

# Wall to Wall Senior Judo Handbook

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

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## **THE STUDY OF JUDO**

The study of Judo is the study of your body, your mind and your heart. Ultimately, it is the study of your character.

Judo has two major ideals: Maximum Efficiency and Mutual Welfare and Benefit. Both of these are foundations of the goal of Judo, which is the “harmonious development and eventual perfection of human character”.

Judo has several aspects: recreation, physical fitness, competition, self-defense, art, social activity, service, etc. At some points during their training, the Judoka will concentrate on one or two of these. At other times, the Judoka will be working on several of these aspects. The important thing to remember is that Judo is big enough for all of these things.

## **Wall to Wall Martial Arts**

Wall to Wall Martial Arts is a diverse and inclusive club, incorporating the many varied aspects of Judo. The goal of our instructors is to help you get what you want and what you need out of Judo, and to put back into Judo what you can.

As a consequence, we have a Judo club that welcomes those studying Judo for any of its multitude of benefits. Most are interested in several, if not all, of the aspects of Judo.

Likewise, Judo training is encouraged for men and women, boys and girls, regardless of age, background or physical condition. It is imperative, however, that the students inform the instructors of any physical condition which may require a modification of their training, specifically including but not limited to chronic injuries or illnesses which may affect their safety or the safety of others.

## **RULES OF THE DOJO**

1. Students must never use their Judo skill outside of Judo activities, except in self-defense.
2. Students must show respect for themselves, their Sensei, their classmates, and most importantly, their family.
3. Students are responsible for their own safety, and the safety of all of their classmates, throughout the class.
4. Students should bow (*rei*) to all partners when beginning and finishing training sessions with them.
5. Uniforms should be clean, in good repair, and properly worn at all times. This includes keeping nails trimmed and bodies clean.
6. Courtesy and attentiveness are requirements for showing respect, and should be practiced in the Dojo at all times.
7. Students must *rei (bow)* onto and off of the practice mat when starting or ending a training session, and should not leave the mat without the permission of the instructor. Emergency situations are obviously an exception.
8. Students should be dressed and ready to participate when class time begins. If a student is running late, they may not come on the mat without the instructor bowing them on.
9. There will be no eating, drinking, or gum chewing on the practice area.
10. No jewelry or sharp objects may be worn on the mat. If you have a piercing which cannot be removed, it must be taped and covered in such a way that it presents no danger.
11. Questions are allowed, encouraged, and expected. Arguing with instructors or upper belts will not be tolerated.
12. It is discourteous, and unsafe, to turn your back to a partner. Students should face their partner at all times, including when adjusting their uniform. The exception to this is if modesty dictates turning away from them.  

**NOTE:** This courtesy is the opposite of most other Martial Arts. If a guest of another club, please follow their rules. If we have guests, please allow for these differences.
13. REMEMBER. Judo training should be fun, but must be taken seriously.

## **JUDO – HISTORY AND BACKGROUND**

*JuJitsu*, when translated into English, means *gentle or yielding techniques*. There are several different styles of JuJitsu, such as the Small Circle Jujitsu of Sensei Wally Jay and the Brazilian JuJitsu of the Gracie Family. Several other martial arts, though not known as JuJitsu, could be correctly identified as a style of JuJitsu. Judo, Aikido, Aiki-jitsu, Sambo, and Sumo would all fit into this category. If you add in western-based styles of fighting, wrestling could be considered a type of JuJitsu.

JuJitsu practice began in Japan hundreds of years ago. Families with strong fighting skills would pass these skills down generation by generation, and would on rare occasions “adopt” men outside their families to train. Eventually, these families developed schools, where their own unique brand of JuJitsu would be taught. As time progresses, these schools became more and more specialized into different fields, such as hip throws, arm locks, or kicks. It was not until the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century that this changed.

In 1882, Dr. Jigoro Kano created what was not only a new style of JuJitsu, but also a complete reworking of the martial arts system in Japan. He called this new system *Judo*. Unlike the other schools, which taught forms and techniques simply because their forefathers had, Judo had criteria on which all techniques and skills were judged: efficiency. For Dr. Kano, techniques which were awkward, involved unnecessary form or movement, or which could not be practiced at full force were too inefficient to waste time teaching. Techniques that did not meet these standards were either not taught at all, or included in Kata for historical purposes. The other Senseis of JuJitsu were incensed, and challenged that the lack of killing and maiming techniques in Judo limited its effectiveness. Dr. Kano offered to prove the effectiveness of Judo, and a challenge match was arranged. Ten of the students from the Kodokan, the Judo school, were to be paired up against the ten best Jujitsu fighters from all the other schools in Japan. The Judo students did not lose a single match.

After this, classical Jujitsu in Japan dwindled to almost nothing, and Judo soared in popularity. Dr. Kano brought the sport and martial art of Judo around the world, and worked tirelessly towards promoting it until his death. Judo became the first martial art in the Olympics, and is still the most popular and practiced martial art in the world today.

