













World Taekwondo Mandeville

Kup Grading & Technical Guidance Syllabus

(Newly Revised Edition 2024)













Kup Grading Syllabus

TRAINING PERIODS

The table below shows the minimum amount of time and number of classes required to be eligible

to test. Minimum training is regarded as attending training sessions twice per week. Students will be notified ahead of time if they qualify to participate in the next grading exam.

Current Belt Color	Time	Classes
White	Not Specified	Not Specified
Yellow-Stripe	2-3 months	20 classes
Yellow	2-3 months	20 classes
Green-Stripe	3 months	25 - 30 classes
Green	3 months	25 - 30 classes
Blue-Stripe	4 months	30 - 35 classes
Blue	4 months	30 - 35 classes
Red-Stripe	5 months	40 - 45 classes
Red	5 months	40 - 45 classes
Black-Stripe	6 months	Not Specified

Technical Syllabus













<u>for</u> <u>Red-Stripe - Red Belt</u> (3rd Kup)







HAND & COMBINATION TECHNIQUES

- Back Stance Reverse Middle Punch Then Jumping Front Kick, Inward Block and Double Punch in Forward Stance
- Forward Stance Half Mountain Block (Wesanteul Makki Block),
 Convert to Forward Stance Uppercut Punch (8secs count)
- Cat Stance Double Knife Hand Guarding Block, Front Kick Forward Stance Reverse
 Punch Then Cat Stance Inward Palm Block
- Back Stance Single Knife hand Block, Forward Stance Turning Elbow Strike, Reverse
 Back fist Strike then Middle Punch

KICKING & FOOTWORK TECHNIQUES

- All Basic to Intermediate Kicks (Moving Forward in fighting stance)
- Combination Kicking: Roundhouse Kick, Tornado Kick & Spinning Hook Kick
- Guarding Block, Roundhouse Kick then Tornado Kick and end in Fighting Stance
- Consecutive Kicking: Cut Kick, Axe Kick & Hook Kick
- Jumping Kick: 360 Spinning Hook Kick, Back Kick & Push Kick
- Directional Kicking: (Student names the kicks and the directions)



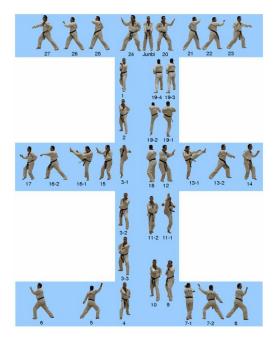












Red Belt - Signifies the danger, warning the opponent to stay away and for the individual to exercise control.

Taegeuk Chil Jang - 18 movements, represents joyfulness. Korean symbol – Tae

- Kibon Il-Jang
- Taegeuk Il-Jang Taegeuk Chil Jang

SELF DEFENSE - HOSIN SOOL

- Middle Thrust (2 times)
- Any 2 Grabs from Front
- Any 2 Grabs from Behind
- Downward Overhead
- 45° Slash













Self Defense Tip

The theme for the Red Belt self-defence is how to escape and counter from a bear hug.

1. Over both arms

- i) Bring your inside leg behind the attacker into a Horse-riding stance. Lean back and open arms as much as possible causing attacker to fall. Side kick to attacker's body.
- ii) Inhale and bring your arms to the middle of your body, making yourself as narrow as possible. Explode downward and throw arms open. Reach between your legs and grab the attacker's

foot. Pull up the foot while sitting on the thigh causing attacker to fall. Kick the attacker's body.

2. Under both arms

- i) Reach across grabbing the attacker's top hand. Grab a finger and while holding the attacker's
- hand, pull the finger so it breaks.

SPARRING (KYORUGI)

- One Step Sparring (16-18)
- Free Sparring

DESTRUCTION (KYUKPA)

- **Hands** Fore fist Punch or Reverse Knife (1 or 2 Suspended Board)
- Foot Jumping Side Kick or Back Kick (2 or 3 Boards)













Mental Requirements

- A) What is the meaning of the Red belt?
- 1. The Red belt represents fire use caution when practicing Taekwondo. "Sir/Ma'am"!
 - B) What is the meaning of Taegeuk Yuk Jung?
 - 1. The sixth Taegeuk form signifies water. "Sir/Ma'am"!
 - C) Give an example of self-discipline in the following settings:
 - 1. At home?
 - 2. At school/work?
 - 3. At Taekwondo?
 - D) What is Confidence?
 - 1. Believing in yourself
 - E) How has Taekwondo influenced your life?
 - F) Know what part of the foot is used to strike for each kick.
 - 1. Side kick back kick combination Bottom of the heel
 - 2. Skipping front leg side kick back kick combination Bottom of the heel
 - G) Be able to identify, define, and answer questions about the current life skill concept (Children only)
 - H) All previous mental requirements













ONE STEP SPARRING (RED STRIPE)

