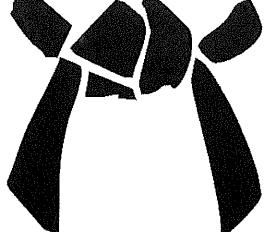
Hauth's Family Taekwondo



Welcome to the

Advanced Ranks!



Introduction

My name is Chris Hauth. I have a 7th Degree Black Belt in Taekwondo and have been studying Pressure Point application for 26 years. I have developed 4 levels of Practical Defense Techniques (pdt's) to learn and apply the theories in Personal-Defense, Pressure Points, Takedowns, Joint Manipulation, Modern Arnis and understanding the 4 levels of Conflict.

This workbook could not have been possible without the following individuals and their dedicated study and work in these areas.

My Wife and family - To them I owe all the gratitude and appreciation that words cannot express

- 1. Master George Dillman The Pressure Point information in this workbook came directly from his books "Advanced Pressure Point Fighting", "The Dillman Method of Pressure Point Fighting" and "Advanced Pressure Point Fighting".
- 2. Master/Professor Remy Presas The founder of Modern Arnis.
- 3. Mister David Williams A devoted student of Taekwondo who researched and wrote the Force Continuum.
- 4. Finally, to all of the instructors and students who gave me the opportunity to practice and pursue this endeavor ...

Thank you.

Pressure Points

A Pressure Point is a place where energy can be transmitted most effectively into a nerve.

This means when such an area is struck, the pain signal registers in more than one pathway.

Pain entering into a Pressure Point on the arm might be carried to the brain on all three major nerves of the arm, Radial, Medial, and Ulnar.

Acupuncture regards a Pressure Point as a gate where the flow of vital energy (chi or ki) can be manipulated. I use it to disrupt the flow in energy to defeat the opponent.

Our goal is to defend and not to kill, therefore, techniques emphasize quickly incapacitating an opponent with a knock out or joint manipulation.

We never poke someone in the eye to see if it is an affective self-defense technique. We also never train with full power or full contact on Pressure Points.

Please adhere to the following guidelines:

- 1. Train with a qualified instructor
- 2. Don't practice actually striking for more than 15 min per week
- 3. Don't switch sides
- 4. Don't cross body techniques
- 5. Be sure to learn proper revival
- 6. Don't work on people who have health problems, over 40, pregnant, or using drugs
- 7. Use the utmost restraint at all times. Don't knock someone out to see the effectiveness. A light blow is sufficient.

Familiarity must be learned in a controlled manner and the arm points allow for such a safe training ground, MATT TIME!

"Master George Dillman"

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Re: Check list

Congratulations!! You are almost there. Enclosed in this packet, you will find everything you need to know about the 4 levels of Conflict, Forms chart, Pressure Point Definition, Level 1-2 PDTs, summary of Advancement requirements, the Rank Promotion, Boards, Time in Rank and lastly a blank evaluation sheet from the judging panel. This will reinforce what you have been hearing in class, the testings you have observed and the notes you have been taking. It is acknowledged that for the most part those who wear a red belt are students that have power but lack adequate control. As you practice this new form, as well as review the many basic techniques from the past forms and one-steps you will gradually become more comfortable with the techniques and gain more control. This sense of control will give you a feeling of confidence....... Self confidence.

You will need to know the following Cha Um, Su Ryun, Yea Jul, Dong Ari and Mid Um. 10 PDT's (5 are only required if you are 12 yrs and under), Sparring and Board Breaks. The Rank Promotion is outlined in this packet.

You are no longer a part of the lower ranks or intermediate ranks. You are now an advanced student. There are certain obligations that comes with your rank. You are responsible for your training and commitment to Taekwondo.

First: Attending the appropriate classes and amount of classes. Keep in mind your rank.

(min. 2 classes per week or 16 hr matt time)

Second: Become more committed. Know your material

Third: Reevaluate your goals. What will you do once you are a Black Belt?

Forth: Video tape yourself for self-evaluation purposes.

Fifth and Final: Take responsibility for your training. Ask questions!

Your rank promotion can last anywhere from 2 to 5 hours. During this time you will be asked to demonstrate technique, answer questions on theory and your responsibility as a martial artist. You will be judged from the moment you arrive to the moment you leave the testing. You will be given an evaluation sheet on your performance during the test which will give you comments on what you need to improve on. Preparedness is extremely important. Stay hydrated. Drink a lot of water starting at least 3 days or more prior to the rank promotion. You should also bring plenty of water, some Kleenex and a small towel. (if you really sweat). So before we start make sure you adhere to the following requirements:

You are required to discuss your probabilities of promoting with Mr. Hauth, if you are injured, sick, pregnant, recent surgery, medical condition, physical or mental disability, on medication (vitamins included), working a lot, on vacation, or any other reason that might distract you from the rank promotion. You are also required to make an appointment with Mr. Hauth if you have any questions or are confused about the contents of this letter.

The intent of this packet is to prepare you for Black Belt. The following information is outlined in five sections. If this information does not make sense to you, please make an appointment with Mr. Hauth to discuss the contents. This checklist is designed to help you determine your strengths and weaknesses in the material.

To help you visualize you success in Taekwondo, you need tangible evidence of your progression. The video camera and your keen eye can be a great tool for your progression. The hardest thing to take is criticism or correction, even looking at yourself on videotape can be rather difficult.

Congratulations again and best wishes on your progression to Black Belt. I believe that you can accomplish this goal and succeed in your future endeavors. Stay focused keep your training in line.

Respectfully,

Christopher Hauth

Breaking Req..

Suggestions...

These new requirements will be set as of Jan. 2008

You may not repeat board breaks from one testing to another. You may not do a set from a lower or higher belt requirement; however, you may choose to include any of the options as an 'Any Choice' option.