## **KATA**

Kata (forms) are one of the three component parts of Judo Training. While generally thought to only be "The Katas of Judo", indicating the pre-arranged sequences of techniques in Judo, at Wall to Wall Martial Arts we use this term to include all of the training methods used to develop individual techniques and series of actions. In most of these training actions, there is an attacker (*Tori*) and a defender (*Uke*), although this is not always the case. Some of the particular techniques or training tools used in Judo are listed as follows:

**Uchi Komi** - An Uchi Komi is where *Tori* attempts a technique, usually a throw or combination, on the *Uke*, without the final execution of the technique. This is sometimes done stationary (static) or with lateral movement (dynamic).

**Crash Pad Throws** - Throwing into the crash pad is a great way to develop the execution of throws or combinations, where the *Tori* can put full force into the throw with a minimum of risk to *Uke*.

**Drills** - Repetitive actions of a single combination, technique, or even portion of technique, in order to ingrain the movement in the Judoka.

Of course, there are also the formal techniques of Judo, such as the *Nage No Kata* and *Katame No Kata*. These, and the other seven Katas of Judo, serve to fine-tune the technical aspects of Judo, preserve and practice historical techniques on which Judo is based, and emphasize the movement and flow of Judo.

## **RANDORI**

*Randori*, or free practice, is the heart of Judo training. Randori is a situation where there is no Tori or Uke, but rather both people are equal. This is where a Judoka is attempting to apply the techniques and strategies learned against a partner who is not being completely cooperative. Randori can be classified according to what type of Randori it is and what the ratio of cooperation/competition is between the partners.

### **Types of Randori**

**Ground Randori** - Ground Randori starts in a grappling mode, with neither partner standing either at the beginning or throughout the session.

**Standing Randori** - Standing Randori starts in standing position and, upon one partner going to the ground, stops and restarts in the standing position.

**Randori** - Randori includes both standing and groundwork, but will start in the standing position and return to standing if there is no progress in groundwork.

### **Intensity of Randori**

**Light Randori** - Light Randori occurs when the Judoka are not resisting or attempting to counter the application of their partner's techniques, and, when applying techniques, are doing so with reduced speed and strength.

**Medium Randori** - Medium Randori occurs when the Judoka are using most (but not all) of their strength and speed and are giving significant resistance to techniques being applied by their partner.

**Heavy Randori** - Heavy Randori occurs when the Judoka is using all of their strength, speed and skill to apply techniques and prevent their partner from executing techniques. The major difference between this and Shiai (Tournament) is the mental attitude and strategy of the Judoka.

Randori may look like competition, but the goal of Randori is to practice techniques and strategies in a dynamic and changing environment.

## **SHIAI**

Judo contests (Shiai) are the most recognizable part of Judo, and, for some Judoka, it is the primary focus of their training. Judo contests are conducted within specified age and weight categories, and often within specific belt categories. Most Judo competitions follow either the standard rules of Olympic Judo, or a slightly modified set of rules. Most of the modifications are minor issues regarding safety. In contest Judo, the goal is to beat your partner, who in this instance is your opponent.

There are two general ways to approach Judo competition and preparation for it. Neither is wrong, but a Judoka should have a clear understanding of which one he or she wants to follow, and should explain this to the Sensei (teacher) as well.

1. **Training for Competition:** This is the mentality of the Judoka trying to win championships and improve themselves at competitive Judo. Specifically, the Judoka focuses on improving those skills which are applicable to competition. While this is a difficult and not a well-rounded approach to Judo, it is, to a certain extent, necessary for external successes in Judo competition.

2. **Competing for Training:** This is the mentality of the Judoka who competes in order to develop a well-rounded base of Judo skill and experience. Competitions can help a Judoka understand aspects of Judo which can be much more difficult to master in a classroom setting. This is a great focus for most Judoka, but can be a bit distracting to the serious competitor.



## **Cross Training**

Cross training can be divided into two categories: Cross training for the physical mechanics of Judo, and cross training to improve the understanding of Judo.

**Physical Activities**: Simply put, this is training your body outside of the Dojo to improve your ability to do Judo. This process can be of great benefit to any Judoka, and is a necessity for those wishing to train for championships. Some of the more beneficial activities to improve Judo are as follows:

1. Running/Walking - Improves wind (aerobic conditioning), posture, and leg strength.
2. Weight Training/Calisthenics - Improves strength, muscular endurance, and posture.
3. Yoga/Stretching - Improves flexibility/balance.
4. Basketball - Improves endurance, coordination, and balance.
5. American Football - Improves physical toughness and explosiveness.
6. Gymnastics - Improves flexibility, muscular strength, posture and balance.
7. Dance (Ballet, Modern, Jazz) - Improves posture, grace, strength, endurance, aerobic conditioning, flexibility, explosiveness and balance.

Of course, this is just a short list. Any physical activity which makes the Judoka's body stronger, more supple, more efficient, or longer lasting will improve their ability to do Judo, just as Judo will improve their ability to do all of these other activities.

