











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	3 months	20 classes
Yellow	3 months	20 classes
Green-Stripe	3 months	25 - 30 classes
Green	3 months	25 - 30 classes
Blue-Stripe	3-4 months	30 - 35 classes
Blue	3-4 months	30 - 35 classes
Red-Stripe	3-5 months	30 - 35 classes
Red	5 months	40 - 45 classes
Black-Stripe	6 months	Not Specified











Technical Syllabus

for

Green Stripe – Green Belt

<u>(7th Kup)</u>



PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS

BASIC HAND TECHNIQUES

- **Basic Techniques** (Punch/Strikes/Blocks/Stances) ***Instructor's discretion**
- **Back Stance** Knife hand Guarding Block then Palm Pressing Fingertip Thrust in Forward Stance.
- Forward Stance Simultaneous High Knife Hand Block & Knife Hand Inward Strike (Jebi Poom Mok Chigi)
- **Back Stance** Outer Forearm Middle Block, Back Leg High Front Kick Then Reverse Inward Block.
- **Forward Stance** Inward Middle Block Then Double Punch.











ATTENDANCE/TIME

There is a minimum of 3 months from the previous kup grade to be recommended for the 6th kup grading.

THEORY

When you are performing a hand technique while stepping forward, it's important that the hand and foot finish together. This builds on the principle of power generation introduced at yellow stripe level and the principle of kinetic linking introduced at yellow belt. If you know that moving forward generates more power (linear force) and you know that having your feet firmly planted builds more power (kinetic linking), then it's only logical to guess that the optimum for generating power is to strike at the exact moment you are finishing the movement when the feet are transitioning to being firmly planted. So, hand techniques should finish at the exact moment/split-second the foot finishes.

EXPECTATIONS

Green stripe is a transition from an absolute beginner in to the middle ranks of coloured belts. Now there are two very similar patterns to learn so it's important that the beginner can keep the separate. The two hand techniques done at this rank seem very similar to a spectator, but the difference is subtle in turning the movement from a defensive one to an offensive one - through a slight change in starting position and a difference in direction of travel.

The kick demonstrated for this rank is known as the hallmark of Taekwondo. It can also be very difficult to perform properly as the kick is performed with the standing foot facing 180° away from the opponent.

Finally, for this rank we ask the student to be able to demonstrate a range of kicks, being able to maintain their balance and distance throughout, while also being concerned for the safety of their training partner.





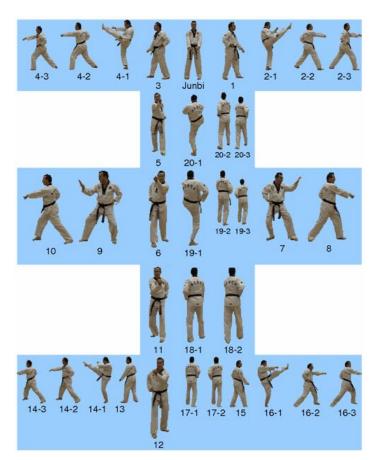








POOMSAE



Green Belt Signifies the plant's growth as Taekwondo skills begin to develop.

Taegeuk Sam-jang 20 movements, represents fire, sun, and heat. The moves should be performed with "snap" and passion. Combination moves following quickly from the previous technique.

• Taegeuk Ee-Jang & Taegeuk Sam-Jang

<u>KICKING</u>

• **Combination Kicking:** Axe Kick, Roundhouse Kick & Spinning Hook Kick

• Skip Roundhouse Kick, Roundhouse Kick & Spinning Back kick (Fighting Stance).

- **Consecutive Kicking:** Hook Kick, Roundhouse Kick & Axe Kick
- Jumping Kick: Front, Side, Roundhouse
- Front Pushing Kick
- Double Kicking: Side Kick or Roundhouse Kick











SELF DEFENSE - HOSIN SOOL

- Single Arm Grab (2 times)
- Any Two Grabs from In-front
- Any Two High Attacks from Front
- Choke from the Front with 2 Hands
- Full Nelson Hold

Self Defense Tip: The theme for the **Green Belt Self-defence** is how to escape and counter from collar grabs.