All board breaks are to be done as one break or one set. In other words, if you break one station but not the other, both stations need to be reset and attempted again. On the third attempt, the boards that were not broken in the first two attempts should be done first. In the event that both stations were not successful in the first two attempts, the order of breaks is the decision of the person testing.

10 years old and younger will not be required to repeat a successful break. Once one station is broken, the individual may continue with the other station until the board has broken.

Red Belt:

- 1. Front Kick & Any Choice
- 2. Side Kick & Any Choice
- 3. Reverse Side Kick & Knife hand
- 4. Jump Front Kick (any level) & Front Elbow

Brown Belt:

- 1. Skip Side Kick & Any Choice
- 2. Round Kick & Any Choice
- 3. Reverse Side Kick (middle section) & Reverse Palm
- 4. Jump Side Kick (any level) & Back Elbow

Red/Black Belt:

- 1. Jump Side Kick (face level) kick & Any Choice
- Hook Kick & Palm Heel
- 3. Step Forward Reverse Side kick & Upset Knife Hand
- 4. Ax Kick & Hammer Fist

1st Degree Black Belt:

- 1. Jump Front Kick (face level) & Any Choice
- 2. #3 Jump Round Kick to Face level & Ridge Hand
- 3. Jump Side Kick (1 obstacle) & Back Elbow,
- 4. Front Kick, Side Kick, Round Kick (one kick must be with opposite leg).

2nd Degree Black Belt - Recommended

- 1. Jump Side Kick (obstacle 1 for children & women 2 for men) & Any Choice
- 2. Jump Reverse Side Kick & Upset Knifehand
- 3. Step Forward Jump Reverse Side Kick & Hammerfist.
- 4. #1 Side Kick, Knife Hand Strike, Back Elbow

2nd Degree Black Belt:

- 1. Hook Kick & Any choice
- 2. Jump Front Kick to high fingertip level & Upward Elbow
- 3. Side Kick, Reverse Side Kick, #3 Jump Round Kick face level (one kick w/ opposite leg).
- 4. #3 Jump Ax Kick at face level & Hammerfist,

3rd Degree Black Belt:

- 1. Jump Reverse Front Kick and Any choice
- 2. Jump Side Kick over 3 obstacles. Hammerfist, Upset Hammerfist (same or opposite hand),
- 3. Front kick and continuous Side Kick, Spin Heel Kick with opposite foot (supported or speed break).
- 4. 360 degree Jump Reverse Side Kick, Elbow, Palm Heel

4th Degree Black Belt:

- 1. Any Suspended Board & Any Choice
- 2. Repeat Round Kick, 180 degree Jump Reverse Side Kick.
- 3. Jump Reverse Inner Crescent Kick or Round Kick (Butterfly Kick), Ridgehand, Knifehand,
- 4. Jump Side Kick over 4 obstacles, Punch, Upset Knifehand,

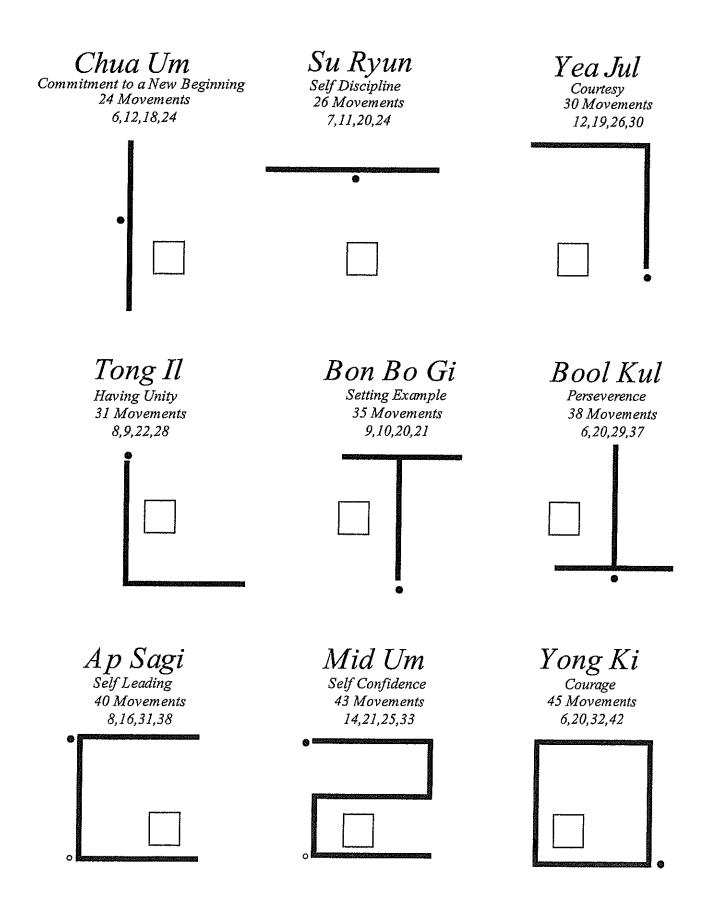
5th Degree Black Belt:

1. Any Brick Break (1 for women, 2+ for men) & Any 2 Choices

6th Degree Black Belt:

1. Instep round kick, Brick break, 2 station Any choice

Han Gil Style Taekwondo



Level 1 & 2 PDT's

LEVEL 1

- 1. Knife Hand to Median Nerve - Upset Knife Hand to Brachial Plexus
- 2. Perry - Knife Hand to Radial Nerve - Round Kick
- 3. Perry - Hooking Block - Round Kick
- 4. Perry - Hooking Block - Round Kick - Step Close (hip to hip) - Throw (or lock up other arm)
- 5. Perry - Hooking Block - Round Kick - Step Under Arm - Arm Lock
- б. Inside Circular Lock - Palm Heel Strike to Ribs
- 7. Trap - Behind Circular Lock - Downward Elbow
- 8. Trap - Behind Circular Lock - Upset Punch to Ribs
- 9. Step Back - Punch - Vertical Back Elbow - Upset Knife Hand to Brachial Plexus
- Perry Hooking Block Round Kick Hand on Hip Step in Front Throw

