KUP GRADING SYLLABUS

This grading syllabus is designed to prepare you for taking your staged promotion tests in Bristol Taekwondo School

Requirements

THE THE KWONDO

Please ensure you have read and met any time and training requirements specified for promotion testing

Workrate

Training and testing is not just a formality so please take it seriously and look to put in genuine effort at all times



The gradings comprise of eight patterns or Poomsae called Taegeuk. This refers to the source of all things in the universe and its continuious cycle of creation and destruction. Each of the eight patterns is represented by one of the eight trigrams of yin and yang. Pomsae is the most important element of gradings so be sure to practice them repeatedly.







RULES

Taekwondo has some important Dojang rules based on safety and etiquette, which all students should adhere to

Dojang Rules

Arrival at class

Students should arrive early to class and assist in setting up if this is in progress.

If a student arrives late they should wait at the head of the class with their hand raised, then wait for the instructor to give them permission for them to join the class.

Etiquette

All members should bow upon entering or leving the class.

Students should bow to the senior ranks when approaching or speaking to them. The senior rank will reciprocate the bow.

Students should ask permission from the instructor to leave the class to go to the toilet or if they require water.

Uniform

Students should wear clean pressed uniforms and wear their belts throughout the session. Refrain from rolling up your sleeves.

Lining Up

When the instructor calls the students to line up they should do so promptly without talking.

Facing the instructor the method is that the more senior ranks to the front and decreasing in rank moving across to the left.

Eating in class

There should be no eating or chewing of gum in the class.

Respect

Students and parents should not talk unnecessarily in class or use bad language, and be respectful and courteous to all others.

Injuries

All injuries should be reported to the instructor immediately.

Insurance

All members shoud ensure they have membership and insurance cover which can be obtained via the club.



Gradings

A black belt is a white belt that never quit. A black belt is not something you get, it is something you become

Purpose

To assess candidates suitability for promotion to the next grade levels.

To provide members the motivation to upgrade themselves.

To inform members where they stand in the ranking system

To allow their coaches to guide their students progressively and test the effectiveness of their teaching programs and methods

To provide a platform for the students to learn how to control their emotions energy and focus

To show the importance of goal-setting



Belt colours

Belt levels start at 10th Kup white belt up to 9th Dan black belt, going through yellow, green, blue and red then black

Belt levels





Belt colours

Belt levels start at 10th Kup white belt up to 9th Dan black belt, going through yellow, green, blue and red then black

Belt meanings

There are several variations for what belts stand for, here is one

White stands for nothing (Preparation)

Yellow signifies the earth (Foundation)

Green represents the growing plants (Development)Training and testing is not a formality so please take it seriously and look to put in genuine effort at all times

Blue is the colour of the sky towards which the plants grow into trees (Progression)

Red stands for danger. It cautions the wearer to exercise control and warns opponents to stay away



Belt colours

Belt levels start at 10th Kup white belt up to 9th Dan black belt, going through yellow, green, blue and red then black

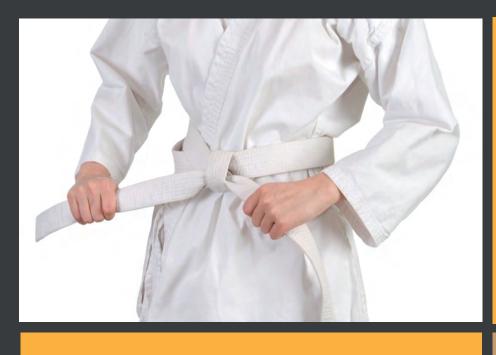
Black belt

Black which is a mixture of all the other colours, signifies maturity. It also reflects that the wearer is impervious to darkness which represents fear.

The black belt is also associated with expertise, probably because of history. In the past students wore only white belts, but after many years of training the belt turned dark with dirt sweat and blood.

