White w/ Yellow	Chon Ji #1	Dri	ll #1	
Yellow	Chon Ji #1	Dri	ll #2	
Orange	Chon Ji #2	Dri	ll #2	
Green	Dan Gun #1	Dri	ll #3	
Blue	Dan Gun #2	Dri	ll #3	
Purple	Do San #1	Dri	#4	
Red	Do San #2	Dri	#4	
Red w/ Brown	Won Hyo #1	Dri	ll #5	
Brown	Won Hyo #2	Dri	ll #5	
1A Brown and Black	Yul Kok #1	Dri	ll #6	
1B Brown W/Black Stripe	Yul Kok #2	Dri	ll #6	
Black	Chon Ji—	Dri	ll #1-	
	Yul Kok	#6		

	Page 16)	Jur	nior Red	quirements
Belt		Neede	ed to Adva	ince	
White				Drill #1	
White w	/Yellow			Drill #1	
Yellow		Chon J	li	Drill #2	
Orange		Dan G	un	Drill #3	
Green		Do Sar	ו	Drill #4	
Blue		Won H	lyo	Drill #5	
Purple		Yul Ko	k	Drill #6	
3rd Red		Joong	Gun #1		
2nd Red	l/Brown	Joong	Gun #2	Drill #7	
Brown		Toi Gy	e #1		
1A Brow	vn w/Black	Toi Gy	e #2	Drill #8	
1B Brow	/n w/Black Stripe	Hwa V	Vrang #1	Drill #9	
Junior B	lack	Hwa V	Vrang #2	Drill #9	
Junior B	lack Level 1	Choon	g Moo #1	Drill #10	
Junior B	lack Level 2	Choon	g Moo #2	Drill #10	
1st Dan		Koryo		Drill #11	

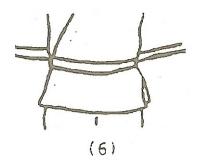
Adult Requirements		Page 17
Belt	Needed to Ad	vance
White		Drill #1
White w/Yellow		Drill #1
Yellow	CHON JI	Drill #2
Orange	DAN GUN	Drill #3
Green	DO SAN	Drill #4
Blue	WON HYO	Drill #5
Purple	YUL GUK	Drill #6
3rd Red	JOONG GUN	Drill #7
2nd Red/Brown	TOI GYE	Drill #8
Brown	HWA RANG	Drill #9
1A Brown w/Black	CHOONG MO	O Drill #10
1B Brown w/Black Stripe	KORYO	Drill#11
1st Dan Black	Chonji-Koryo	Drill #1-11
Black Level 1	Kwan Gae	Drill #12
Black Level 2	Poe Uen	Drill #13
Black Level 3	Gae Baek	Drill #14
Recommended 2nd Dan	Kwan Gae-Gae Drill #12-	



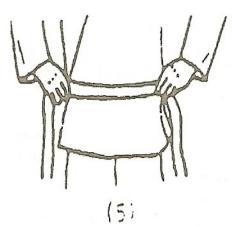
The belt is tied in a square knot. If it's your first try make sure that your jacket ties have been properly secured first.



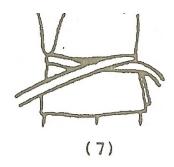
After you have folded the belt in half to determine the center.



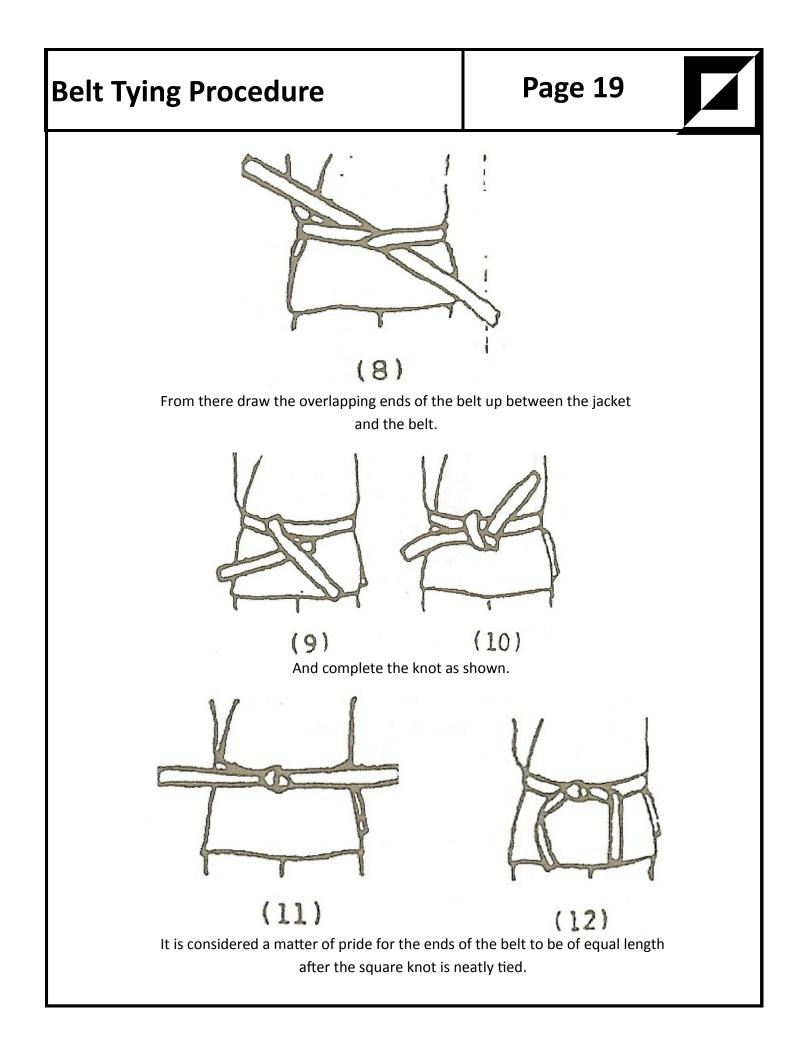
Then carry each end around the back of your body.