- A. **Attacking Side** Step Back with Right leg, executing a Low Block. In Preparation to start, attack.
- B. **Defending Side** Remain in "**Junbi**" Stance until A- Side attacks.
- A. Attacker Steps forward executing an Outward Knife Hand Strike in Forward Stance.
- B. Defender Moves left leg 45° of opponent forming a left Forward Stance while blocking with the Right-hand Knife Hand Block, trap the opponent's hand and execute Roundhouse Kick Then Hook Kick to the attacker's head.
- A. Attacker Steps Forward executing a Right-Hand High Palm Heel Strike in Forward Stance.
- B. Defender Steps forward with left leg in Cat Stance Single Knife Hand Block against opponent's strike with the Right hand. Execute a Roundhouse Kick with right leg to stomach, then fall to the ground and execute a Backward Leg Sweep with the left leg then execute a Controlled Roundhouse Kick to face.
- 3. A. Attacker Steps Forward executing a Middle Punch in Forward Stance.
- B. **Defender** Steps back with left leg in Back Stance while executing an **Inward Knife Hand Strike** with the Right hand. Execute a **Front Kick** with the right leg to face then execute **Palm Heel Strike** to face while simultaneously grasping the Attacker's Foot Calf to Land them on their back then finish by executing a **Heel Smashing Kick** to the groin area with the Right leg. Then Hop Back in Fighting Stance.













MORAL CULTURE

The ABC's of Good Character

Availability
We are always there to help each other

Brave
We face Challenges head on.

Content
We are happy with what we have.

Dependable
We do what we say we're going to do

Empathetic
We feel each other's joys or sorrow

Forgiving We don't hold grudges

Generous
We give cheerfully.

Humble We don't brag about our victories.

Industrious We figure things out when we need to.

Joyful We find the joy in life and in each other.

Kind-hearted
We lovingly care for each other.

Loyal
We are here for each other in good times and bad

Mannerly
We behave in a way that is thoughtful of others

Neighbourly We love others with a smile and greeting.

Obedient We obey our parents.

Patient We show patience to each other.

Questioning We approach life with interest.

Responsible We do everything to the best of our ability.

Self-Controlled
We control our words and actions.

Thankful
We are grateful for what we have.

Unwavering
When we set our mind to something, we see
it through to the end.

Virtuous We aim to be pure.

Wise
We make smart choices.

Xcited (Excited)
We are excited about every new day of life.

Yielding
We give up our personal rights with a desire to help others.

Zealous
We approach life with energy and zest.













MOOTO BELT STICKERS - REWARD SYSTEM

At every belt level, students must work their way to achieving their goals in Taekwondo class. Our dojang uses a reward system to communicate to our students that "hard work pays off!" On each side of the belt, students are capable to earning stripes by working in the class. Each side of the belt represents a general aspect of Taekwondo.

Kicking

The student will be rewarded with this stripe once they have learned and can demonstrate properly their belt level kicks and the previous ones they have done in earlier ranks (especially for Coloured Belts). Each belt has kicks that they will require to learn and demonstrate with effort, accuracy, precision and their unique style. Attending classes regularly and home practice will help the student achieve this stripe.

Poomsae

The student will be rewarded with this stripe once they have learnt their belt level "Poomsae" (or Form). As students' progress with belts, their poomsae will become more advanced, challenging them with new stances, blocks, and kicking techniques. Completion of the poomsae for the specific rank is of utmost importance, along with **speed, focus, effort and direction**. Attending Poomsae classes will help the student achieve this stripe.

Sparring

The student will be rewarded with this stripe once they have made progress in the Sparring class according to their belt level. Challenging oneself with different techniques, and using game/match strategy is a requirement for this stripe. Not to mention, working hard! Attending Sparring classes will help the student achieve this stripe.













Self Defense & Step Sparring

The student will be rewarded with this stripe once they have learned and can demonstrate correctly their number of required Self-Defense & Step Sparring techniques for their belt level. As a student progresses in belts, they will be required to show more challenging and difficult movements. Attending Self-Defense classes and a sense of imagination of hope the techniques are applied will help the student achieve this stripe.

Life Skills

The instructors can only monitor the children when they are at the dojang, but use this stripe to ensure that the children are behaving as they should outside of the dojang. Behaviour at home and in school is crucial to receiving this stripe. The power of this stripe is from the parent(s), and can be received by listening to the parents at all times, getting along with siblings, friends and teacher, and by helping out with chores around the house. We preach that this stripe can be awarded to their child by helping make their parents lives as easy as possible. Showing respect and appreciation are two ways in which most children achieve this stripe.

Physical Strength

To earn this stripe, the student must be able to demonstrate the ability to complete specific exercises with repetition based on the instructor's discretion. For e.g. (20

Pushups, 10 Burpees, 20 Sit-ups, 1 minute Plank, 25 squats etc.)

Jump Rope

This stripe is simply earned by the student's succession in consecutive skipping based on criteria set by the instructor. For E.g., 25/35/50/75 or 100 consecutive skips, whether executed on-spot, Moving forward, back and forth etc.)

Board Breaking

For the student to earn this stripe, they have to demonstrate the ability to break board(s) according to the specific one on their syllabus whether executed by hand or foot. As they ascend in rank, they will learn the different methods of breaking. For e.g., **Power**, **Speed** or **Special Technique Break**.