**Supplemental Training:** Supplemental training is training in other martial arts or combative sports in order to improve Judo skills, reach a better understanding of Judo, gain an appreciation of other martial arts, or add techniques not normally or often taught in class. The concentration areas of some specific styles are as follows:

1. Karate/Tae Kwon Do/Kick Boxing - These styles teach kicks and punches, as well as blocks of kicks and punches.
2. Aikido/Hap Ki Do/Japanese Ju Jitsu - These styles teach joint locks, take-downs, and control holds, mostly from standing.
3. Brazillian Ju Jitsu/Shoot Fighting/Open Style Grappling - These styles teach joint locks and submissions, mostly from groundwork.

This is a woefully inadequate list, and does not even include weapons styles. Training in these can be of great benefit to your Judo, but there are some courtesies and precautions you should always follow:

1. Always tell your instructor you want to try another style and be specific about the circumstances. In addition to being courteous, there might be some information you need to know before you go in.
2. Always obtain the invitation/permission of the instructor of the school you are going to, letting them know who you are and why you are there.
3. Always wear a White Belt when visiting a different style martial art. If visiting another Judo Dojo, wear your current rank.
4. You are there to learn, so listen, follow instructions, and be very respectful.
5. Try watching a class before participating, so you will know what to expect.

You can do things outside of Judo to improve Judo, but it is important to remember that the best way to improve your Judo is to practice Judo whenever you can.

## **SERVICE TO JUDO**

Service to Judo is a broad category, and rightfully so. Remember, the ultimate goal of Judo, as described by Dr. Kano, is as follows:

"The harmonious development and eventual perfection of human character."

The wording is very important. The ultimate goal of Judo is not to develop winning techniques, or precise form, or accumulate medals, although all of these things can play an important part of your Judo development. Instead, it is to make the Judoka into a better person, in the physical, intellectual, and moral sense. As such, service to Judo is extremely important. As you progress in skill level, this can manifest in many forms, of which the following are but a few examples

### **Beginners:**

1. Obey instructions immediately and listen carefully to the instructors.
2. Help out around the Dojo by cleaning up, picking up trash, and being courteous to all guests and fellow teammates.
3. Model the behavior a Judoka should have, all the time.
4. Bring other people into Judo.

### **Intermediate:** In addition to the above,

1. Help instruct lower level students.
2. Assist with tournaments, clinics, etc.
3. Be an example to lower belts in terms of leadership, and focus.
4. Be ready to assist the instructors when asked.

### **Advanced:**

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The advanced (Brown Belt and above) should exhibit all of the above behaviors as well as the following:

1. Strive to become competent at tournament related activities, such as technical official or referee.
2. Learn how to and become a certified coach.
3. Assist with teaching classes.
4. Help other Judoka before and after classes.
5. Provide administrative support for running the club.

Of course, these are just a few of the example of the ways a Judoka can help out and provide service to Judo. Remember, try to give back to others the time and energy that was dedicated to you.

## MINIMUM PROMOTIONS REQUIREMENTS

The following is a list of the Minimum Promotion Requirements for the listed ranks. In no way does completion of the minimum requirements indicate that the person will be promoted, or even tested for promotion, by the instructors. As the student advances higher in rank, the amount that they exceed the minimum requirements should increase. The minimum age for all senior kyu ranks is thirteen. The minimum age for dan ranks is sixteen.

## SENIOR RANKS

Rank	Belt Color	Minimum Points	Minimum Time in Grade	Certifications Required	W2W Only	USJA & W2W
7th Kyu	White	0.0	None	None	N/A	N/A
Rokkyu	Yellow	6	4 months	None	\$30.00	\$60.00
Gokkyu	Orange	9	5 months	None	\$30.00	\$60.00
Yonkyu	Green	12	6 months	None	\$30.00	\$60.00
Sankyu	Brown	16	8 months	None	\$35.00	\$65.00
Nikkyu	Brown	20	10 months	None	\$35.00	\$65.00
Ikkyu	Brown	23	10 months	None	\$35.00	\$65.00
Shodan	Black	30	12 months	Certification in one of following: Kata, Tech. Official, Referee, or Coach.	\$125	\$175

Students have the choice of having their promotions through Wall to Wall Martial Arts only or they may choose to also have their promotions be registered with the USJA. If you wish to have a USJA rank and certificate you must have a USJA membership (\$50/year) and you must pay the promotion fee listed above as “USJA & W2W”

Novice students (white through green belt) may choose at their own discretion. It is our strong recommendation that students register their rank with USJA starting at Sankyu (3<sup>rd</sup> degree brown belt) and every rank thereafter. If you have questions please speak to the Head Instructor.

Wall to Wall Judoka can earn points in the following ways, based upon the USJA Senior Handbook and the discretion of the instructors.