LEVEL 2

- 1. Perry Hooking Block Round Kick Cup Chin/Head Restraint C-Clamp #1 & #2
- 2. Knife Hand to #3 (Hooking Block) Upset Knife Hand #4 #5
- 3. Perry Hooking Block Round Kick Knife Hand Strike #6 Knee Strike or Shin Kick #7
- 4. Perry Hooking Block Round Kick Drop on Kicking Knee -Supported Thumb Strike #8 Grab leg Takedown Lock
- 5. Perry Hooking Block Round Kick Step Under Arm Elbow Strike Arm Lock Hammerfist # 9
- 6. Perry Hooking Block Round Kick Step Under Arm Elbow Strike Arm Lock Ground Kick #10 Spear Hand #11
- 7. Knife Hand to Median Nerve (Hooking Block) Upset Knife Hand #3 -Knuckle BackFist #12 (3x)
- 8. Knife Hand to Median Nerve (Hooking Block) Upset Knife Hand #3 Knuckle Punch #13 Arm Bar
- 9. Inside Circular Lock Upset Punch to Lats Finger Press #14 TakeDown Arm Bar Stepover Arm Juji
- 10. Perry Hooking Block Round Kick Hand on Hip Step Behind & Back to Front Stance TakeDown Arm Bar

The use of the vocabulary words are to help you understand the concepts in any given situation. These concepts are an integral part of your total understanding in martial art theory and practice.

Mandibular Angle Infra Orbital Median Nerve Brachial Plexus (Origin) Hypo Glossal Radial Nerve R Common Peronial E Femoral Nerve 9 Supra Scapular 10 Tibial Nerve 11 Clavical Notch 12 Brachial Plexus (Tie In)

13 Internal Cutaneous or Ulnar

Jugular Notch

Golgi Nerve

VOCABULARY WORDS

- 4 Levels of Conflict psychological, verbal, physical, lethal
- Distraction
- Initiative K.I.S.S.
- Steering Mechanism
- Leverage
- Motor Disfunction
- Sympathetic Reaction
- Flex/Reflex
- Mental Stunning
- 10 Pressure Points
- Pain Compliance
- Time on Contact
- Fluid Shock Wave
- 14 Joint Manipulation

Maintain & Angle 3 Laws - Newton End

Initiate Attack

Establish Distance

- 15 Balance Displacement
- 16 Telegraphing & Telemotion
- 17 Path of least Resistance
- 18 Timing Waiting Patience
- 19. Economy of Motion
- 20. Center Line

- 21. Angle & Direction
- 22. Opponent Reactions
- 23. Kinetic Energy
- 24. Critical Distance
- 25. Ideal vs. Real
- 26. Compound vs. Complex

The Rank Promotion

The rank promotional outline is a guide for the judges. Every participant is graded individually on this criteria. This criteria is standardized consistent Advancement Requirements for Hauth's Taekwondo. The reason for these guidelines are to eliminate the ambiguity and confusic the criteria and what the judges are expecting from Red Belts and above.

Criteria

BOARD BREAKS

1	Applicant	Name of Person Testing
2	<u>Rank</u>	Current Rank
3	Age	Form of Reference
4	Conviction	Readiness - Body Language - Posture - Eye Contact - Resolve
5	<u>Attitude</u>	Yells - Responses - Knowledge - Speed of Recall - Stamina
6	Warm Ups	Participation - Effort - Enthusiasm
7	Stances	Weight Distribution - Correct Stance - Effort
8	<u>Basics</u>	Chamber - Execute - Rechamber - 5 Elements - Wrist - Look, Chamber, Move
9	Kicks	C*E*Rch - Tool - Pivot - Solid Sole - Hips - Arm Base - Axis
10	Forms	Recall - Name+Meaning - #'s 7,8,9 - Focus - Realism - Concentration - 3 Chances on these Forms
11	PDT's	Flow - Concentration - Speed - Realism - Footwork - Ownership
12	Appl. Form	#'s 4,5,6,7,8,9 - Ownership of Form - Black Belts only have one chance
13	Sp. Drills	#'s 4,5,6 - Targeting - Angling - Speed - Combination - Complexity
14	Sparring	Hands - Kicking - Peripheral - Strategy - Control - Spins Repeat Kicks - # 12 - Jump - Jump Spins
15	Boards	Set up Time - Request - Attitude - Confidence - Desire - Outcome
16	Rank	Recommended Rank
		WARMUPS - Designed to warm up the muscles and to break a light sweat BASICS - Pace with Blocks - Strikes - Combination Blocks + Strikes KICKS - #1 - #4 - Front, Side, Round, Repeat Kicks, Reverse, Spin, Jump, Jump Spin FORMS - By Count + Naming - Combination - No Count - Appl Form (No Count) PDT's - Flow - Concentration - Speed - Realism - Footwork - Ownership SPARRING DRILLS - Paper - hhh, hhk, hkh, khh, kkk, kkh, kkk SPARRING - 3x(25 moves) - Sparring (x3)

The Boards

The following criteria is the standardized and consistent Board Breaking Requirements for Hauth's Taekwondo. The reason is to take out the ambiguity and confusion in the number of boards for the requirement, the actual requirement, the height of the requirement, and the reasoning behind the requirement.