Place the center point at the front of your waist.



Then continue the ends to the front.





<u>Chon Ji</u>

Consists of 19 movements and literally means "the Heaven and Earth". It is in the interpretated in the Orient as the creation of the world or the beginning of human history. Initial pattern practiced by beginner. This pattern consists of two similar parts, one to represent the heaven and the other the earth.

<u>Dan Gun</u>

Consists of 21 movements and is named after the holy Dan-Gun, the legendary founder of Korea in the year 2333 B.C.

<u>Do San</u>

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

<u>Won Hyo</u>

Consists of 28 movements and is named after the noted monk, Won-Hyo, who introduced Buddhism into the silla Dynasty in the year 686 A.D.

<u>Yul-Guk</u>

Consists of 38 movements and is the pseudonym of the great philosopher and scholar Yi (1536-1584) nicknamed the "Confucius of Korea". The 38 movements of this pattern refer to his birth place on the 38th latitude and the diagram (+) represents scholar.

<u>Joong Gun</u>

Consists of 32 movements and is named after the patriot Ahn Joong-Gun who assassinated Hiro-Bumi Ito, the first Japanese governor of Korea, known as the man who played the leading part in the Korea-Japan Merger. The 32 movements in this pattern represent Mr. Ahn's age when he was executed at Lui-Shung prison (1910).

<u>Toi Gye</u>

Consists of 37 movements and is the pen name of the noted scholar Yi Hwang (16th Century), an authority on neo Confucianism. The 37 movements of this pattern refer to his birth place of 37 latitude and the diagram (+) represents "Scholar".

Forms and Their Meanings

Page 21

<u>Hwa-Rang</u>

Consists of 29 movements and is 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 Tae Kwon Do developed into maturity.

Choong-Moo

Consists of 30 movements and was the name given the great Admiral Yi Soon sin of the Yi Dynasty. He is reputed to have invented the first armored battleship (Kobukson) in 1952 which is said to be the precursor of the present day submarine. The reason why this pattern ends with a left hand attack is to symbolize his regrettable death having no chance to show his unrestrained potentiality checked by the forced reservation of his loyalty to the king.

<u>Korvo</u>

Consists of 45 movements and symbolizes the high spirited Koryo people. The Koryo people emphasized moderation in action.

Kwang Gae

Consists of 39 movements and is named after the famous Kwang-Gae-Toe-Wang, the 19th King of the Koguryo Dynasty, who regained all the lost territories including the greater part of Manchuria. The diagram represents the expansion and recovery of lost territory. The 39 movements refer to the first two figures of 391 A.D., the year he came to the throne.

<u>Poe Eun</u>

Consists of 36 movements and is the pseudonym of a loyal subject of Chong Mong-Chu (1400) who was a famous poet and whose poem "I would not serve a second master though I might be crucified a hundred Times" is know to every Korean. He was also a pioneer in the field of physics. The diagram represents his unerring loyalty to the king and country towards the end of the Koryo Dynasty.

<u>Gae Baek</u>

Consists of 44 movements and is named after Ge-Baek, a great general in the Baek Je Dynasty (660 A.D.). The diagram represents his sever and strict military discipline.