1. Single hand collar grab

 i) Reach across and grab the back of the attacker's hand. Rotate so the attacker's thumb is down. With the other hand, bend the attacker's elbow.
Rotate the attacker's hand so his/her

pinky rotates towards his/her face while taking one step forward.

ii) Grab the attacker's arm as if you are shaking hands with his/her elbow. Walk under your arm and turn to the attacker's back creating an arm lock.

2. Double hand collar grab/Double handed choke

i) Put one arm straight in the air. Other arm on attacker's hand.

BOARD BREAKING

- Hand 1 Board (Inward Knife Hand or Reverse Middle Punch)
- Foot 1 Board Side Kick or Roundhouse Kick

SPARRING

- One Step Sparring (4-6)
- Free Sparring (One-on-One and Alternate)

BREAKFALL

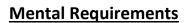
- Falling to the right side from a squatting position
- Falling to the left side from a squatting position











A) What is the meaning of the Green belt?

1. The green belt represents the green color of plants and signifies growth.

"Sir/Ma'am"!

B) What is the meaning of Taegeuk Sam Jang?

1. The third Taegeuk form signifies fire and clarity. "Sir/Ma'am"!

C) What does cooperation mean?

1. Working together as a team. "Sir/Ma'am"!

D) How do you use cooperation in the following settings:

- 1. At home?
- 2. At school/work?
- 3. At Taekwondo?
- E) What are the four mental components of power?
 - 1. Focus
 - 2. Desire
 - 3. Visualization
 - 4. Confidence
- F) Know what part of the foot is used to strike for each kick
 - 1. Twist Kick Instep
 - 2. Double Roundhouse Kick Instep
 - 3. Jumping front kick Ball of the foot
- G) Know how to tie your belt correctly and be able to demonstrate tying the

belt at the testing.

H) All previous mental requirements











One Step Sparring (Green-Stripe)

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.

1. A. Attacker Steps Forward executing a Middle Punch in Forward Stance.

B. **Defender** Moves Left leg back forming a Right **Horse-Riding Stance** while Blocking with the Right hand **Middle Inward Block** then trap opponents' hand with the left hand and execute a **Side Elbow Strike** to Solar Plexus then execute **Back fist Strike** to Face with the same hand.

2. A. Attacker Steps Forward executing a Middle Punch in Forward Stance.

B. **Defender** Moves Left leg back forming a Right **Horse-Riding Stance** while Blocking with the Right hand **Middle Inward Block** then trap opponents' hand with the left hand and execute a High **Hammer fist Strike** to the Temple then **Turning Elbow Strike** with the Right hand to opponent's Jaw.

3. A. Attacker Steps Forward executing a High Punch in Forward Stance.

B. **Defender** Moves 45° of the Opponent with Right Leg in **Forward Stance** while blocking with left hand **Outer Forearm Middle Block** then simultaneously executing **Upward Elbow Strike** to Chin, then Sweep Opponent and execute a **punch** to face.



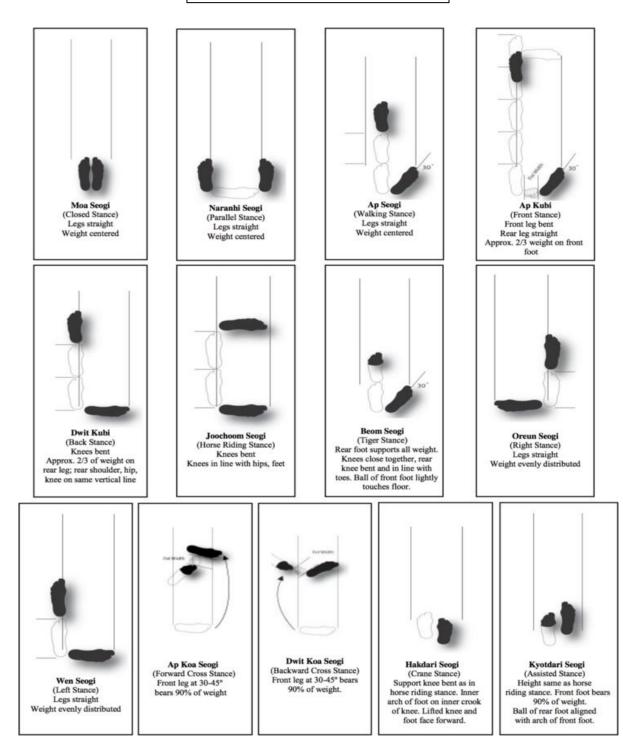








BASIC STANCE













MORAL CULTURE

WISDOM

Wisdom is knowing the distinction between right and wrong. Not only for the affairs of others but also for yourself.