First: The # of Boards for the requirement - All Women and children should be required to break one board on each station with either hand or foot. If the individual is able to break two boards on either station then their personal integrity should be their guide. Speed breaks should be 2 boards for adult men and at a height they feel is the peek of their power. Any applicant with physical handicaps may adjust or change the required break only after consulting Mr. Hauth 8 weeks prior to Rank promotion. The alternative Break should be as challenging as the required Break.

Age Requirements (Men & Women)

6 and below - Drill Board - 3"

YELLOW BOARD ORANGE BOARD

7-8 yr. old - Drill Board - 6" 9-10 yr. old - Drill Board - 9"

GREEN BOARD

11 and up - one 11 inch Board or Average Board

Males - 16 yrs. and older men should break 2 boards per station - Strong Board

Section Requirements-

A section is Head level - Defined as nose is in bottom 3rd of board

B section is Chest Level - Defined as Solar Plexus

C section is Groin level - Defined as Belt Level

Board Breaking Requirements

Red Belts - Side Kick (B Section) + Any Technique

Brown Belts - Round (A Section) + Any Technique

1BR's - Jump Side Kick (A Section) + Any Technique

1BD's - Jump Front Kick (A Section) + Any Technique

2BR's - Obstacle Jump Side Kick (B Section + 2 Obstacles for men & 1 for women and children) + Any Technique

2BD's - Any Hook Kick (A or B Section) + Any Technique

3rd Degree - Any Jump Reverse Kick (A or B Section) + Any Technique

4th Degree - Speed Break (A or B Section) + Any Technique

5th Degree - Combination Kick (A, B, or C Section) + Any Technique

Any Technique Ideas

Any Technique is defined as a suggestion for the secondary break

Front Kick (C Section)

Twist Kick (A or B Section)

Ax Kick (A Section)

Reverse Side Kick (B Section)

Jump Round Kick (A Section)

Elbow Strike (Lunge, Reverse, Back, Horizontal or Vertical) - (A or B Section)

Punch (Lunge or Reverse) - (A or B Section)

Knifehand (Side, Upset or Downward) - (A or B Section)

Ridgehand (Lunge, Reverse or Upset) - (A or B Section)

Hammerfist (Side, Upset or Downward) - (A or B Section)

Palm Heel (Lunge or Reverse) - (A or B Section)

Ground Kick (Front or Side)

Jump Reverse Kicks

Jump Spin Kicks

Techniques Out your Forms!

Etc.

Rules of Conduct

Choosing or shuffling through the boards is not allowed, and will result in an automatic N/C or dismissal from the Board Breaking portion of the test. Hard - Easy or Cracked the rule of 'Luck of the Draw' applies

Set up time is limited to 15 seconds Per Station -

The flow from station to station should be no longer than a breath

Touching or Stopping to measure or readjust the boards after bowing in constitutes as an attempt

* Both Stations must be broken in the same attempt for a successful break

The first station must be broken in order to go on to the second station

If the first station is not broken then the second attempt should start with the opposite station. Third attempts are at the discretion of the Student.

Only Three attempts will be given to successfully break all stations.

Don't become over confident with your boards. Always be prepared and expect that your technique is going through 4 or more boards.

* In some Schools it is acceptable not to allow the student to retry a break if the following situations occur: Risk of injury and/or Successfully broke one or more of the stations but has one or more stations left to break.

Conductors Duty

It is duty of Station Conductor to direct the student in a timely and orderly fashion. The conductor should not coach the student or board holders for Adult students. The student is directly responsible for the success of the entire set up and break. The station conductor is also responsible for bowing in the student and making sure the judges hear the request. Board holders are not allowed to talk!

Boards in General

adopted years ago to offer a basic standard difficulty and randomness in all schools. A board is consistently broken with the execution of proper technique, power, focus, concentration, speed, accuracy, distancing, timing, attitude, confidence and desire. A student will not succeed if he/she has had little practice time on the required break and on problem solving. Strategy and proper technique and confidence are keys to consistent success. The randomness of the challenge will give the student more confidence in their ability. The requirement for each rank reflects the level at which that student should be at, both physically and mentally. Power = Mass xSpeed.... Which one are you lacking?

Techniques for Success

Take a full 8 weeks or more to practice the following

Key Components

Axis - Spine Angle Yell - Breath out - Through

Time on Contact

Tool - Alignment

Chamber

Pivot

- 1. Know the Requirements (Visualize the results constantly)
- 2. Hit one pad (large and small) then two pads. YELL
- 3. Target on paper
- 4. Practice setting up with two holders
 - a. Know where their legs should be
 - b. Know where their arms should be
 - c. Know the height and ANGLE of the board(s)
 - d. Tell the weaker of the two holders to set up first and get comfortable
 - e. Always set up the lowest station first.
- 5. Practice bowing in, breaking and bowing out (Practice for Success)

Asking Permission

Take full responsibility to memorize the following:

After setting up and bowing in you will be asked to say: Sirand I request permission to break my boards with a and This should be said loud and confidently before you break your boards... Good Luck.