P	age 22		Drills
<u>Drill # 1</u>	D	rill # 2	
1. Low Block	1. Knifehand	Guarding B	Block
2. Side Block	2. Twin Fore	arm Block	
3. Rising Block	3. Low Block	-Rising Blo	ock
4. Front Punch	4. Knifehand	Strike	
 Outside Block (out Straight Fingertip Wedging Block—B 		rse Punch	<u>Drill # 4</u> 1. Inward Knife Hand Strike 2. Circular Block 3. Middle Forearm Guarding Block 4. Side Punch
<u>D</u>	<u>rill # 5</u>		<u>Drill # 6</u>
1. Outside Block (fro	•	earm 1.	. Side Block, Reverse Knifehand Strike
2. Hooking Block, pa			. Upward Block (front) Palm
3. Twin Knife Hand I			. Upper Elbow Strike
4. Double Forearm I	Block	4.	. X Fist Rising Block

5. Front Elbow Strike

<u>Drill # 7</u>

- 1. Upset Finger Tip Thrust
- 2. Low block (front) + Back Fist (behind)
- 3. X Fist Pressing Block
- 4. W Shape Block
- 5. Low Pushing block (Double Forearm)
- 6. Low Knife Hand Guarding Block
- 7. Flat Finger Tip Thrust

- e Forearm вюск

- X FIST KISING BIOCK
- 5. U Shape block
- 6. Pressing Block
- 7. Twin fist Vertical Punch
- 8. Twin Fist Upset Punch

Drills

<u>Drill #8</u>

- 1. Pushing Block (Palm)
- 2. Upward Punch (To Sides)
- 3. Downward Knife Hand Strike
- 4. Outside Block w/Inner Forearm + Low Block (Front)
- 5. Side Elbow Thrust

<u>Drill #9</u>

- 1. Forearm Low Block (To Sides)
- 2. Front Reverse Knife Hand Strike
- 3. Back Fist—Low Block (To Sides)
- 4. Inward Front Block + High Side Strike Back Fist
- 5. X Knife Hand Checking Block
- 6. Upward Block (Both Hands)
- 7. Inward Knife Hand Strike, Knife Hand Rising Block

<u>Drill #10</u>

- 1. Outward Knife Hand Strike (Front)
- 2. Inward Forearm Block (To Side) w/Outer Forearm
- 3. Low Knife Hand Block (Front) Arc Hand Strike
- 4. Knee Break
- 5. Outward Knife Hand Block (Side) Reverse Side Punch
- 6. Palm Heal Pressing Block
- 7. Reinforced Elbow Strike
- 8. Inward Knife Hand Strike (High)

<u>Drill #11</u>

- 1. Double Forearm block—Low Block
- 2. Upset Punch
- 3. Low Front Knife Hand Block
- 4. Downward Strike Side Fist

	Page 24	Self Defense Techniques	
#1.	Two hand choke	from front.	
#2.	Two hand lapel g	grab from front.	
#3.	One hand wrist g	grab straight ahead.	
#4.	Two hand wrist g	grab.	
#5.	One hand wrist g	grab across.	
#6.	One hand lapel g	grab A.	
#7.	One hand lapel g	grab B.	
#8.	Two hand should	ler grab front.	
#9.	Shoulder grab fro	om side A.	
#10.	Shoulder grab from side B.		
#11.	Two hand shoulder grab.		
#12.	One hand shoulder grab from behind.		
#13.	Two hand choke	Two hand choke from behind.	
#14.	Head lock from front.		
#15.	Head lock from side.		
#16.	Choke lock from behind.		
#17.	Bear hug from behind.		
#18.	Bear hug from front with arms trapped.		
#19.	Bear hug from front without arms trapped.		
#20.	Full nelson.		

Sel	f Defense Techniques	Page 25
#21.	Half nelson.	
#22.	Attacker charging.	
#23.	Defender lying on back.	
#24. hind.	Defender kneeling, Attac	ker choking from be-
#25.	Defender sitting in chair,	Attack from front.
#26.	Defender sitting in chair,	Attack from behind.
#27.	Defender sitting in chair,	Attack from side.
#28. side.	Defender sitting in chair,	Attacker sitting be-
#29.	Upward knife thrust.	
#30.	Downward knife strike.	
#31.	Attacker holding knife.	
#32.	Knife held to back.	
#33.	Attacker slashing knife.	
#34.	Knife held against stoma	ch.
#35.	Knife thrust at face.	
#36.	Knife held to side.	
#37.	Overhead club attack.	
#38.	Club swung from side to	side.
#39.	Club thrust.	
#40.	Club held horizontal in fr	ont.
#41.	Club held horizontal from	n behind.

