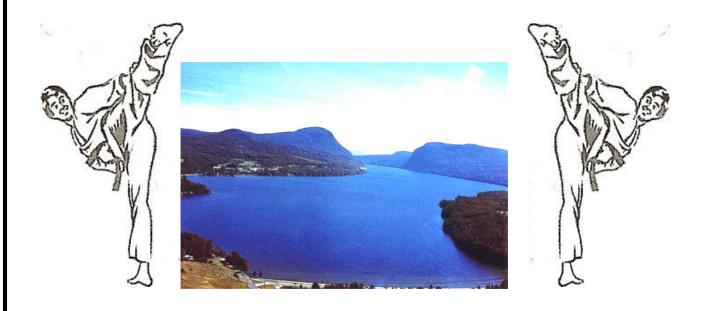
Vermont Valley Tae Kwon Do

Dragon Handbook



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History And Instructors

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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.



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Definition of Tae Kwon Do

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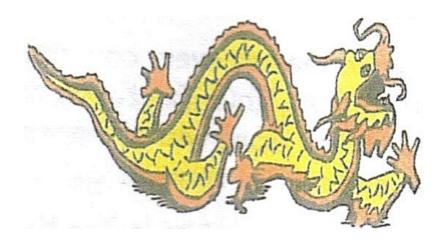
Translation

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.





Philosophy of Tae Kwon Do

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 cooperation 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

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Courtesy (Ye Ui) Perseverance (In Nae)

Self Control (Guk Gi) Indomitable Spirit

Modesty (Baek Jul Bool Gool)

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



Creeds, Oaths and Dojang Rules

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

Black Belt Success

- (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 Page 9



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.





Language and Belt Definitions

InstructorSah-Bum-Nim	Counting
Tae Kwon Do SchoolDo-Jang	OneNa-Na
Tae Kwon Do UniformDo-Bak	TwoDool
AttentionCha-Ryot	ThreeSet
BowKyung-Niet	FourNet
Ready PositionJhoon-Bee	FiveDa-Suht
BeginShi-jak	SixYuh-Suht
StopGoh-Man	SevenIll-Gope
PatternPoomse or Hyung	EightYoh-Duhl
At EaseShi-to	NineAh-Hope
	TenYul

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 and Stars

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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

Minimum Testing Requirements

Grade	Classes	Time in Months
10th	12	1
9th	18	2-3
8th	24	3
7th	24	3
6th	24	3
5th	24	3
4th	24	3
3rd	24	3
2nd	24	3
1st	36	3-4
1-A	36	3-4
1-B	36	3-4
1st Dan	36	3-4
2nd Dan	200	2 Years
3rd Dan	200	3 Years
4th Dan	400	4 Years

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.