#### CLASS, CLINIC, AND CAMP ATTENDANCE

<b>Points</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Club Only</b>
0.1	Class Attendance	Per class, up to 0.2/day	
1.0	Clinic/Camp Attendance	Per session, up to 3/day	
0.1	Teaching/Helping Class	Additional, up to 0.2/day	Yes
1.0	Local Shiai Tournament Entry	Two or more clubs	
2.0	State/Regional Shiai Tournament Entry	Regional means 3+ states, 10+ clubs	
	See Instructor for Higher Level Shiai Tournaments	From 3-10 points, depending upon tournament	
1.0	Inter-club Shiai Tournament		Yes

#### SHIAI TOURNAMENT COMPETITION

2.0	Placing 2nd or 3rd in State/Regional Shiai Tournament		
4.0	Placing 1st in State/Regional Shiai Tournament		
	See Instructors for Placing/Winning Higher Level Shiai Tournaments	From 3 to 20 points, depending upon tournament	
1.0	Winning Inter-club Shiai Tournament		Yes
0.5	Defeating Opponent 2 Ranks below yours		
1.0	Defeating Opponent 1 Rank below yours		
2.0	Defeating Opponent of Equal Rank		
3.0	Defeating Opponent 1 Rank above yours		
4.0	Defeating Opponent 2 or more Ranks above yours		

#### KATA TOURNAMENT COMPETITION

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<b>Points</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Club Only</b>
1.0	Entering Local Kata Tournament - 1 Category	2 or more Teams	
2.0	Entering Local Kata Tournament - 2+ Categories	2 or more Teams	
3.0	Entering State/Regional Kata Tournament - 1 Category	Regional must have 6+ teams	
4.0	Entering State/Regional Kata Tournament - 2+ Categories	Regional must have 6+ teams	
1.0	Winning 1st Place - 2 teams		
1.0	Winning 2nd Place - 3 teams		
2.0	Winning 1st Place - 3 teams		
1.0	Winning 3rd Place - 4 teams		
2.0	Winning 2nd Place - 4 teams		
3.0	Winning 1st Place - 4 teams		
	See Instructor if more than 4 teams in category		

#### SERVICE TO JUDO

2.0	Officiating at Local Shiai or Kata Tournament	Junior and Senior are separate	
3.0	Officiating at State/Regional Shiai or Kata Tournament		
5.0	Officiating at National/International Shiai or Kata Tournament		
3.0	Head Referee or Kata Judge at Local Tournament		
4.0	Head Referee or Kata Judge at Regional/State Tournament		
1.0	Technical Work at Local Tournament		
2.0	Technical Work at Regional/State Tournament		
3.0	Technical Work at National/International Tournament		
	Hosting, Directing, or Instructing Tournaments, Clinics and Camps will also earn points. See Instructor.		

### CERTIFICATION POINTS

<b><u>Points</u></b>	<b><u>Activity</u></b>	<b><u>Notes</u></b>	<b><u>Club Only</u></b>
1.0	Local Level Referee	Per Year	
2.0	Regional 1 Referee	Per Year	
3.0	Regional 2 Referee	Per Year	
4.0	Regional 3 Referee	Per Year	
	See Instructor for Points for Higher Certification		
1.0	Level 1 Coach Certification	Per Year, for 1st 5 years	
2.0	Level 2 Coach Certification	Per Year, for 1st 5 years	
3.0	Level 3 Coach Certification	Per Year, for 1st 5 years	
	See Instructor for Points for Higher Certification		
2.0	Level C Kata Proficiency	Per Year, for first 5 years, for each Kata	
4.0	Level B Kata Proficiency	Per Year, for first 5 years, for each Kata	
6.0	Level A Kata Proficiency	Per Year, for first 5 years, for each Kata	

### USJA SERVICE POINTS

1.0	Regular Life Member	Per Year	
2.0	Bronze Life Member	Per Year	
3.0	Silver Life Member	Per Year	
4.0	Gold Life Member	Per Year	
5.0	Patron Life Member	Per Year	

### WALL TO WALL JUDO SERVICE POINTS

1.0	Perfect Score on General Knowledge/Vocabulary Test	Only on first time tests	Yes
1.0	Recruit Student who signs up for class	Per student	Yes
1.0	Recruit Student who signs up for class and USJA	Per student, cumulative with above	Yes
0.2	Perform regular cleaning of Dojo	Divided among all who help, with minimum of 0.1 each	Yes
0.1	Assisting with filing, record keeping, or other duties	More involved jobs will earn more points	Yes



# Specific Rank Requirements

# ***ROKKYU***

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# **Yellow Belt**

(USJA Rokkyu Rank)

Points Required: 6

Minimum Time In Grade: 4 months

Minimum Age: 13

## **THROWS**

Ogoshi	Large Hip Throw
Seoi Otoshi	Drop Knee Shoulder Throw
Osoto Gari	Large Outer Reap
Ippon Seoi Nage	One Arm Shoulder Throw
Morote Gari	Double Leg Takedown or 2 Handed Reap

## **HOLD DOWNS**

Kesa Gatame	Scarf Hold
Yoko Shiho Gatame	Side Locking Four Corner Hold

## **ESCAPES**

1 escape from each Pin

## **Chokes**

Hadake Jime	Naked Choke
Koshi Jime	Hip Choke

## **Joint Locks**

Juji Gatame	Cross Body Arm Lock
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## **Counters /Defenses**

<b><u>Attack</u></b>	<b><u>Counter/Defense</u></b>
Ogoshi	Inside Cut to Throw
Osoto Gari	Osoto Gaeshi
Seoi Otoshi	sprawl and choke
Ippon Seoi Nage	hip block
Morote Gari	sprawl & turnover to pin