nap Kick—Front Punch Front Rising Kick—Front		
-		
	Punch	
urning Kick—Reverse P	unch	
ide Kick—Reverse Punc	h	
Snap Kick w/Instep—Sid	e Kick—Reverse Punch	
ide Rising Kick—Knifeha	and Strike	
nside Axe Kick—Rising E	Block—Side Kick w/ Back Leg	
Dutside Axe Kick—Side H	Kick—Reverse Punch	
Straight Fingertip Thrust	—Snap Kick	
Snap Kick—Turning Kick	—Side Kick w/Back Leg—Reverse Punch	
Turning Kick—Reverse Backside Piercing Kick + Reverse Punch		
Step Inward Knifehand Strike—Turning Kick + Knifehand Strike		
Jumping Snap Kick off the Front Leg + Reverse Punch		
Turning Kick w/Ball—Jumping Side Kick w/Back Leg—Back Fist		
Turning Kick w/Knee—Front Elbow Strike		
Snap Kick w/Front Leg—Turning Kick—Reverse Punch		
Jumping Snap Kick (Front then Back)		
Skip Forward Inside Axe Kick(Front Leg) - Turning Kick—Snap Kick		
Front Snap Kick—Back Hook Kick		
Back Leg Thrust Kick—A	ternate	
Back leg Jump Turning K	ick—Alternate	
urning Kick—Reverse Tu	urning Kick—Back Leg Jumping Snap Kick	
	Snap Kick w/Instep—Sid Fide Rising Kick—Knifeha Inside Axe Kick—Rising E Outside Axe Kick—Side H Straight Fingertip Thrust Snap Kick—Turning Kick Furning Kick—Reverse B Step Inward Knifehand S Step Inward Knifehand S Sumping Snap Kick off th Furning Kick w/Ball—Jur Furning Kick w/Knee—Fi Snap Kick w/Front Leg— Sumping Snap Kick (Fron Skip Forward Inside Axe Front Snap Kick—Back H Back Leg Thrust Kick—Al Back leg Jump Turning K	

- #24 Step Twin Fist Upset Punch—Skip Forward Inside Axe Kick + Back Kick
- #25 Turning Kick w/Knee—Back Leg Jumping Turning Kick + Twin Fist Vertical Punch
- #26 Back Leg Jump Turning Kick—Flat Fingertip Thrust—Spin then do Jump snap Kick
- #27 Reverse Back Leg Side Piercing Kick Back—Jumping Side Kick—Back Fist
- #28 Jumping Snap Kick off each Leg—Upset Fingertip Thrust—Inside Crescent Kick
- #29 Jumping Hook Kick (either front or back) X Fist Pressing Block—Jumping Crescent Kick
- #30 Step Front Punch—Reverse Hook Kick—Pick Shape Kick—Downward Knifehand Strike
- #31 Step Upward Punch—Knifehand Strike—Jump Back Piercing Kick
- #32 Turning Kick w/Knee—Side Elbow Thrust—Snap Kick w/Knee
- #33 Turning Kick—Reverse Hook Kick—Jumping Crescent Kick
- #34 Inside Crescent Kick—Snap Kick—rear Reverse Knifehand Strike
- #35 Outside Crescent Kick—reverse Backside Piercing Kick—Spinning Back Fist
- #36 Step Inward Knifehand Strike—Knifehand Rising Block—Jump Back Piercing Kick— Reverse Punch
- #37 Skip Step Inside Axe Kick—Turning Kick—Reverse Turning Kick—Rear Reverse Knifehand Strike
- #38 Step Front Leg Pressing Kick—Downstrike Side Fist
- #39 Pressing Kick—Side Piercing Kick—reverse inside Axe Kick—Reverse Punch
- #40 Step Reverse Upset Punch—Snap Kick—Hook Kick—Turning Kick
- #41 Favorite Jumping Kick Combination

Page 28	White Belt					
1st Black Stripe						
	Knowledge					
Dojang Rules and Rules of Conduct	Concept: Focus					
Bow and its meaning	3 Rules of Concentration					
Meaning of White Belt	Breathing, Attitude					
5	Kicks					
Snap Kick w/ Instep & Ball						
Rising Kick						
Four Count Snap Kick						
	Sparring					
Sliding Forward & Back						
1 Step						
	<u>Stances</u>					
Attention Stance	Parallel Ready Stance					
Sitting Stance	Walking Stance					
Self Defense Stance	Sparring Stance					
<u>2nd</u>	Black Stripe					
	Drill #1					
Hand Tecl	hniques in Stances					
Low Block—Walking Stance						
Side Block—L Stance						
Rising Block—Walking Stance						
Front Punch—Walking Stance						
<u>Se</u>	elf Defense					
#1—Two Hand Choke From Front						
#2—Two Hand Lapel Grab From Front						
	mbinations					
#1) Snap Kick—Front Punch						
<pre>#2) Front Rising Kick—Front Punch</pre>						