A black belt means that one is starting or continuing a never-ending journey of discipline, work and persuit of an even higher standard (Perpetual learning)

A black belt means that the wearer has persisted and overcome challenges, faced fears and realised that there is nothing to fear but fear itself. They have dealt with pain and dissapointment and understand that they are not permanent, and learned enough to know that there is a lot more to learn



Belt tying

The Taekwondo belt is tied in a specific manner with the triangle shaped knot at the belly button.

Tying the belt

The Taekwondo belt is tied in a specific manner with the triangle shaped knot at the belly button, the open side of the knot on the left and the two ends of the belt hanging evenly.

Belt	Significance
Tying of the belt	Getting ready
Triangle shaped Knot	Coming together of various aims
Knot at belly Button	Importance of the centre of gravity
Open side of knot on left	Openness of the heart to learning
Both ends hang evenly	Importance of balance



Uniform

The Taekwondo uniform is referred to as a Dobok.

DOBOK

Is proud of the 'dobok' as it is a testament of his or her ability not only to acquire skills and wisdom through training but to also overcome self-limitation

Is given a sense of unity and affinity with the other members

Has a loyal companion in his or her physical and mental development



Stances

Taekwondo uses various stancesthroughout all training levels. Below is a list of the most common ones.

STANCES



Closed stance - Moa Seogi



Walking Stance – Ap Seogi



Tiger Stance -Beom Seogi



Parallel Stance -Nero Seogi



Front or Long Stance – Ap Kubi



Crane Stance – Hakdari Seogi



Sitting Stance - Juchum Seogi



Back Stance – Dwit Kubi



Cross Stance – Dwi kwa Seogi

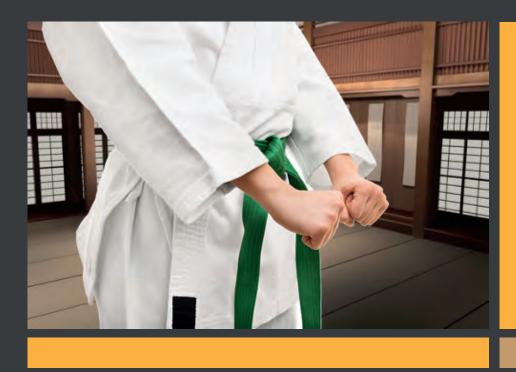


Movements

Each Poomsae (or Pattern) has a number of movements

Number of movements

Poomsae	Steps
Taegeuk-Il-Jang	18
Taegeuk-Ee-Jang	18
Taegeuk-Sam-Jang	20
Taegeuk-Sa-Jang	20
Taegeuk-Oh-Jang	20
Taegeuk-Yuk-Jang	19
Taegeuk-Chil-Jang	25
Taegeuk-Pal-Jang	27



Joonbi Seogi

Be ready for physical action and the journey of self-discovery

Joonbi Seogi

Joonbi Seogi is where standing inaction is action. It is a position performed to:

Get into a state of mental preparedness through slow breathing

Focus on the task ahead by blocking out distractions

Be ready for physical action and the journey of self-discovery

At the end of the poomsae, joonbi seogi is performed as a reminder

To conduct a self-review of the experience (how it feels when it is done well and what causes the mistakes) and the strenghts and weaknesses of the performance.

To improve on performance by maintaining what is right and correcting existing flaws.



Bowing

Connotes respect, humility and recognition, standing at attention with feet together and fists clenched lightly by the side of the thighs

Bowing

Connotes respect, humility and recognition

Shows self-control and discipline

Signifies dependence on other individuals

Expresses an attitude of gratitude

The standing bow shall be performed by

standing at attention with feet together and fists clenched lightly by the side of the thighs



Step Sparring

Step sparring is pr-arranged moves that can be performed in one or three steps as the name denotes

Step Sparring

Step sparring is one form of pre-aarranged sparring

Step sparring is normally 3-step and 1-step, which means the attacker will attack with a 1-step or a 3-step motion.

The opponents will face off, bow and come to Joonbi stance. One person will then step back with their right foot into Ap Kubi long stance, and perform a low block with Kihap (Shout).

The defender will then shout to acknowledge that they are ready to defend, at which point the attacker may attack, which initially will be a middle punch.