All breaks are done as "combinations" as in a combat situation (quick and decisive). The application of board standards were

Common Mistakes or Injuries

A broken bone, pulled or torn muscle, and a torn ligament is the last thing any student wants to happen in their test or practice. Injury can be greatly reduced and possibly prevented through practice and conditioning. Preparation is 100% demanded. That includes all of the above and the following:

- 1. Stretching
 - a. Hamstrings
 - b. forearms
 - c. everything hips, back, etc.
- 2. Isometrics
 - a. Slowly develop and train (reinforce) proper muscle action
 - b. Legs and Arms
- 3. Plyometrics
 - a. training your body to jump
 - b. Kicking on the way up so the power is executed at the Apex
- 4. Conditioning
 - a. preparing the actual striking surface for the impact
 - I. Sitting on the ground and hitting the surface of a ...
 - a. Pad
 - b. Padded Carpet
 - c. Makawara Board
 - d. Surface of a board
 - b. Practice Time on Contact
 - 1. popping a balloon either on the ground or in your palm
 - 2. Kicking a pad or heavy bag and send it flying back (penetration of target)
- 5. Know your Boards
 - a. Density
 - b. How pliable are they
 - c. Know how to pick them out
 - d. Know about the Rainbow of the grain.
- 6. Know yourself
 - a. Physical Limitations
 - b. Mental Limitations
 - c. Genetic Limitations
 - d. Excuses
 - e. EXPERIENCE
- 7. TRICKS!
 - a. Sing a Song (not outloud)
 - b. Just Do It
 - c. RELAX BREATH Don't think about it.
 - d. Is it a Snap, Thrust, Torque that will break it
 - e. Put Board at End of Extension
 - f. Strike 1-2-3-Breath

Recommended Passing Requirements

Break on 1st attempt
 Break on 2nd attempt
 May advance one full step depending upon other Material
 Max. advance 1/2 step depending upon other Material

3. Break on 3rd attempt Max advance 1/2 step depending upon other Material (Possible N/C)

4. Unsuccessful Attempts Not ready for Advancement - N/C

A level one Red Belt has the opportunity to advance to a level one Brown Belt if the individual's Rank Promotion is excellent and the boards are broken on the 1st attempt. The same holds true for a level one Brown belt to a 1st Degree Black Belt - Recommended. Level two red will only be promoted to a level one Brown Belt. This standard is to ensure quality and integrity in the ranking system.

Ages - Time in Rank - Maturity

Once you attain a Black Belt decided there are minimum requirements to meet in order to be further promoted in Taekwondo. Those requirements are as follows:

I.	1st Degree R	-6y	rs and older
<i>2</i> .	1st Degree D	- 7 y	rs and older ,
<i>3</i> .	2nd Degree R	- 8 y.	rs and older .o.
<i>3</i> .	2nd Degree D	- 10	yrs and older .\d\
4.	3rd Degree R	- 14	rs and older yrs and older yrs and older yrs and older Child
4.	3rd Degree D	- 16	yrs and older
5.	4th Degree R	- 19	yrs and older
4.	4th Degree D	- 21	yrs and older
,	1.5		
1.	1st Degree	-	1 yr. min. 2nd Degree
2.	2nd Degree	-	2 yr. min. 3rd Degree
<i>3</i> .	3rd Degree	-	3 yr. min. 4th Degree
4.	4th Degree	-	4 yr. min. 5th Degree
<i>5</i> . ′	5th Degree	-	5 yr. min. 6th Degree
б.	6th Degree	-	6 yr. min. 7th Degree
7.	7th Degree	-	7 yr. min. 8th Degree
8.	8th Degree	-	8 yr. min. 9th Degree

Rank and Instructor

Any Student can achieve the level of 2BD! To receive a 3rd Black Belt Recommended or Decided, the individual must be in the Trainee Instructor Program! To receive a 4th Degree Black Belt the individual must be a Nationally Certified Instructor. To receive a 5th Degree Black Belt or higher the individual must be actively involved in the daily operations of the Dojang! There are other extenuating circumstances that will apply to the individual seeking 5th Degree Black or higher.

Maturity in rank dictates the individuals readiness to accept the responsibility and obligation of promotion. Standards vary from school to school and style to style; however, Hauth's Taekwondo standards meet or exceed the national standards for rank promotion. If you have any questions or comments with regards to the content of this letter, please give me a call at your earliest convenience.

NOTES

Please take a moment to fill in your ideas, questions, and/or objections that have not been addressed in these requirements. Please keep in mind that these requirements are for consistency; however, there is room for regional or individual school variances. How you interpret this paper and how you respond with these notes is important. There are some cases in which the requirements are changed due to discretionary reasons

Due to turnover in the lower ranks, 1st Degree and 2nd Degree positions are constantly changing. The need for higher rank positions will change with the overall increase in student base. The same holds true for the Instructional staff. There are many tangible requirements that should be followed; however, in some circumstances the intangible will weigh heavily into the overall outcome of the decision to promote. This is not favoritism or bias, this is based on personal commitment and sacrifice to TKD. You may not be able to make the same commitments and sacrifices in the near term; however, your training and teaching goals should be LONG TERM...

List of publications or handouts that can help you in your goal setting:

- 1. A dvanced Packet Red Belt
- 2. BB recommended Letter
- 3. BB Letter
- 4. TA/Trainee Letter
- 5. Instructor Letter
- 6. BB camp handouts
- 7. BB Skill/Requirement Book
- 8. Instructor Handbook
- 9. Meetings with Mr Hauth

ADULT PROGRESSION

•	First Degree Black Belt	2 1/2 yrs	21/2 yrs
•	Second Degree Black Belt - Recommended	1 yr	3 1/2 yrs
•	Mid Term	2 Months	3 yrs and 8 months
•	Second Degree Black Belt - Decided	2 Months	3 yrs and 10 months
•	Third Degree Black Belt	2 yrs	бyrs
•	Fourth Degree Black Belt	3 yrs	9 yrs
•	Fifth Degree Black Belt	4 yrs	12 yrs