## **Combinations Throw to Throw**

Seoi Nage to Osoto Gari  
Osoto Gari to Osoto Maki Komi

## **Combinations Throws to Pins**

2 throws in this set to any pin of student's choice (combinations)

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## **Misc Mat Work:**

Cross Face Turnover  
Half-Nelson Left, Right, Front  
Scissors Sweep from Guard/Knee Push Scissor Sweep  
Hip Bump

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***GOKYU***

# **ORANGE BELT**

(USJA Gokyu Rank)

Points Required: 9

Minimum Time In Grade: 5 months

Minimum Age: 13

## **GENERAL KNOWLEDGE**

### **THROWS**

Ko Uchi Gari	Small Inner Reap
Ouchi Gari	Large Inner Reap
Deashi Harai	Advanced Foot Sweep
Osoto Maki Komi	Large Outer Wrapping Throw
Kibisu Gaeshi	Heel Pick Reversal

### **HOLD DOWNS**

Kata Gatame	Shoulder Hold
Kami Shiho Gatame	Upper 4 Corner Hold

### **ESCAPES**

One Escape from Kata Gatame  
One Escape from Kami Shihi Gatame

### **Chokes**

Tsukikomi Jime	Thrust Choke
Sode Garuma Jime	Sleeve Wheel Choke

### **Joint Locks**

Ude Garami	Entangled Arm Lock (bottom & side)
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### **Counters /Defenses**

<b><u>Attack</u></b>	<b><u>Counter/Defense</u></b>
Ko Uchi Gari	Deashi Harai
Ouchi Gari	Kosoto Gake
Deashi Harai	Tsubami Gaeshi (swallow counter)
Osoto Maki Komi	Osoto Gaeshi
Kibisu Gaeshi	Sumi Gaeshi

### **Combinations Throw to Throw**

KoUchi Gari to Heel Pick  
KoUchi Gari to Ouchi Gari

### **Combinations – Throws to Pins**

2 throws in this set to any pin of student's choice (combinations)

### **Misc Mat Work**

Cowboy Turnover to choke (student's choice of choke)  
Thigh Press Guard Pass against Full Guard  
Arm Sweep and Roll from Guard  
Separation/Step Back Pass  
Pendulum/Flower Sweep

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Certifications/Life Memberships/Committees

Type	Date of Attainment	Date of Expiration	Last Used for Points	Points

Miscellaneous Service To Judo

Date	Description	Points		Date	Activity	Points

Tournament

Name and Date	Division Entered	Opponent Name/Club	Opponent Rank	Place Won	Points

***YONKYU***

# **GREEN BELT**

(USJA Yonkyu Rank)

Points Required: 12

Minimum Time In Grade: 6 months

Minimum Age: 13

## **THROWS**

Kosoto Gari	Small Outer Reap
Kosoto Gake	Small Outer Hook
Koshi Garuma	Hip Wheel
Tai Otoshi	Body Drop
KoUchi Gake/Maki Komi	Small Inner Hook/Giant Killer

## **HOLD DOWNS**

Ushiro Kesa Gatame	Reverse Scarf Hold
Tate Shiho Gatame	Top Locking 4 Corner Hold

## **ESCAPES**

1 escape from all Pins

## **CHOKES**

Nami Juji Jime	Normal Cross Choke
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## **Joint Locks**

Ude Gatame	Arm or Shoulder Arm Lock
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## **Counters /Defenses**

<b><u>Attack</u></b>	<b><u>Counter/Defense</u></b>
Kosoto Gari	Ouchi Gari
Kosoto Gake	Uchi Mata
Koshi Garuma	Tani Otoshi
Tai Otoshi	Step over / Kosoto Gake
KoUchi Gake/Maki Komi	Turn Out/Front Fall

## **Combinations – Throw to Throw**

Koshi Garuma to Kubi Nage  
Tai Otoshi to KoUchi Gari

## **Combinations – Throws to Pins**

2 throws in this set to any pin of student's choice (combinations)

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## **Misc Mat Work**

"Stock" turnover	Sumi Gaeshi Sweep from Butterfly Guard
Swinging Leg Guard Pass Vs Full Guard	Dble Ankle Sweep from High Open Guard
Keylock Shoulder Pass Vs Half Guard	Stack & Flip Guard Pass
Stacks Guard Pass	

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## **Striking/Self-Defense**

**Ranges of Combat** – Be able to explain & demonstrate the 3 Ranges:

1. Striking/Weapons Range
2. Trapping/Blocking Range
3. Grappling/Ground Grappling Range

### **Personal Weapons –**

**Hands** – jab, cross, palm heel, knife edge, y-strike, back fist, hammer fist, hook

Demonstrate each on striking pad and also demonstrate the primary target(s) for each on a human target.