The defender should use an appropriate block or evasion and then perform a counter attack. For 3-step the attacks and defence will be prformed 3 times.

Exactness of technique should be performed in stances, attack and defence techniques by both partners.

Recovering from the final position into Joonbi stance should be done in unison and controlled by both partners.



Assessment

There are numerous factors that an examiner will look for when grading candidates, some are basic and others more advanced

Grading Assessment

Stances

- 1. Feet in correct position
- 2. Rear leg straight in ling stance
- 3. Back stance, hip/knee/ankle straight line
- 4. Correct foot alignment
- 5. Horse stance not too wide

Blocks

- 1. Initiates from correct position
- 2. Finishes in correct distance from body
- 3. Correct height of the block
- 4. Correct part of body for the block i.e. outer forearm
- 5. Use of non-blocking arm for cover and counter reaction
- 6. Correct rotation of hips and wrist
- 7. Stopping at correct alignment
- 8. Sufficient power
- 9. Correct timing with stance movement

Kicks

- 1. Correct chamber
- 2. Pull back after kick before stepping down
- 3. Correct positioning of standing foot
- 4. Good balance
- 5. Hip extension
- 6. Correct target
- 7. Sufficient power
- 8. Adequate recovery i.e. from a spinning or rotating kick

Leading the way National Governing body registered www.bristoltaekwondo.co.uk | info@bristoltaekwondo.co.uk

Punches

- 1. Wrist not bent
- 2. Fist properly clenched
- 3. 2 knuckles
- 4. To correct target
- 5. Sufficient power
- 6. Strong Kihap



WHITE BELT

There are 2 white belt stages, the beginning belt and white belt yellow stripe. Colour belt levels are referred to as Kup grades

9th KUP





Attention stance - Charyot Bowing - Kyung-Nye

Middle punch - horse stance - Momtong Chirugi - Juchoom Seogi Low Block - walking stance -- Arae Makki - Ap Seogi High block walking stance- Ogool Makki - Ap Seogi middle punch - walking stance - Momtong Chirugi - Ap Seogi spread block - rising kick - long stance - Hecho Makki - Apcha Oligi - Ap Kubi Front kick - spread block - long stance - Ap Chagi - Hecho Makki -- Ap Kubi

The emphasis at this first level is not on exactness of technique and power but rather showing a basic performance of the moves.

Closed stance - Moa Seogi Parallel Stance - Nero Seogi Sitting Stance - Juchum Seogi Walking Stance - Ap Sogi Front or Long Stance - Ap Kubi Back Stance - Dwit Kubi Tiger Stance - Beom seogi Crane Stance - Hakdari Seogi Cross Stance - Dwi kwa Seogi

- 1 Hanna 2 - Dool 3 - Set 4 - Net 5 - Dasot 6 - Yosot 7 - Ilgop 8 - Yodol 9 - Ahop
 - . 10 - Yol



YELLOW BELT

There are 2 yellow belt stages, solid colour yellow belt and yellow belt with green stripe.

8th KUP

Minimum time 16 sessions from last grading

Middle punch - horse stance - Momtong Chiruggi - Juchoom Seogi middle punch - front stance - Momtong Chiruggi - Ap kubi Low Block - front stance -- Arae Makki - Ap kubi High block - front stance- Ogool Makki - Ap kubi Inner forearm block - front stance - momtong ahn palmok makki - Ap Kubi Front turning kick (on a paddle) - Ap Dollyo Chagi Chopping kick (on a paddle) - Naeryo Chagi 3 Step Sparring - Sebon Kyorugi

Patterns (Poomsae) are introduced at this level. There are eight colour belt patterns which are called Taegeuk and have meanings that relate to the I-ching symbols. Each Taegeuk builds upon the previous one

Taegeuk Iljang







Meaning: Heaven

Philosophical Meaning: Representing the beginning (ex. Beginning of one's Taekwondo journey). Spirit of a solid foundation (base). This pattern is the beginning to performing basic techniques and starting to learn how to turn in different directions.



YELLOW BELT

There are 2 yellow belt stages, solid colour yellow belt and yellow belt with green stripe.