Wisdom is knowing the distinction between right and wrong. Not only for the affairs of others but also for yourself.

Wisdom: When you talk, you are only repeating what you already know. However, if you listen, you may learn something new.

- Dalai Lama

Any person capable of angering you becomes your master; he can anger you only when you permit yourself to be disturbed by him.

- Epictetus

There are three solutions to every problem: accept it, change it, or leave it. If you cannot accept it, change it. If you cannot change it, leave it.

- Buddha

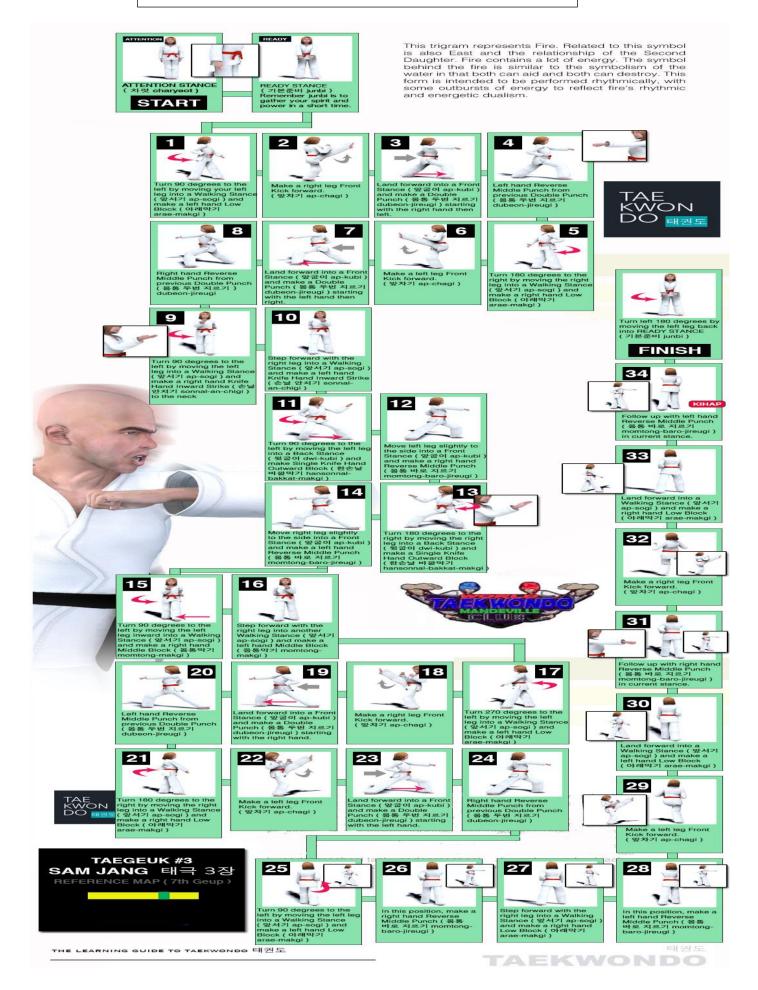








Taegeuk Sa-Jang





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.











<u>Life Skills</u>

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**.











Korean Terminologies (Memorize as much as possible) General Knowledge Taekwondo Kicks 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 (1st – 3rd) 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









<u>Cou</u>	nting	Basic Steps & Footwork
1 – Hana	6 - Yaseut	Pahl Pokkoh – Change feet
2 – Dool	7 – Il gop	Chun jin – Slide forward
3 – Seht	8 – Yadeul	Fujin - Slide backward
4 – Neht	9 – A houp	Il bo Chun jin – One Step Forward
5 – Dasut	10 – Yul	Il bo Fujin - One Step Backward
<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 – Il hoon	
30 – Su doon	80 – yu doon	
40 – Mahun	90 – Ha hoon	
50 – Shin	100 – Baek	