White Belt w/Yellow Stripe

Page 29

1st Black Stripe

Knowledge

Kicks

Dojang Rules and Rules of Conduct Bow and its meaning School Language

Turning Kick Side Kick Four Count Snap Kick

Sparring

Sliding Forward & Back 1 Step

Attention Stance Sitting Stance Self Defense Stance L-Stance Stances Parallel Ready Stance Walking Stance Sparring Stance

2nd Black Stripe

Drill #1 Hand Techniques in Stances

Low Block—Walking Stance Side Block—L Stance Rising Block—Walking Stance Front Punch—Walking Stance

Self Defense

#3—One Hand Wrist Grab Straight Ahead#4—Two Hand Wrist Grab

Combinations

#3) Turning Kick—Reverse Punch#4) Side Kick—Reverse Punch

Concept: Focus 3 Rules of Concentration Breathing, Attitude

	Page 30	Yellow Belt		
	0			
<u>1st Black Stripe</u>				
Eccove		Knowledge		
-	Tenant—Courtesy ion of Yellow Belt	Understanding Discipline Student Creed #1		
Dennin	IOIT OF TEHOW BEIL	Kicks		
Inside	Axe Kick	<u>Kicks</u>		
	e Axe Kick			
	sing Kick			
		Forms		
Chon J	i			
Meani	ng			
	0	Sparring		
1 Step				
	<u>2nd</u>	Black Stripe		
		Drill #2		
	Hand Tech	niques in Stances		
Knifehar	d Guarding Block—L-Stance			
Twin Fo	rearm Block—L-Stance			
Low Bloc	ck-Rising Block—Walking Stanc	e		
Knifehar	nd Strike—L-Stance			
	<u>Se</u>	If Defense		
#5—One	e Hand Wrist Grab Across			
#6—One	e Hand Lapel Grab A			
#7—One	e Hand Lapel Grab B			
#8—Two	Hand Shoulder Grab Front			
		mbinations		
	Kick w/Instep—Side Kick—Rev	/erse Punch		
#6) Side Rising Kick—Knifehand Strike				
Forward	Roll			

Orange Belt

Page 31

1st Black Stripe

Knowledge

Essay: Tenant—Self Control Black Belt Success Rating on Scale 1-10 Olympic Theory

<u>Kicks</u>

Outside Axe Kick

Inside Axe Kick Side Kick off the Back Leg

<u>Forms</u>

Dan Gun Meaning

Sparring

3 Step

2nd Black Stripe

Drill #3

Hand Techniques in Stances

Outside Block (Outer Forearm) - Reverse Punch—Walking Stance Straight Fingertip Thrust—Walking Stance Wedging Block—Back Fist—Walking Stance

Self Defense

#9—Shoulder Grab From Side A

#10—Shoulder Grab From Side B

#11—Two Hand Shoulder Grab

#12—One Hand Shoulder Grab From Behind

Combinations

#7) Inside Axe Kick—Rising Block—Side Kick w/Back Leg

#8) Outside Axe Kick—Side Kick—Reverse Punch

#9) Straight Fingertip Thrust—Snap Kick—Reverse Punch

#10) Snap Kick—Turning Kick—Side Kick w/Back Leg—Reverse Punch

<u>Weapons</u>

Chucks: Coordination

Backward Roll

	Page 32	2	Green Belt
		<u>1</u>	st Black Stripe
			<u>Knowledge</u>
-	nant—Modesty Competition		Rating on Scale 1-10
			<u>Kicks</u>
Back Pier	cing		Reverse Backside Piercing
Jumping	Snap (Instep and Ball)	Jumpin	g Thrust Kick
Jumping	Side Kick (Front Leg)		Jump Turning Kick
			<u>Stances</u>
Closed Re	eady Stance A		Fixed Stance
Bending	Ready Stance A		
			<u>Forms</u>
Do San			
Meaning			
			Sparring
1 Step			
2 Step			
-			<u>Stances</u>
	eady Stance A	Fixed St	ance
Bending	Ready Stance B		
		<u>2no</u>	Black Stripe
			Drill #4
		Hand Tee	chniques in Stances
Inward Knife	ehand Strike—L-Stance		

Circular Block—Walking Stance Middle Forearm Guarding Block—L-Stance Side Punch—Fixed Stance

Self Defense

#13—Two Hand Choke From Behind

#14—Head Lock From Front

#15—Head Lock From Side

#16—Choke Lock From Behind

Combinations

#11) Turning Kick—Reverse Backside Piercing Kick—Reverse Punch#12) Step Inward Knifehand Strike—Turning Kick—Knifehand Strike#13) Jumping Snap Kick off the Front Leg—Reverse Punch