**Jab** – nose, eye

**Knife Edge** – side of neck, temple, back of neck

**Cross** – nose, eye, jaw, chin

**Y-strike** – throat/windpipe

**Palm Heel** – chin, nose, eye

**Back Fist** – temple, jaw, nose

**Hammer Fist** – nose, temple, jaw

**Uppercut** – chin, nose, stomach

**Hook** – chin, nose, temple, ribs

### **Scenarios –**

1. Defense against rear standing choke
2. Defense against rear bear hug (over arms)
3. Defense against rear bear hug (under arms)
4. Defense against full-nelson

**Promotion Points Sheet:**

**DOR: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_ Applying for: Green Belt**

Dates of Class Attendance (1/10 Point Each)


Clinics/Camps/Demonstrations/Service to Judo

Date	Activity	Points		Date	Activity	Points

Certifications/Life Memberships/Committees

Type	Date of Attainment	Date of Expiration	Last Used for Points	Points

Miscellaneous Service To Judo

Date	Description	Points		Date	Activity	Points

Tournament

Name and Date	Division Entered	Opponent Name/Club	Opponent Rank	Place Won	Points

***SANKYU***

## **BROWN BELT (3<sup>rd</sup> Class)**

(USJA Sankyu Rank)

Points Required: 16

Minimum Time In Grade: 8 months

Minimum Age: 13

### **THROWS**

Okuri Ashi Harai	Assisting/Sliding Foot Sweep
Uchi Mata	Inner Thigh Reap
Harai Goshi	Hip Sweep
Maki Komi	Wrap-Around Throw

### **HOLD DOWNS**

Kazure Kesa Gatame	Modified Scarf Hold (shoulder)
Mune Gatame	Chest Hold

### **ESCAPES**

2 Escapes from – Kesa, Yoko, Kami, Tate  
1 Escape from – all other pins

### **CHOKES**

Gyakyu Juji Jime	Reverse Cross Choke
Kata Juji Jime	Half Cross Choke

### **Counters/Defenses**

<b><u>Attack</u></b>	<b><u>Counter/Defense</u></b>
Okuri Ashi Harai	Tsubami Gaeshi
Uchi Mata	Te Garuma & Sukashi (2 counters)
Harai Goshi	Te Garuma
Maki Komi	Sprawl & Turnover

### **Combinations – Throw to Throw**

Uchi Mata to Ouch Gari  
Uchi Mata to Tai Otoshi (double-stab)  
Harai Goshi to Maki Komi

### **Combinations – Throw to Pin**

Each throw of this set to any pin of the student's choice

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### **Joint Locks**

Waki Gatame	Armpit arm lock
Kote Gaeshi	Reverse Wrist Twist

### **Misc. Mat Work**

Ude Garami Arm Trap Vs Half Guard	Waiver Sweep from High Open Guard
Katate Jime Vs Half Guard	Leg Hug Vs Full Guard
Skirt Choke from ½ Guard & Mount	

**Kata** - Nage, Katame, or Goshin (see kata requirement sheet)

**Version: 1/2014**



**Personal Weapons –**

Elbow strike to – temple, nose

Elbow uppercut to – chin, nose

Rear elbow strike to – face, chest

**Scenarios –**

1. Defense against same side wrist grab
2. Defense against cross wrist grab
3. Defense against double wrist grab
4. Defense against front 2-hand choke



Certifications/Life Memberships/Committees

Type	Date of Attainment	Date of Expiration	Last Used for Points	Points

Miscellaneous Service To Judo

Date	Description	Points		Date	Activity	Points

Tournament

Name and Date	Division Entered	Opponent Name/Club	Opponent Rank	Place Won	Points

***NIKKYU***

## **BROWN BELT (2<sup>nd</sup> Class)**

(USJA Nikkyu Rank)

Points Required: 20

Minimum Time In Grade: 10 months

Minimum Age: 15

### **THROWS**

Hiza Garuma	Knee Wheel
Sasae Tsuru Komi Ashi	Lift Pull Foot Prop
Yoko Otoshi	Side Body Drop
Kuchiki Taoshi	Dead Tree Drop

### **HOLD DOWNS**

Makura Kesa Gatame	Pillow Scarf Hold (pillow)
San Kaku Gatame	Triangle Hold

### **ESCAPES**

- 2 Escapes from – Kesa, Yoko, Kami, Tate
- 1 Escape from – all other pins

### **Chokes**

Okuri Eri Jime	Sliding Lapel Choke
San Kaku Jime	Triangle Choke

### **Counters/Defenses**

#### **Attack**

#### **Counter/Defense**

Hiza Garuma	Heel Pick/Ouchi Gari
Sasae Tsuru Komi Ashi	Hiza Garuma
Yoko Otoshi	Cart Wheel or Round Off
Kuchiki Taoshi	Uchi Mata

### **Combinations – Throw to Throw**

- Hiza Garuma to Sasae Tsuru Komi Ashi
- Uchi Mata to Kuchiki Taoshi or Kibisu Gaeshi

### **Combinations – Throws to Pins**

- Each throw of this set to any pin of the student's choice
- 
- 

### **Joint Locks**

Ashi Ude Garami	Leg Entangled Arm Lock
Ashi Gatame	Foot/Ankle Lock

### **Misc. Mat Work**

San Kaku Turnover from Front	San Kaku vs. Leg Hug Pass
San Kaku from Rear Mount	Skirt Trap Pass Vs ½ Guard
San Kaku Turnover from Rear (Briggs)	Crossbow/Bow & Arrow Choke Vs Turtle