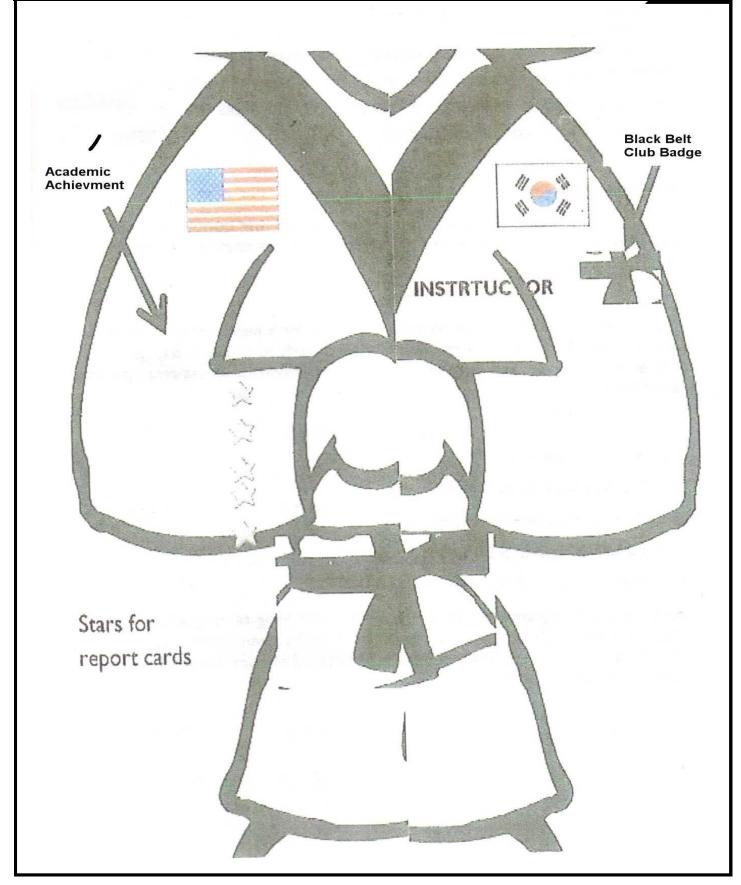
Student Uniform Code

- 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.

Placement of Patches

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Class Times and Memberships

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

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Belt	Needed to	Advance	Color
White		Drill #1	
White w/ Yellow	Chon Ji #1	Drill #1	
Yellow	Chon Ji #1	Drill #2	
Orange	Chon Ji #2	Drill #2	
Green	Dan Gun #1	Drill #3	
Blue	Dan Gun #2	Drill #3	
Purple	Do San #1	Drill #4	
Red	Do San #2	Drill #4	
Red w/ Brown	Won Hyo #1	Drill #5	
Brown	Won Hyo #2	Drill #5	
1A Brown and Black	Yul Kok #1	Drill #6	
1B Brown W/Black Stripe	Yul Kok #2	Drill #6	
Black	Chon Ji—	Drill #1—	
	Yul Kok	#6	



Junior Requirements

Belt	Needed to Adva	ance	
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 Kok	Drill #6	
3rd Red	Joong Gun #1		
2nd Red/Brown	Joong Gun #2	Drill #7	
Brown	Toi Gye #1		
1A Brown w/Black	Toi Gye #2	Drill #8	
1B Brown w/Black Stripe	Hwa Wrang #1	Drill #9	
Junior Black	Hwa Wrang #2	Drill #9	
Junior Black Level 1	Choong Moo #1	Drill #10	
Junior Black Level 2	Choong Moo #2	Drill #10	
1st Dan	Koryo	Drill #11	

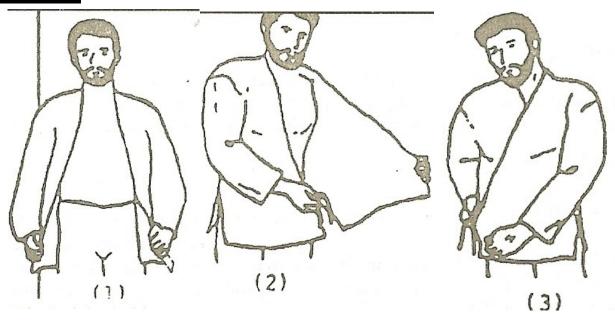
Adult Requirements

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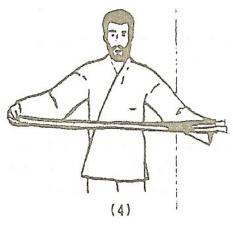
Belt	Needed to Advance	e
White		Drill #1
White w/Yellow		Drill #1
Yellow	CHON JI	Drill #2
Orange	DAN GUN	Drill #3
Green	DO SAN	Drill #4
Blue	WON HYO	Drill #5
Purple	YUL GUK	Drill #6
3rd Red	JOONG GUN	Drill #7
2nd Red/Brown	TOI GYE	Drill #8
Brown	HWA RANG	Drill #9
1A Brown w/Black	CHOONG MOO	Drill #10
1B Brown w/Black Stripe	KORYO	Drill#11
1st Dan Black	Chonji-Koryo D	rill #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 Bae Drill #12-14	ek



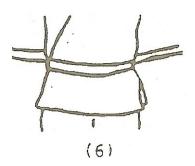
Belt Tying Procedure



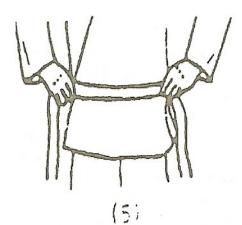
The belt is tied in a square knot. If it's your first try make sure that your jacket ties have been properly secured first.



