











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>

Red-Stripe - Red Belt

(3rd Kup)



- **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)



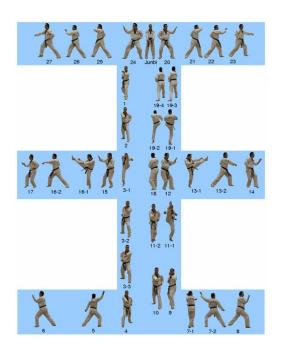








POOMSAE



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

3rd Kup - Red Stripe











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 Hook Kick Then Roundhouse Kick to attacker's face.
- 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.

<u>Kicking</u>

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**.





THE LEARNING GUIDE TO TAEKWONDO 태권도

TAEKWONDO













Korean Terminologies (Memorize as much as possible)		
<u>General Knowledge</u>	<u>Taekwondo Kicks</u>	
Tae – Foot	Chagi - Kick	
Kwon - Fist (or, "to smash with the fist")	Ap Chagi - Front Kick	
Do - Way	Yop Chagi - Side Kick	
Poomsae – Forms	Dollyo Chagi - Turning Kick	
Dojang - Training Hall	Dwi Chagi - Back Kick	
Kukki - Flags	Dwi Huryo Chagi – Spinning Hook Kick	
Dobok - Uniform	Horyo Chagi - Hook Kick	
Hogu - Body Armor	Naeryo Chagi - Axe Kick	
Oreun - Right	Miryo Chagi - Pushing Kick	
Wen - Left	Yop Miryo Chagi - Cut Kick	
Kibom - Technique	An Chagi - Inner Crescent Kick	
Chung - Blue	Bakkat Chagi - Outer Crescent Kick	
Hong - Red	Mondollyo Chagi – Tornado Kick	
Sunbae nim – Senior Student	Narae Chagi – Double Roundhouse Kick	
Kyo bum nim – Instructor (1 st – 3 rd)	Kawi Chagi – Scissors Kick	
Kyo sah nim – Novice Blackbelt (1 st – 3 rd)	Bituro Chagi – Twisting Kick	
Sabum nim – Teacher/Master	Twiyo + (Kick) - Jumping/Flying (Kick)	
Kwan Jan Nim - Grand Master		
Kyorugi – Sparring		
Taekwondo Commands	WT Taekwondo Stances	
Charyut - Attention	Sogi – Stance ; Bo Jumeok Junbi – Closed fist	
Kyung Ne - Bow	Charyot Sogi - Attention Stance	
Junbi - Ready	Ap Sogi - Walking Stance	
Shijak - Start (for instance, to commence	Ap Kubi - Long Stance	
fighting at a tournament)	Juuchum Sogi - Horse (Sitting) Stance	
Kooman – Stop	Dwi Kubi - Back Stance	
Swi-yo (Sho) – Relax Gam jeong – Penalty	Moa Sogi - Close Stance	
Kallyo - Separate (no grappling)	Wen Sogi - Left Stance	
Kyesok – Continue; Seung – Winner	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











		Basic Steps & Footwork
Counting		Pahl Pokkoh – Change feet
1 – Hana	6 - Yaseut	Chun jin – Slide forward
2 – Dool	7 – Il gop	Fujin - Slide backward
3 – Seht	8 – Yadeul	II bo Chun jin – One Step Forward
4 – Neht	9 – A houp	Il bo Fujin - One Step Backward
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 – 1</u>	<u>00 (10s)</u>	
10 – Yul 60 – Yu soon		
20 – Sumul	70 – Il hoon	
30 – Su doon	80 – yu doon	
40 – Mahun	90 – Ha hoon	
50 – Shin	100 – Baek	