**Version: 1/2014**

**Kata** - Nage, Katame, or Goshin (see kata requirement sheet)

**Personal Weapons –**

Knee strike to groin

Knee strike to ribs

Knee strike to head (after groin)

Knee strike to ribs (yoko shiho position)

Knee strike to head (tate shiho position)

**Scenarios –**

1. Defense against morote gari/tackle
2. Defense against standing charge
3. Defense against jab
4. Defense against cross

**Promotion Points Sheet:**

**DOR:** \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ **Applying for: Brown Belt (2<sup>ND</sup> Class)**

**Dates of Class Attendance (1/10 Point Each)**


**Clinics/Camps/Demonstrations/Service to Judo**

Date	Activity	Points		Date	Activity	Points

Certifications/Life Memberships/Committees

Type	Date of Attainment	Date of Expiration	Last Used for Points	Points

Miscellaneous Service To Judo

Date	Description	Points		Date	Activity	Points

Tournament

Name and Date	Division Entered	Opponent Name/Club	Opponent Rank	Place Won	Points



***IKKYU***

# **BROWN BELT (1<sup>st</sup> Class)**

(USJA Ikkyu Rank)

Points Required: 23

Minimum Time In Grade: 10 months

Minimum Age: 16

## **THROWS**

Tsuri Komi Goshi	Lift Pull Hip Throw
Sode Tsuri Komi Goshi	Sleeve-Lifting Hip Throw
Sumi Gaeshi	Corner Reversal
Kata Garuma	Shoulder Wheel

## **HOLD DOWNS**

Kazure Kami Shiho Gatame      Modified Upper 4 Corner Hold  
“English Hold”

## **ESCAPES**

2 Escapes from – Kesa, Yoko, Kami, Tate  
1 Escape from – all other pins

## **Chokes**

Kataha Jime	Single Wing Choke
Ryote Jime	2 Hand Choke

## **Counters/Defenses**

<b><u>Attack</u></b>	<b><u>Counter/Defense</u></b>
Tsuri Komi Goshi	Ura Nage
Sode Tsuri Komi Goshi	Hip Block/Step Around
Sumi Gaeshi	Cart wheel/Round Off
Kata Guruma	Sprawl

## **Combinations – Throw to Throw**

Osoto Maki Komi to Sumi Gaeshi  
Kata Garuma to Drop Kata Garuma

## **Combinations – Throws to Pins**

Each throw of this set to any pin of the student’s choice

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## **Joint Locks**

Hiza Gatame	Knee arm lock
Ashi Juji Gatame	Cross-Body Leg Lock

## **Misc. Mat Work**

Scissors Sweep to Sode Garuma Jime      “Jack Knife” Vs Turtle on Stomach  
Scissor Sweep (Using Shoulder) to Juji  
“Superman Lift to Juji Gatame  
Spinning Juji from Side vs. Turtle  
Spinning Choke from Side vs. Turtle

**Version: 1/2014**

**Kata-** Nage, Katame, or Goshin (see kata requirement sheet)

**Personal Weapons –**

Snap Kick to groin

Snap Kick to Stomach

Snap Kick to front of knee

Side Kick to side of knee

Roundhouse Kick to side of knee

**Scenarios –**

Defense against all kicks listed above. Block or evade then counter attack and finish.



Certifications/Life Memberships/Committees

Type	Date of Attainment	Date of Expiration	Last Used for Points	Points

Miscellaneous Service To Judo

Date	Description	Points		Date	Activity	Points

Tournament

Name and Date	Division Entered	Opponent Name/Club	Opponent Rank	Place Won	Points

# **Shodan 1<sup>st</sup> Degree Black Belt**

Version: 1/2014

# SHODAN/ 1<sup>ST</sup> DEGREE BLACK BELT

Points Required: 30

Minimum Time In Grade: 12 months

Minimum Age: 16

## THROWS

Tomoe Nage	Circle or Stomach Throw
Tani Otoshi (attacking)	Valley Drop
Sukui Nage	Scooping Throw
Yoko Wakari	Side Separation

## HOLD DOWNS

Uki Gatame	Floating Hold
Kazure Yoko Shiho	Modified Side Hold

## ESCAPES

2 Escapes from – Kesa, Yoko, Kami, Tate

1 Escape from – all other pins

## Chokes

Jigoku Jime	Hell Choke
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## Joint Locks

Hara Gatame	Stomach arm lock
Ashi Garami	Entangled Leg Lock
Kote Hineri	Wrist Twist

## Counters/Defenses

<u>Attack</u>	<u>Counter/Defense</u>
Tomoe Nage	Cart Wheel/Round Off
Tani Otoshi	Turnout
Sukui Nage	Turnout
Yoko Wakari	Cart Wheel/Round Off

## Combinations – Throw to Throw

Tomoe Nage to Ashi Garami

## Combinations – Throws to Pins

Each throw of this set to any pin of the student's choice

## Misc. Mat Work

Juji Gatame Turnover from Rear	Wrist Lock Pass Vs ½ Guard
Bicep Crush from Juji Gatame	Banana Split Vs Turtle
Misery Guard – Juji, San Kaku, Omaplata, Tome Nage	