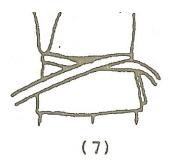
After you have folded the belt in half to determine the center.



Then carry each end around the back of your body.



Place the center point at the front of your waist.

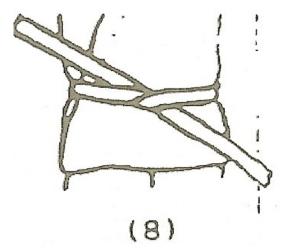


Then continue the ends to the front.

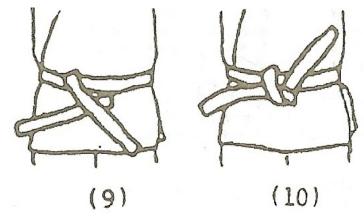
Belt Tying Procedure

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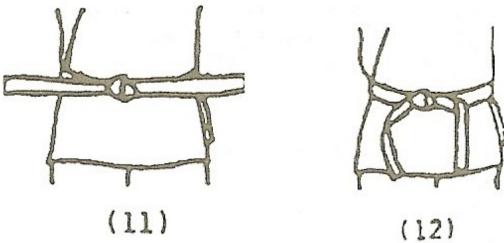




From there draw the overlapping ends of the belt up between the jacket and the belt.



And complete the knot as shown.



It is considered a matter of pride for the ends of the belt to be of equal length after the square knot is neatly tied.



Forms and Their Meanings

Chon Ji

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.

Dan Gun

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

Do San

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.

Won Hyo

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.

Yul-Guk

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.

Joong Gun

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).

Toi Gye

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

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Hwa-Rang

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.

Poe Eun

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.

Gae Baek

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.



Drills

Drill #1

- 1. Low Block
- 2. Side Block
- 3. Rising Block
- 4. Front Punch

Drill #2

- 1. Knifehand Guarding Block
- 2. Twin Forearm Block
- 3. Low Block—Rising Block
- 4. Knifehand Strike

Drill#3

- 1. Outside Block (outer forearm) Reverse Punch
- 2. Straight Fingertip Thrust
- 3. Wedging Block—Back Fist

Drill #5

- 1. Outside Block (front) with Inner Forearm
- 2. Hooking Block, palm
- 3. Twin Knife Hand block
- 4. Double Forearm Block
- 5. Front Elbow Strike

Drill #4

- 1. Inward Knife Hand Strike
- 2. Circular Block
- 3. Middle Forearm Guarding Block
- 4. Side Punch

Drill#6

- 1. Side Block, Reverse Knifehand Strike
- 2. Upward Block (front) Palm
- 3. Upper Elbow Strike
- 4. X Fist Rising Block
- 5. U Shape block
- 6. Pressing Block
- 7. Twin fist Vertical Punch
- 8. Twin Fist Upset Punch

Drill #7

- 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

Drills

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Drill #8

- 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

Drill #9

- 1. Forearm Low Block (To Sides)
- 2. Front Reverse Knife Hand Strike
- 3. Back Fist—Low Block (To Sides)
- 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

Drill #10

- 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)

Drill #11

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



Self Defense Techniques

- #1. Two hand choke from front.
- #2. Two hand lapel grab from front.
- #3. One hand wrist grab straight ahead.
- #4. Two hand wrist grab.
- #5. One hand wrist grab across.
- #6. One hand lapel grab A.
- #7. One hand lapel grab B.
- #8. Two hand shoulder grab front.
- #9. Shoulder grab from side A.
- #10. Shoulder grab from side B.
- #11. Two hand shoulder grab.
- #12. One hand shoulder grab from behind.
- #13. 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.

Self Defense Techniques

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- #21. Half nelson.
- #22. Attacker charging.
- #23. Defender lying on back.
- #24. Defender kneeling, Attacker choking from be-
- hind.
- #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 be-
- side.
- #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 stomach.
- #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 front.
- #41. Club held horizontal from behind.