SKILL LEVEL TEST

	name_		Rank .	
	_	Instructor		
	Date	Member #	Score	
1.	What is the literal translation of To	aekwondo?		
2.	What is the definition of Han Gil a	and draw a diagram of each form?		
<i>3</i> .	What does Cha Um mean?			
4.	What does Su Yrun mean?			
5.	What does Yea Jul mean?			_m^.
б.	What does Dong Ari mean?		~	
7.	What does Bon Bogi mean?			
8.	What does Bool Kul mean?			
9.	What does Ap Suki mean?			
10.	What does Mid Um mean?			
11.	What does Yong Ki mean?			
12.	What does Kyoung Jang mean?			
13.	How many Movements are in each	form and what is the reason for kee	ping the head level?	
14.	Explain the Student oath and define	e each bold, significant word. (i.e.	Practice, Self Discipline)	
15.	All strikes (knife hand, back fist)	chamber from the		
	a. top b. bottom	c. both		
<i>16</i> .	Which foot steps out to Jhoon Bee i	n all forms and which foot returns	o attention in all forms?	
17.	What are your goals in Taekwondo,	School, Work, Home and in the G	Community?	
18.	All blocks (inner forearm, outer for	rearm) chamber from the and th	e 3 aspects of chambering.	
	a. top b. bottom	c. both d. except for the		
<i>19</i> .	List the recommended yells for each	form and what is the purpose of th	e Ki Hop?	
20.	List all the Korean Words you know	and their definitions.		
21.	Describe the purpose of each of the f	following:		
	a. Forms b. One Steps c	c. Sparring d. Board Breaks	e. PDTs f. Sparring Segments	
<i>22</i> .	What is the name of the famous warr	ior at the entrance if SOKKIII A	M	

24.	What is the purpose of Taekwondo? 2 possible answers								
<i>25</i> .	List all the Belts in order and describe the Striping system and describe the uniform stripes on a Black Belt								
26.	What is the appropriate time in each rank to 9th degree?								
27.	What date was Taekwondo given its official name and by whom?								
<i>28</i> .	Name the weekly cycle in an 8 week test and what the conductors job at a Rank Promotion is.								
29.	List the 5 elements of power and its formula . (include the encompassing element)								
<i>30</i> .	What are the 4 aspects of a kick, elements of motion (pivot, etc.) and describe each of the following kicks:								
	a. #1 kick b. #2 kick c. #3 kick d. #4 kick e. reverse f. spin								
<i>31</i> .	List all the kicks and what part(s) of the foot that each kick should strike with.								
<i>32</i> .	List all the stances and what the width, length, and weight distribution of every stance?								
<i>33</i> .	All Hand techniques should at the end.								
	a. thrust b. snap c. Twist d. Torque								
<i>34</i> .	A good way to describe a side kick is								
	a. thrust b. snap c. Twist d. Torque								
<i>35</i> .	A good way to describe a round kick is								
	a. thrust b. snap c. Twist d. Torque								
<i>36.</i>	A good way to describe a punch is								
	a. thrust b. snap c. Twist d. Torque								
<i>37</i> .	A good way to describe a knife hand is								
	a. thrust b. snap c. Twist d. Torque								
38.	Which areas are considered midsection and describe the effect of hitting it?								
<i>39</i> .	Which areas are considered high-section and describe the effect of hitting it?								
40.	If your left moves which hand should be closest to the face? (in reference to Forms)								
41.	How many pressure points can you name and locate?								
<i>42</i> .	How long should each form take?								
43.	In a tournament - List each score and what it means i.e. $9 = excellent$								
44.	Who inspired the development of Pressure Points? 500-550 ad								
<i>45</i> .	Which group inspired the development of Korean Martial arts and name the 3 supporting Dynasties?								
<i>46</i> .	What is the purpose of a white Dobok and what is the significance and type of the knot on the belt?								

23.

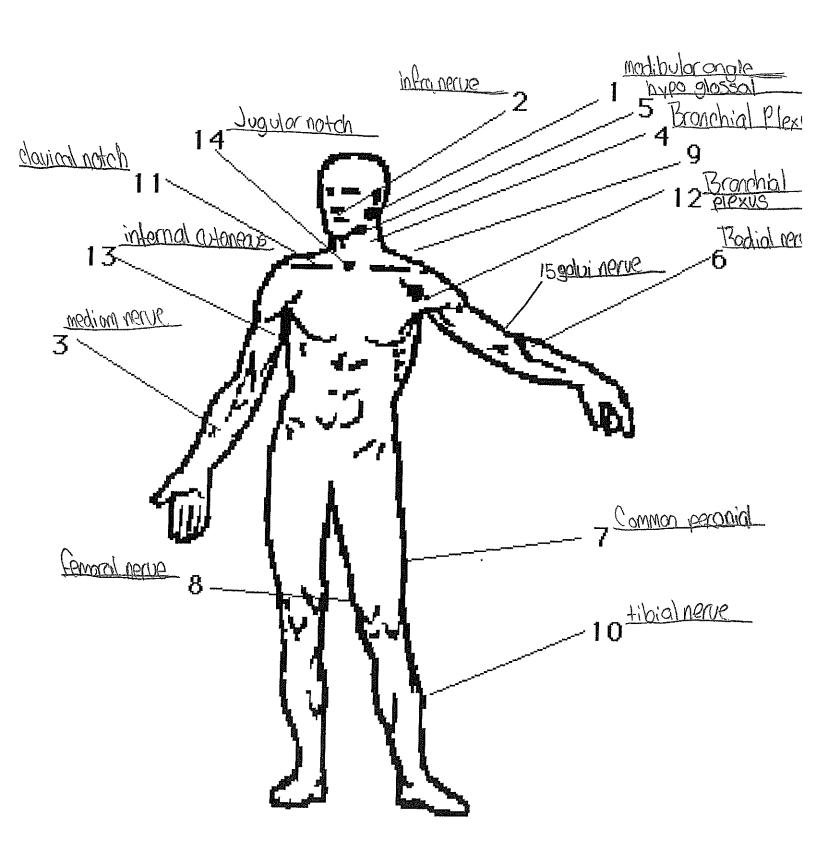
Describe the Daily Dozen and its benefits.