This is for green stripe

7th KUP

Minimum time 17 sessions from last grading

Middle punch - horse stance - Momtong Chiruggi - Juchoom Seogi Guarding block - back stance - Momtong kodurio makki - dwit kubi Middle inner block - back stance -- Momtong bakat palmok makii - dwit kubi Middle outer block - back stance -- Momtong ahn palmok makki - dwit kubi High knife hand block – Inner chop - Jebi poom mok chigi Front kick - guarding block - back stance - Ap Chagi - kodurio makki - dwit kubi Turning kick - guarding block - back stance - Ap dollyo Chagi - kodurio makki - dwit kubi Front kick - low block - reverse punch - front stance - Ap Chagi - arae makki - bandae chirugi - dwit kubi

3 Step sparring - Sebon Kyurugi

This pattern introduces more front kicks and combinations, building upon the previous pattern. You should perform this pattern with gentleness and power.

Taegeuk Ee Jang







Meaning: Lake/River and/or Joy

Philosophical Meaning: Signifies external gentleness and internal strength, therefore emphasizing serenity. Can also be viewed as a pattern of uplifting nature such as bubbles flowing to the surface of a lake. This pattern trains the student in sucessive moves and builds on basics..



GREEN BELT

There are Green belt stages, solid colour green belt and green belt with blue stripe.

This is for green belt

6th KUP

Minimum time 17 sessions from last grading

Middle punch - horse stance - Momtong Chiruggi - Juchoom Seogi Single knife hand block - back stance - Han sonnal makki - dwit kubi Doubleknife hand block - back stance -- Sonnal makii - dwit kubi Reverse palm block - straight finger strike - front stance -- Nullo makki - pyonsonkeut - dwit kubi

Side Kick – Guarding block - back stance- Yop Chagi - Kodurio makki - dwit kubi Back Kick – Guarding block - back stance- Dwi Chagi - Kodurio makki - dwit kubi Front kick - side kick - back kick - back stance - Ap cchagi - yop chagi - dwi chage - dwit kubi 1 Step Sparring - Hanbon kyorugi

Breaking front kick - Gyukpa - Ap Chagi

This pattern is the last stage of initiatory training. and learn to move your body ina stable manner and engage in more harmonious movement.

Taegeuk Sam Jang





Meaning: Fire and Sun

Philosophical Meaning: Representing passion and excitement. Therefore, the more effort you exert the more your enthusiasm burns, hence the symbolic meaning of fire or sun such as the saying suggests, to "burn bright as the sun". This pattern also symbolizes that at this stage of your Taekwondo training you have developed internal and physical strength.



GREEN BELT

There are 2 Green belt stages, solid colour green belt and green belt with blue stripe.

This is for green belt blue stripe

5th KUP

Minimum time 18 sessions from last grading

Middle punch - horse stance - Momtong Chiruggi - Juchoom Seogi Assisted Outer Block - back stance - Momtong kodurio makki - dwit kubi Rising Elbow – reverse elbow - front stance - Palkup apchigi - palkup dollychigi Stwitching kick - back stance - Dollyo Chagi - dwit kubi Sliding side kick - back stance - Yop Chagi - dwit kubi 6 x 1 Step sparring (include takedowns)- Hanbon Kyurugi 5 x Self-Defence- Hosinsul Breaking - knfe hand chop + Side kick - Gyukpa - Sonnal mock chiki + Yop Chagi

This pattern is an intermediary stage poomsae and is the beginning of really starting to learn the basics of Taekwondo. This pattern includes sucessive kicks and body twisting movements.

Taegeuk Sa Jang







Meaning: Thunder

Philosophical Meaning: Representing undeniable power and dignity. Emphasizing courage in the face of danger and fear. The symbolic meaning of thunder is that thunder represents the hardships, trials and tribulations in life that an individual must have the courage to face in order to grow as a human being. Hence, if one has the courage to face the thunder (thunderstorm), he/she will come out a stronger and better person once the thunderstorm passes.