Combinations

#1	Snap Kick—Front Punch
#2	Front Rising Kick—Front Punch
#3	Turning Kick—Reverse Punch
#4	Side Kick—Reverse Punch
#5	Snap Kick w/Instep—Side Kick—Reverse Punch
#6	Side Rising Kick—Knifehand Strike
#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
#10	Snap Kick—Turning Kick—Side Kick w/Back Leg—Reverse Punch
#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
#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
#22	Turning Kick—Reverse Turning Kick—Back Leg Jumping Snap Kick

Combinations

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#23	Reverse Jumping Side Kick—Pick Shape Kick + Back Fist
#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



White Belt

1st Black Stripe

Knowledge

Dojang Rules and Rules of Conduct

Bow and its meaning

Meaning of White Belt

Concept: Focus

3 Rules of Concentration

Breathing, Attitude

Kicks

Snap Kick w/ Instep & Ball

Rising Kick

Four Count Snap Kick

Sparring

Sliding Forward & Back

1 Step

Stances

Attention Stance Parallel Ready Stance

Sitting Stance Walking Stance
Self Defense 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

#1—Two Hand Choke From Front

#2—Two Hand Lapel Grab From Front

Combinations

#1) Snap Kick—Front Punch

#2) Front Rising Kick—Front Punch

White Belt w/Yellow Stripe

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1st Black Stripe

Knowledge

Dojang Rules and Rules of Conduct

Bow and its meaning

School Language

Concept: Focus

3 Rules of Concentration

Breathing, Attitude

Kicks

Turning Kick

Side Kick

Four Count Snap Kick

Sparring

Sliding Forward & Back

1 Step

Stances

Attention Stance Parallel Ready Stance

Sitting Stance Walking Stance
Self Defense Stance Sparring Stance

L-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



Yellow Belt

1st Black Stripe

Knowledge

Understanding Discipline

Definition of Yellow Belt

Student Creed #1

Kicks

Inside Axe Kick

Outside Axe Kick

Side Rising Kick

Forms

Chon Ji #1

Meaning

Sparring

1 Step

2nd Black Stripe

Drill #2

Hand Techniques in Stances

Knifehand Guarding Block—L-Stance

Twin Forearm Block—L-Stance

Low Block-Rising Block—Walking Stance

Knifehand Strike—L-Stance

Self Defense

#5—One Hand Wrist Grab Across

#6—One Hand Lapel Grab A

Combinations

#5) Snap Kick w/Instep—Side Kick—Reverse Punch

#6) Side Rising Kick—Knifehand Strike

Forward Roll

Orange Belt

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1st Black Stripe

Knowledge

Essay: Tenant—Courtesy Understanding Discipline

Definition of Yellow Belt Student Creed #1

Kicks

Inside Axe Kick Outside Axe Kick Side Rising Kick

Forms

Chon Ji #2 Meaning

Sparring

1 Step

2nd Black Stripe

Drill #2

Hand Techniques in Stances

Knifehand Guarding Block—L-Stance

Twin Forearm Block—L-Stance

Low Block-Rising Block—Walking Stance

Knifehand Strike—L-Stance

Self Defense

#7—One Hand Lapel Grab B

#8—Two Hand Shoulder Grab Front

Combinations

#5) Snap Kick w/Instep—Side Kick—Reverse Punch

#6) Side Rising Kick—Knifehand Strike

Weapons

Chucks: Introduction to Coordination

Forward Roll



Green Belt

1st Black Stripe

Knowledge

Rating on Scale 1-10

Black Belt Success

Olympic Theory

Kicks

Inside Axe Kick

Outside Axe Kick

Side Kick off the Back Leg

Forms

Dan Gun #1

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

Combinations

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

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

Backward Roll

Blue Belt

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1st Black Stripe

Knowledge

Essay: Tenant—Self Control Black Belt Success

Olympic Theory

Kicks

Inside Axe Kick Outside Axe Kick

Side Kick off the Back Leg

<u>Forms</u>

Dan Gun #2 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

#11—Two Hand Shoulder Grab

#12—One Hand Shoulder Grab From Behind

Combinations

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

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

Weapons

Chucks: Coordination

Backward Roll



Purple Belt

1st Black Stripe

Knowledge

Rating on Scale 1-10 Healthy Competition

Kicks

Back Piercing Reverse Backside Piercing

Jumping Snap (Instep and Ball)