- 47. Why should the belt be even and which side represents what?
- 48. Explain the rank system in Taekwondo and why we say sir/ma'am?
- 49. What are the 4 levels of Aggression, Intimidation and Influence?
- 50. What is the significance of our feet parallel and even and which side is which?
- 51. Describe the benefits of Peripheral vision.
- 52. Explain the striking surfaces of all strikes and which Pressure Points take touch pressure, poke, strike.
- 53. Explain time on contact and the effects of holding your breath.
- 54. What are the 3 laws of motion and how does it apply to Taekwondo?
- 55. Please put in order -- Move, Chamber, Look and explain.
- 56. Define each of the following:
 - a. thrust b. snap
- c. twist
- d. torquee. fluid shock wave
- 57. List the 4 different types of sparring and some of your strategies.
- 58. List the 4 different types of angles. Draw them out.
- 59. List the 4 different types of blocking angles. Draw them out.
- 60. What is the specific benefit of each of the following?
 - a. White-Orange O-S b. Lt-Dk Green
 - b. Lt-Dk Green c. Blue-Purple O-S d. Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 PDT's
- 61. (What are the benefits of general sparring? (i.e. distance from an attacker)
- 62. What are the benefits and purpose of board breaks?
- 63. Why should your Wrist be straight? (all the time!) Give an example a strengthening exercise.
- 64. Describe an Isosceles Triangle and how it relates to Taekwono.
- 65. List in order what the process of a board break should be .. (i.e. the word through, focus, etc.)
- 66. Draw out the 12 angles of attack associated with the escrima sticks.
- 67. Explain the points associated in point sparring, how long each match is, and how many points to win?
- 68. Define Tired, Can't (can), Integrity, Role Model, Allegory, Metaphor, Perseverance, Excuse, Lie, and Analogy! Also write how these words are significant in your personal training and life. Also define these words in examples or short stories about yourself.

NOTE

The purpose of this test is to evaluate your skill level in the knowledge of Taekwondo. Questions were placed randomly on this test to represent your ability to answer any question asked of you from a student. You may have some difficulty in answering some of these questions, so it is up to you to seek out the appropriate authority on the answers. I encourage questions because without questions then it is assumed that you know all the answers and do not need help. Take your time on this test. It should be completed by the time you test for your 1st Degree Black Belt - D.

Please Label the Pressure Points.



The Following questions can be asked of you in any rank promotion

Explain & Demonstrate

Knot on belt

even belt

even feet

time on contact

distractions

balance and counter balance = chambering

5 elements + speed

steering mechanism

balance displacement

pressure points

joint manipulation

purpose of forms

jhoon bee stances

stances (how many and why)

5 second moves

left side

Keeping our head level

purpose of one-steps

how close & why

purpose of sparring

angles (4)

blocking angles (4)

peripheral vision

purpose of sparring segments

arm base

purpose of pdt's

purpose of board breaks

kinetic energy formula

angle of attack

of kicks

of strikes

of blocks

sequencing techniques

List your goals

EXTRA CREDIT

In your own words, describe each of these concepts.

	{	h = Fair $\delta = Average/Poor$	0 - G00a	9 = Excellent		Trainee Test		Letter Belt	Rank	Name			Date		White	White
	Γ			·	T	. <u></u> .		·		~ `					Yellow	Yellow
					Your score in	Your score in ove				above At	ž	Material Effort	Averages:		Orange	Orange
					Your score in overall Desire.	Your score in overall Presentation. &		above	Below	recumulae		Circle One	ges:	The Or con	It Groon Co	Lt Green Green
		Correct Technique		i ime to complete	Participation &	PDTs				Stances		Kicks	Basics	En Bine	_	en Blue
	Overall	Complexity		Defense	Offense	Sparring								Purple		Segments
-						00	<u> </u>						T	Red	2304 123	Purnlo
	Notes				Attempt #		Board Breaks	Advanced	y committee	Technique	Sparring	Regular	Amount of Classes Attended this Cycle	Вгошп	Sinamsac	G
TOTES	Notes	1,000			Attemnt #		reaks	Mid Term #	Ciner	2	Teaching	Private	Attended this Cycle	Form		

		Name Rank Letter Belt Trainee Test 9 = Excellent 8 = Good 7 = Fair 6 = Average/Poor								Date	White			
				Your score in overall Desire.	Your score in overall Presentation.	4.A.		above Al above		<u>iul</u> Effort	Averages:		Yellow Orange Lt Green	Yellow Orange Lt Green
		Correct Technique	i me to complete		resentation. PDTs		above		Technique Stances	Circle One Kicks	Basics		reen Green Rhue	reen Green Blue
	Overall	Complexity	Defense	Offense	Sparring							r urpie Ked	D	Segments Purnle
-	Notes Notes		# Themps	Attempt # Attempt		Board Breaks	Advanced Mid Term #	Technique Other	Sparring Teaching	Regular Private	Amount of Classes Attended this Cycle	Brown Form		
		-	7	F			7 #				Cycle			

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Effort above above above at at at at above at above above	NAME	Technique at above	above Effort at above	Material below	NAME	
9 = excellent 8 = good 7 = fair 6 = poor	1/2 Step Promotion	wh 9 yll 9 or 9 lt gr 9	9 = excellent 8 = good 7 = fair	DESIRE	PRESENTATION Possible Full Step Promotion	wh 9 yll 9 or 9 ltgr 9
**************************************	BASICS	dk gr	9	PDTs	BASICS	dk gr blu
9 9 9		blu purpl	6	SP4 RRING		purpl
BOARDS 7 for 3rd Attempt	RECALL	ł i	9 for 3rd Attempt	BOARDS	RECALL	red 8 brn r/b