BLUE BELT

There are 2 BLUE belt stages, solid colour blue belt and blue belt with red stripe.

This is for blue belt

4th KUP

Minimum time 20 sessions from last grading

Middle punch - horse stance - Momtong Chiruggi - Juchoom Seogi Low X Block -Front stance - Utgeoro Arae makki - Apkubi Front Kick – Back Fist - Cross stance - Ap Chagi - Dungjumok - Koasogi Combination kicks - Examiners choice 6 x 1 Step sparring (include takedowns)- Hanbon Kyurugi 6 x Self-Defence- Hosinsul including locks Light sparring in armour - Kyorugi Breaking - Jumping front kick - Gyukpa - Twieo Apchagi

This pattern emphasises techniques of self-defence rather than athletic function

Taegeuk Oh Jang







Meaning: Wind

Philosophical Meaning: It is sometimes gentle, sometimes forceful, yielding and penetrating, soothing and destructive, invisible, yet manifesting". Wind represents that Taekwondo practitioner can represent all the traits listed above. An example would be the trait of gentleness. A Taekwondo practitioner can be seen as gentle as a breeze..



BLUE BELT

There are 2 blue belt stages, solid colour blue belt and blue belt with red stripe.

This is for blue belt red stripe

3rd KUP

Minimum time 20 sessions from last grading

Middle punch - horse stance - Momtong Chiruggi - Juchoom Seogi Combination blocks and kicks - Examiners choice Inner & Outer Crescent kick - An Pyojok Chagi - Bakkat Pyojock Chagi Combination kicks - Examiners choice 6 x 1 Step sparring (include takedowns)- Hanbon Kyurugi 3 x Knife-Defence- Hosinsul Light competition sparring in armour - Kyorugi Breaking - Elbow plus kick of choice- Gyukpa - Palkup

This pattern is the final stage of the intermmediate level and is characterised by a smooth and flexible connection when performing moves in succession or changing direction

Taegeuk Yuk Jang







Meaning: Water

Water symbolizes a constant flow. Where one is able to meet the difficulties of life, overcome them and then able to keep on moving forward. As Bruce Lee stated, "keep on flowing" and simply "walk on", both quotes figuratively meaning to keep on moving forward in life



RED BELT

There are 2 RED belt stages, solid colour red belt and red belt with black stripe.

This is for red belt

2nd KUP

Minimum time 20 sessions from last grading

Middle punch - horse stance - Momtong Chiruggi - Juchoom Seogi Back leg Hook Kick - Dwi Huryeo Chagi Combination kicks - Examiners choice 8 x 1 Step sparring (include takedowns)- Hanbon Kyurugi 5 x Knife-Defence- Hosinsul including locks 2 Versus 1 sparring- Kyorugi medium contact sparring in armour - Kyorugi Breaking - Student choice - Gyukpa

This pattern embodies the meaning of mass and firmness









Meaning: Mountain

Although there are many meanings for the mountain analogy related to this pattern, the most notable analogy is the difficulties that one faces when climbing to the top of a mountain just as one faces obstacles and challenges when trying to achieve their goals; things may get difficult but you must have the ability to persevere (one of the tenets of Taekwondo) to achieve your goals in life.



RED BELT

There are 2 red belt stages, solid colour red belt and red belt with black stripe.

This is for red belt black stripe

1st KUP

Minimum time 20 sessions from last grading

Middle punch - horse stance - Momtong Chiruggi - Juchoom Seogi Front leg hook Kick - Ap Huryeo Chagi 2 minutes intense paddle work - Fitness-speed-distance-accuracy 5 x 1 Step sparring (include takedowns)- Hanbon Kyurugi 5 x Self-Defence- Hosinsul 1 x 2 minute Medium contact sparring in armour - Kyorugi Breaking - stamp brick - Gyukpa

This pattern sumarises the basics and represents mature techniques of Taekwondo

Taegeuk Pal Jang







Meaning: Earth

Earth in this pattern represents that "Earth is the foundation of growth for all life and the place to which all life returns" or in other words, the ending of one journey and the beginning of another.