Taegeuk Chil-Jang















Korean Terminologies (Memorize as much as possible)

General Knowledge

Tae - Foot

Kwon - Fist (or, "to smash with the fist")

Do - Way

Poomsae – Forms

Dojang - Training Hall

Kukki - Flags

Dobok - Uniform

Hogu - Body Armor

Oreun - Right

Wen - Left

Kibom - Technique

Chung - Blue

Hong - Red

Sunbae nim – Senior Student

Kyo bum nim – Instructor (1st – 3rd)

Kyo sah nim – Novice Blackbelt $(1^{st} - 3^{rd})$

Sabum nim - Teacher/Master

Kwan Jan Nim - Grand Master

Kyorugi – Sparring

Taekwondo Kicks

Chagi - Kick

Ap Chagi - Front Kick

Yop Chagi - Side Kick

Dollyo Chagi - Turning Kick

Dwi Chagi - Back Kick

Dwi Huryo Chagi – Spinning Hook Kick

Horyo Chagi - Hook Kick

Naeryo Chagi - Axe Kick

Miryo Chagi - Pushing Kick

Yop Miryo Chagi - Cut Kick

An Chagi - Inner Crescent Kick

Bakkat Chagi - Outer Crescent Kick

Mondollyo Chagi – Tornado Kick

Narae Chagi – Double Roundhouse Kick

Kawi Chagi – Scissors Kick

Bituro Chagi – Twisting Kick

Twiyo + (Kick) - Jumping/Flying (Kick)

<u>Taekwondo Commands</u>

Charyut - Attention

Kyung Ne - Bow

Junbi - Ready

Shijak - Start (for instance, to commence

fighting at a tournament)

Kooman - Stop

Swi-yo (Sho) – Relax **Gam jeong** – Penalty

Kallyo - Separate (no grappling)

Kyesok – Continue; **Seung** – Winner

WT Taekwondo Stances

Sogi - Stance; Bo Jumeok Junbi - Closed fist

Charyot Sogi - Attention Stance

Ap Sogi - Walking Stance

Ap Kubi - Long Stance

Juuchum Sogi - Horse (Sitting) Stance

Dwi Kubi - Back Stance

Moa Sogi - Close Stance

Wen Sogi - Left Stance

Oreun Sogi - Right Stance;













Punches & Strikes

Jireugi - Punch

Ap Jireugi - Front Punch

Momtong Jireugi – Middle Punch

Yup Jireugi – Side Punch

Olgul Jireugi – High Punch

Arae Jireugi – Low Punch

Palkup Ollyo Chigi – Upward Elbow Strike

Palkup Yeop Chigi – Side Elbow Strike

Palkup Dwi Chigi – Back Elbow Strike

Palkup Naeryo Chigi – Downward Elbow Strike

Deung Jumeok Chigi - Back Fist Strike

PyeonSonkeut Sewo Jireugi – Spearhand Strike

Batangson Teok Chigi - Palm Heel Strike (chin)

Sonnal Deung Chigi - Ridge Hand Strike

Mureup Chigi - Knee Strike

Jebi Poom Chigi – Combination Knifehand Block

and Strike

Sonnal Bakkat Chigi – Outward Knifehand Strike

Sonnal An Chigi – Inward Knifehand Strike

Du Hechyo Jireugi – Twin Upset Punch

Deung Jumeok Bakat Chigi – Outward

Hammerfist Strike

Khaljaebi Chigi – Arc Hand Strike

Ap palkup chigi - Front elbow

Palkup pyojeok chigi - Front elbow with target

Dwi palkup chigi - Back elbow

Deungjumeok ap chigi - Back fist front strike

WT Taekwondo Blocks

Makki - Block

Arae Makki – Low Block

Momtong Makki - Middle (Body) Block Olgul

Makki - High (Face) Block

Momtong Makki – Outer Forearm Inward Block

Momtong Bakkat Makki - Outer Forearm Block

Batangson Makki – Palm Block

Goduro Makki – Guarding Block

Sonnal Makki - Knife Hand Block

Otgureo Makki - X-fist Block

Batangson an Makki - Palm Heel Block

Kawi Makki – Scissors Block

Hechyo Makki – Wedging Block

Momtong Goduro Makki – Guarding Block

Hansonnal Makki – Single Knifehand Block













Counting

1 – Hana

6 - Yaseut

2 – Dool

7 – Il gop

3 – Seht

8 – Yadeul

4 – Neht

9 – A houp

5 – Dasut

10 – Yul

<u>11 - 21</u>

11 - Yul hana

16 - Yul Yaseut 21- Sumul hana

12 - Yul Dool

17 - Yul II gop

13 - Yul Seht

18 - Yul Yadeul

14 - Yul Neht

19 - Yul A houp

15 - Yul Dasut

20 – Sumul

<u>10 – 100 (10s)</u>

10 – Yul

60 – Yu soon

20 – Sumul

70 – II hoon

30 – Su doon

80 – yu doon

40 – Mahun

90 – Ha hoon

50 – Shin

100 – Baek

Basic Steps & Footwork

Pahl Pokkoh – Change feet

Chun jin – Slide forward

Fujin - Slide backward

Il bo Chun jin – One Step Forward

Il bo Fujin - One Step Backward