<u>Weapon</u>

Bow Staff Coordination Side Break Fall

Blue Belt	Page 33	
1st Black Stripe		
Knowledge		
Essay: First 3 Tenants—Courtesy, Self-Control, Modesty		
Kicks		
Turning Kick w/ Ball Turning K	Kick w/Knee	
Jumping Side Kick with Front and Back Leg Hook Kick	k (Front and Back)	
Back Leg Thrust Axe Kick	Skip In	
<u>Stances</u>		
X Stance		
<u>Forms</u>		
Won-Hyo		
Meaning		
Sparring		
1 Step		
2 Step		
<u>Stances</u>		
X Stance		
2nd Black Stripe Drill #5		
Hand Techniques in Stanc	es	
Outside Block (Front) w/Inner Forearm—Walking Stance		
Hooking Block, Palm—Walking Stance		
Twin Knifehand Block—L-Stance		
Double Forearm Block—Walking Stance		
Front Elbow Strike—Walking Stance		
Self Defense #17—Bear Hug From Behind		
#17 Bear Hug From Front with Arms Trapped		
#19—Bear Hug From Front without Arms Trapped		
#20—Full Nelson		
Combinations		
#14) Turning Kick w/Ball—Jumping Side Kick w/Back Leg—Back Fist		
#15) Turning Kick w/Knee—Front Elbow Strike		
#16) Snap Kick w/Front Leg—Turning Kick—Reverse Punch		
#17) Jumping Snap Kick (Front then Back)#18) Skip Forward Inside Axe Kick (Front Leg) - Turning Kick—Snap Kick		
#19)Front Snap Kick—Back Hook Kick		
#20) Back Leg Thrust Kick—Alternate		
#21) Back Leg Jump turning Kick—Alternate		
<u>Weapon</u> Bow Staff Form		

Page 34	Purple Belt	
<u>1s</u>	t Black Stripe	
	<u>Knowledge</u>	
Essay: Tenant—Integrity	Breathing, Attitude	
Rating on Scale 1–10		
	<u>Kicks</u>	
Reverse Turning Kick	Pick Shape Kick	
Back Leg Reverse Side Kick	Back Leg Jumping Snap Kick	
Back Leg Jump Turning Kick	Back Leg Jumping Side Kick	
Skip Forward Inside Axe Kick	Reverse Jumping Side Kick	
Back Leg Spinning Hook Kick		
	<u>Forms</u>	
Yul-Guk		
Meaning		
	<u>Stances</u>	
Closed Ready Stance B	Rear Foot Stance	
Low Stance	Closed Stance	
25	d Black String	
211	<u>d Black Stripe</u> <u>Drill #6</u>	
Hand Te	chniques in Stances	
Side Block, Reverse Knifehand Strike—L-Stance		
Upward Block (Front) Palm—Rear Foot Stance		
Upper Elbow Strike—Walking Stance		
X Fist Rising Block—Walking Stance		
U Shape Block—L-Stance		
Pressing Block—Walking Stance		
Twin Fist Vertical Punch—Walking Stance		
Twin Fist Upset Punch—Walking Stance		
<u>s</u>	Self Defense	
#21—Half Nelson		
#22—Attacker Charging		
#23—Defender Lying On Back		
#24—Defender Kneeling, Attacker Choking From Be		
	<u>ombinations</u>	
#22) Turning Kick—Reverse Turning Kick—Back leg		
#23) Reverse Jumping Side Kick—Pick Shape Kick + Back Fist		
#24) Step Twin Fist Upset Punch—Skip Forward Ins		
#25) Turning Kick w/Knee—Back Leg Jumping Turn	ing Kick + I win Fist Vertical Punch	

Red Belt

Page 35

1st Black Stripe

<u>Knowledge</u>

Essay: Tenant—Perseverance

Jumping Hook Kick (Front & Back Leg) Crescent Kick (Inside and Out) Review Jumping Snap Kick

Joong Gun Meaning Breathing, Attitude

<u>Kicks</u>

Back & Front Leg Jump Turning Kick Jumping Crescent Kick Review Jumping Side Kick

<u>Forms</u>

Sparring

1 Step 2 Step

2nd Black Stripe Drill #7 Hand Techniques in Stances

Upset Finger Tip Thrust—L-Stance

Low Block (Front) + Back Fist (Behind) - L-Stance

X-Fist Pressing Block—Walking Stance

W Shape Block—Sitting Stance

Low Pushing Block (Double Forearm) - L-Stance

Low Knifehand Guarding Block—L-Stance

Flat Fingertip Thrust—Walking Stance

Self Defense

#25—Defender Sitting in Chair, Attack From Front

#26—Defender Sitting in Chair, Attack From Behind

#27—Defender Sitting in Chair, Attack From Side

#28—Defender Sitting in Chair, Attacker Sitting Beside

Combinations

#26) Back Leg Jump Turning Kick—Flat Finger Tip Thrust—Spin then do Jump Snap Kick