Forms

Do San #1 Meaning

Sparring

1 Step 2 Step

Stances

Closed Ready Stance A Fixed Stance

Bending Ready Stance B

2nd Black Stripe

Drill #4

Hand Techniques in Stances

Inward Knifehand 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

Combinations

#11) Turning Kick—Reverse Backside Piercing Kick—Reverse Punch

#12) Step Inward Knifehand Strike—Turning Kick—Knifehand Strike

Weapon

Bow Staff Coordination

Red Belt

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1st Black Stripe

Knowledge

Essay: Tenant—Modesty Rating on Scale 1-10

Healthy Competition

Kicks

Jumping Side Kick (Front Leg)

Jumping Thrust Kick

Jump Turning Kick

Forms

Do San #2 Meaning

Sparring

1 Step 2 Step

Stances

Closed Ready Stance A Fixed Stance

Bending Ready Stance B

2nd Black Stripe

Drill #4

Hand Techniques in Stances

Inward Knifehand Strike—L-Stance

Circular Block—Walking Stance

Middle Forearm Guarding Block—L-Stance

Side Punch—Fixed Stance

Self Defense

#15—Head Lock From Side

#16—Choke Lock From Behind

Combinations

#12) Step Inward Knifehand Strike—Turning Kick—Knifehand Strike

#13) Jumping Snap Kick off the Front Leg—Reverse Punch

Side Break Fall



Red w/Brown Belt

1st Black Stripe

Kicks

Turning Kick w/ Ball

Turning Kick w/Knee

Jumping Side Kick with Front and Back Leg

<u>Forms</u>

Won-Hyo #1

Meaning

Sparring

1 Step

2 Step

Stances

X Stance

2nd Black Stripe

Drill #5

Hand Techniques in Stances

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

#18—Bear Hug From Front with Arms Trapped

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)

Brown Belt

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1st Black Stripe

Knowledge

Essay: First 3 Tenants—Courtesy, Self-Control, Modesty

<u>Kicks</u>

Hook Kick (Front and Back)

Back Leg Thrust

Axe Kick Skip In

Forms

Won-Hyo #2

Meaning

Sparring

1 Step

2 Step

Stances

X Stance

2nd Black Stripe

Drill #5

Hand Techniques in Stances

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

#19—Bear Hug From Front without Arms Trapped

#20—Full Nelson

Combinations

#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



Brown and Black Belt

1st Black Stripe

Knowledge

Breathing, Attitude Rating on Scale 1—10

Kicks

Reverse Turning Kick Pick Shape Kick

Back Leg Reverse Side Kick Back Leg Jumping Snap Kick

Back Leg Jump Turning Kick

Forms

Yul-Guk #1 Meaning

Stances

Closed Ready Stance B Rear Foot Stance

2nd Black Stripe

Drill #6

Hand Techniques 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

Self Defense

#21—Half Nelson

#22—Attacker Charging

Combinations

#22) Turning Kick—Reverse Turning Kick—Back leg Jumping Snap + Upper Elbow Strike

#23) Reverse Jumping Side Kick—Pick Shape Kick + Back Fist

Brown w/ Black Stripe Belt

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1st Black Stripe

Knowledge

Essay: Tenant—Integrity Breathing, Attitude

Kicks

Back Leg Jump Turning Kick Back Leg Jumping Side Kick

Skip Forward Inside Axe Kick Reverse Jumping Side Kick

Back Leg Spinning Hook Kick

Forms

Yul-Guk #2

Meaning

Stances

Low Stance Closed Stance

2nd Black Stripe

Drill #6

Hand Techniques 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

Self Defense

#23—Defender Lying On Back

#24—Defender Kneeling, Attacker Choking From Behind

Combinations

#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



Black Belt

1st Black Stripe

Knowledge

Essay: On what Tae Kwon Do has done for them, why they want to be a Black Belt, and what their goals are in Tae Kwon Do for the future.

Kicks

All Kicks to this point

Forms

Chon Ji, Dan Gun, Do San, Won Hyo, Yul Kok

Sparring

1 Step

2 Step

3 Step

2nd Black Stripe

<u>Drills</u>

Drills #1—#6

Hand Techniques in Stances

Need to know all to this point

Self Defense

#1-#24

Combinations

#1—#25

Breaking

6 Boards—Student's choice as to techniques