Date of Rank	Goal	Move up in rank	Midterm Requirements - All Lower Rank Forms X Current Form	Spar	Break Boards Teaching Assistant String - Classia	Midterm Requirements - All Lower Rank Forms White - Orange One Steps	Current Form Level PDT's Spar	Break Boards	Teaching Assistant Stripe - Sleeve Midtern Requirements - All Lower Rank Forms	White - Purple One Steps Current Form	1 %		(Junior) Instructor Stripe - Collor and/or lettered Belt	ver ver	Level PDT's Spar Break Boards
				Nan	ne					_					
White One Steps	Yellow One Steps	Orange One Steps	Green One Steps	Blue One Steps	Purple One Steps	Blue Sparring Segments	Purple Sparring Segments	☐ Level I PDT's	Level 2 PDT's	Level 3 PDT's	Strikes	Strategy	Angles	Combinations	
White Belt Form	[] Yellow Belt Form	Orange Belt Form	Lt Green Belt Form	Green Belt Form	Blue Belt Form	Purple Belt Form	Red Belt Form	Brown Belt Forn	Black Belt Form	Stances	Strikes	Blocks	Kicks	Meanings / Korean Words	

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Promotion Duties

Rank promotion goes beyond the surface level guise that is understood to be the pitfall of attaining a Black Belt. Therefore it is my intention to outline an objective form of evaluation that will unify and simplify the judging process. It will be based on the following point system:

90 = Excellent

80 = Good

70 = Fair

. .

60 = Poor or Average

Excellent = 0 mistakes, crisp, strong moves, focus, realism, concentration, balance, level head, pivot, arm base, correct technique, 5 elements power.

Good = 1-2 mistakes, strong moves, has room for little improvement to move up to an excellent Fair = 3 mistakes, correct moves, does the material well, but needs improvement.

Poor or average = Continual mistakes, hesitant, confused, or does not look ready to test.

Material needed for promotion:

White - Yellow - Orange Belts

Form and One Steps (any 3)

Lt Green - Dark Green Belts

White Belt Form + Form + One Steps + Sparring (1 Match)

Blue + Purple Belts Level 1

White - Yellow - Orange Belt Form + Form + One Steps + Sparring (2 Matches)

Blue + Purple Belts Level 2

White - Yellow - Orange Belt Form + Form + One Steps + Segments + Sparring (2 Matches)

Red Belts

White - Yellow - Orange - Lt Green Belt Form + Form + PDTs + Sparring (3 Matches) + Boards

Brown Belts

White - Yellow - Orange - Lt Green - Green Belt Form + Form + PDTs + Sparring (3 Matches) + **Boards**

Red/Black Belts

White - Yellow - Orange - Lt Green - Green - Blue Belt Form + Form + PDTs + Sparring (~ Matches) + **Boards**

Black Belts

White - Yellow - Orange - Lt Green - Green - Blue - Purple - Red - Brown + Form + PDTs + Sparring (~ Matches) + Boards

Black Belts - TA Level 1

White - Yellow - Orange - Lt Green - Green - Blue - Purple - Red - Brown + Form + PDTs + Sparring (~ Matches) + Boards + White/Yellow/Orange Belt One Steps

Black Belts - TA Level 2

White - Yellow - Orange - Lt Green - Green - Blue - Purple - Red - Brown + Form + PDTs + Sparring (~ Matches) + Boards + White/Yellow/Orange/Lt & Dk Green/Blue/Purple Belt One Steps

Black Belts - Regional Ins - Lettered Belt

White - Yellow - Orange - Lt Green - Green - Blue - Purple - Red - Brown + Form + Sparring (~ Matches) + Boards + All One Steps & Sparring Segments + Level 1-2-3 PDT's

Point System

9 .

White	_	140 points	70 & 70
Yellow	-	150 points	80 & 70
Orange	-	160 points	80 & 80
Lt Green	-	300 points	80, 80, 70, 70
Dk Green	-	310 points	80, 80, 80, 70
Blue - Level 1	-	490 points	80, 80, 80, 80, 90
Blue - Level 2	-	580 points	90, 80, 80, 80, 80, 90
Purple - Level 1	-	510 points	90, 90, 80, 80, 80, 90
Purple - Level 2	-	600 points	90, 90, 90, 80, 80, 80, 90
Red	-	670 points	90, 90, 90, 80, 80, 80, 90, 70
Brown	-	760 points	90, 90, 90, 90, 80, 80, 80, 90, 70,
Red/Black	-	850 points	90, 90, 90, 90, 90, 80, 80, 80, 90, 70
Black Belt	-	1100 points	780, 80, 80, 90, 70
TA - Level 1	-	1370 points	810, 80, 80, 80, 80, 80, 90, 70
TA - Level 2	-	1430 points	810, 270, 80, 80, 80, 80, 80, 90, 70
Regional Ins.	-	1830 points	810, 270, 270, 450, 80, 90, 70
Ltter Belt	••	1820 points	810, 270, 270, 450, 80, 90, 70

Rank promotion also involves the grey area known as the <u>Subjective</u> form of evaluation. I will now attempt to enlighten the judging process. It will be based on the following principles and criteria:

- 1. Feedback on class participation and behavior.
- 2. Feedback from personal instructor.
- 3. Benefit to student based on results of promotion will it hinder or challenge.
- 4. Message to student base.
- 5. No room for personal feelings.
- 6. Unique circumstances.

Red Belts and above - Advanced Score Sheets should be utilized in these situations to recap the students testing and evaluation....

Do the MATH! What scores do you need to pass your promotion. Set your sights on getting 9's!