#27) Reverse Back Leg Side Piercing Kick Back—Jumping Side Kick—Back Fist

#28) Jumping Snap Kick off each Leg-Upset Fingertip Thrust-Inside Crescent Kick

#29) Jumping Hook Kick (either front or back) - X Fist Pressing Block—Jumping Crescent Kick

<u>Weapons</u>

Escrima Drill

	Page 36	Red w/Brown Belt		
	- <u>1st</u>	Black Stripe		
	<u>K</u>	nowledge		
Essay: Tei	nant—Indomitable Spirit			
General E	Book Knowledge			
		<u>Kicks</u>		
Pick Shap	e Kick	Multiple Jumping Crescent Kicks		
Snap Kick	x w/Knee			
		Forms		
Toi Gye				
Meaning				
		<u>Stances</u>		
Vertical F	oot Stance			
	2nd	Black Stripe		
		Drill #8		
	Hand Tecl	nniques in Stances		
Pushing E	Block (Palm) - Sitting Stance			
Upward F	Punch (To Side) - L-Stance			
Downwai	rd Knifehand Strike—Vertical Fo	bot Stance		
Outside E	Outside Block w/Inner Forearm + low Block (Front) - Sitting Stance			
Side Elbo	w Thrust—L-Stance			
Self Defense				
#29—Up	ward Knife Thrust			
#30—Dov	wnward Knife Strike			
#31—Atta	acker Holding Knife			
#32—Kni ⁻	fe held To Back			
	<u>Co</u>	mbinations		
#30) Step Strike	Front Punch—Reverse Hook K	ick—Pick Shape Kick—Downward Knifehand		
#31) Step Upward Punch—Knifehand Strike—Jump Back Piercing Kick				
#32) Turn	ing kick w/Knee—Side Elbow T	hrust—Snap Kick w/Knee		
#33) Turn	ning Kick—Reverse hook Kick—.	Jumping Crescent Kick		

Brown Belt		Page 37
<u>1st Bl</u>	ack Stripe	
Kno	wledge	
Essay: Meaning of all forms		
l I	<u> (icks</u>	
Reverse Crescent kick	Jump Back	Piercing Kick
Jump Back Leg Spinning Reverse Crescent Kick	Back Leg C	Dutside/Inside Reverse Crescent Kick
Multiple Jump Spinning Reverse Crescent Kicks	-	ump Turning Crescent Kicks (360)
Multiple (Both Legs) Back Leg Jump Spinning Cres		,
	orms	
Meaning		
-	arring	
1 Step		
2 Step		
	lack Stripe	
	rill #9	
	iques in Stand	<u>es</u>
Forearm Low Block (To Side) - L-Stance		
Front Reverse Knifehand Strike—Walking Stance		
Back Fist—Low Block (To Sides) - L-Stance		
Inward Front Block + High Side Strike Back Fist—Sittin	g Stance	
X Knifehand Checking Block—L-Stance		
Upward Block (Both Hands) - Walking Stance		
Inward Knifehand Strike, Knifehand Rising Block—Wa	lking Stance	
<u>Self</u>	<u>Defense</u>	
#33—Attacker Slashing Knife		
#34—Knife Held Against Stomach		
#35—Knife Thrust At Face		
#36—Knife held To Side		
	<u>binations</u>	
#34) Inside Crescent Kick—Snap Kick—Rear Reverse K		
#35) Outside Crescent Kick—Reverse Back Side Pierci	ng kick—Spinr	ing Back Fist

#36) Step Inward Knifehand Strike—Knifehand Rising Block—Jump Back Piercing Kick—Reverse Punch

#37) Skip Step Inside Axe Kick—Turning Kick—Reverse Turning Kick—Rear Reverse Knifehand Strike

<u>Weapons</u>

Scythe

Page	38

Brown and Black Belt

1st Black Stripe

<u>Kicks</u>

Pressing Kick Flying Side Kick Sweeping Kick Flying Scissors Kick

<u>Forms</u>

Choong Moo Meaning All Forms Form Chon Ji to Toi Gye

1 Step

2 Step

3 Step

Stances

Sparring

Closed Ready Stance C Vertical Foot Stance

2nd Black Stripe Drill #10

Hand Techniques in Stances

Outward Knifehand Strike (Front) - Walking Stance

Inward Forearm Block (To Side) w/Outer Forearm—L-Stance

Low Knifehand Block (Front)-Arc Hand Strike—Walking Stance

Knee Break—Walking Stance

Outward Knifehand Block (Side)-Reverse Side Punch—Sitting Stance

Palm Heal Pressing Block—Natural Walking Stance

Inward Knifehand Strike (High) - Walking Stance

Self Defense

#37—Overhead Club Attack

#38—Club Swung From Side To Side

#39—Club Thrust

#40—Club Held Horizontal in Front

#41—Club Held horizontal From Behind

Combinations

#38) Step Front Leg Pressing Kick—Downward Side Fist

#39) Pressing Kick—Side Piercing Kick—Reverse Inside Axe Kick—Reverse Punch

#40) Step Reverse upset Punch—Snap Kick—Hook Kick—Turning Kick

#41) Favorite Jumping Kick Combination

Weapons

Sai Form

Brown w/ Black Stripe Belt	Page 39	
<u>1st Black Stripe</u>		
Knowledge		
Essay: Why a Black Belt and Goals		
<u>Kicks</u>		
Jumping Rear Reverse Crescent Kick		
Step Rear leg Jump Spinning Hook Kick		
Step Jump Back Kick		
<u>Forms</u>		
Когуо		
Meaning		
Sparring		
Free Sparring: with or without contact with control	and accuracy	
<u>Stances</u>		
Backward Foot Shifting Walking		
Image: State of the state		

	Page 40	Black 1st Dan Belt			
1st Black Stripe					
	<u> </u>	(nowledge			
Genera	I Book Knowledge	Vicks			
Be Fam	iliar with all Kicks	<u>Kicks</u>			
		<u>Forms</u>			
	ns from Chon Ji—Koryo al Pattern				
reisona		Sparring			
Free Sp	parring: with or without contact	t with control and accuracy			
2nd Black Stripe Drill #1—#11 Review of all drills Self Defense All Self Defense from #1—#41					
#1) Twi	sting Kick—Turning Punch—Pre	essing Kick—Horizontal Punch			
	e Thrusting Kick—Middle Punch	-			
#3) Jumping inside Crescent Kick—Side Piercing Kick—Knifehand Inward Strike #4) Back Fist (Front Strike) - Reverse Crescent Kick—Middle Knuckle Fist Punch— Flying Side Kick					

1st Black Stripe

Knowledge

General Book Knowledge Understand All 6 Tenants

<u>Kicks</u>

Review of all kicks

<u>Forms</u>

Kwang Gae Meaning

Sparring

Free Sparring: with or without contact with control and accuracy

2nd Black Stripe Drill #12 Hand Techniques in Stances

Turning Punch

Middle Block (Inner Forearm) - Pressing Block—Forefist

Middle Wedging Block

Back Elbow (with Supported Forefist)

Middle Punch (with Palm at Elbow)

Horizontal Punch

Low Block w/Outer Forearm (Finger Belly at Wrist)

Inward Low Front Block w/Outer Forearm (Finger Belly at Wrist)

U-Shape Grasp

Twin Horizontal Elbow

Low Guarding Reverse Knifehand Block

Self Defense

All Self Defense from #1—#41

Combinations

Review All Combinations

Page 42	Black Level 2 Belt			
1st Black Stripe				
<u>K</u>	nowledge			
General Book Knowledge Understand All 6 Tenants				
onderstand An o renants	<u>Kicks</u>			
Review of all kicks				
	<u>Forms</u>			
Poe Eun				
Meaning				
	Sparring			
Free Sparring: with or without contac				
<u>!</u>	Black Stripe Drill #13 Iniques in Stances			
Double Arc Hand Block				
Scooping Block w/Palm				
Front Strike with the Back Fist				
9 Shape Block				
Middle Knuckle Fist Punch				
	If Defense			
All Self Defense from #1—#41				
	<u>mbinations</u>			
Review All Combinations				

Black Level 3 Belt

1st Black Stripe

<u>Knowledge</u>

General Book Knowledge Understand All 6 Tenants

<u>Kicks</u>

Review of all kicks

<u>Forms</u>

Gae Baek Meaning

Sparring

Free Sparring: with or without contact with control and accuracy

2nd Black Stripe Drill #14 Hand Techniques in Stances

Angle Punch

Double Finger Thrust (High)

Front Strike Back Fist (Fist Under Elbow)

Twin Palm Pressing Block

Downward Strike w/Back Hand

Twin Knifehand Horizontal Strike

Twin Fore Knuckle Fist Punch

Open Fist Punch

Self Defense

All Self Defense from #1—#41

Combinations

Review All Combinations

	Page 44	2nd Dan Black Belt	
Unders Review		t Black Stripe Knowledge <u>Kicks</u> <u>Forms</u>	
All Drills	from #1—#14	<u>d Black Stripe</u> Drills elf Defense	
Review	Defense from #1—#41 <u>Co</u> All Combinations ring from 1 Step to Free Sparri	ombinations Sparring ing	

Student Notes	Page 45	

Page 46	Student Notes

Student Notes	Page 47	