**Knife Self Defense** – Demonstrate the “Any Defense” to a finish against all 12 angles of attack

**Version: 1/2014**

**Promotion Points Sheet:**

**DOR: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ Applying for: 1<sup>ST</sup> BLACK BELT**

**Dates of Class Attendance (1/10 Point Each)**


**Clinics/Camps/Demonstrations/Service to Judo**

Date	Activity	Points		Date	Activity	Points



Certifications/Life Memberships/Committees

Type	Date of Attainment	Date of Expiration	Last Used for Points	Points

Miscellaneous Service To Judo

Date	Description	Points		Date	Activity	Points

Tournament

Name and Date	Division Entered	Opponent Name/Club	Opponent Rank	Place Won	Points

# **Vocabulary & General Knowledge Section**

**Version: 1/2014**

## Yellow Belt

### JAPANESE GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

1. What is the name of your Judo club? – *Wall to Wall Judo*
2. What is the name of your head instructor? – *James Wall*
3. What is the name of your Judo organization? – *The United States Judo Association*
4. Who was the founder of Judo? – *Dr. Jigoro Kano*
5. What was the name of the school he founded? – *The Kodokan*
6. What was the date of the founding of Judo? – *1882*
7. What was unarmed combat called in Japan before Judo? – *Jujitsu*
8. How long had unarmed combat been practiced in Japan? – *About 600 – 1,000 years*
9. What are the three parts of unarmed combat in English and Japanese?
  1. *Throwing Techniques – Nage Waza*
  2. *Grappling Techniques – Katame Waza*
  3. *Striking Techniques – Atemi Waza*
10. What are the three parts of a Judo throw in English and Japanese?
  1. *Off-balance – Kuzushi*
  2. *Entry – Tsukuri*
  3. *Execution – Kake*
11. What are the USJA senior belt ranks in order, by color?  
*White, Yellow, Orange, Green, Brown, Black*

### JAPANESE VOCABULARY

<u>#</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
1.	Attention!	<i>Kiyotsuke!</i>
2.	Bow	<i>Rei</i>
3.	Begin!	<i>Hajime!</i>
4.	Stop!	<i>Matte!</i>
5.	Practice Hall for Judo	<i>Dojo</i>
6.	Teacher	<i>Sensei</i>
7.	Sitting on Knees	<i>Seiza</i>
8.	Sitting Crossed Legged	<i>Anza</i>
9.	Following Foot Walking	<i>Tsugi Ashi</i>
10.	Normal Walking	<i>Ayumi Ashi</i>
11.	Judo Uniform	<i>Judogi/Gi</i>
12.	Judo practitioner or player	<i>Judoka</i>
13.	Person performing technique	<i>Tori</i>
14.	Person receiving technique	<i>Uke</i>
15.	Left	<i>Hidari</i>
16.	Right	<i>Migi</i>
17.	Falling Methods or ways	<i>Ukemi</i>
18.	Falling methods to the rear	<i>Koho Ukemi</i>
19.	Forward rolling falling	<i>Zempo Kaiten Ukemi</i>
20.	Free Practice	<i>Randori</i>
21.	Formal pre-arranged practice	<i>Kata</i>
22.	Tournament	<i>Shiai</i>
23.	(Straw, Japanese) Judo mats	<i>Tatami</i>
24.	Hold-Down! (referee's call)	<i>Osae Komi!</i>

Version: 1/2014

25. Hold-Down Broken! (referee's call)	<i>Toketa!</i>
26. One Point! (referee's award)	<i>Ippon!</i>
27. Almost Ippon! (referee's award, ½ point)	<i>Waza Ari!</i>
28. Near Waza Ari! (referee's award, 1/3 point)	<i>Yuko!</i>
29. Near Yuko! (referee's award, 1/4 point)	<i>Koka!</i>
30. That is all! (referee's call)	<i>Sore made!</i>
31. Yes!	<i>Hai!</i>
32. No!	<i>Iie!</i>
33. Please!	<i>Onegai Shimasu</i>
34. Thank You!	<i>Domo Arigato</i>

### Orange Belt

12. What are the two divisions of throwing techniques, in English and Japanese?
  1. *Standing Techniques – Tachi Waza*
  2. *Sacrificing Techniques – Sutemi Waza*
13. What are the three divisions of standing throwing techniques, in English and Japanese?
  1. *Hand Techniques – Te Waza*
  2. *Hip Techniques – Goshi Waza*
  3. *Foot & Leg Techniques – Ashi Waza*
14. What are the two divisions of sacrifice throwing techniques, in English and Japanese?
  1. *Back Sacrificing Techniques – Ma Sutemi Waza*
  2. *Side Sacrificing Techniques – Yoko Sutemi Waza*
15. What are the ordinal numbers between and including one and ten, in Japanese?
 

1. <i>Ichi</i>	2. <i>Ni</i>	3. <i>San</i>	4. <i>Shi</i>	5. <i>Go</i>
6. <i>Roku</i>	7. <i>Sichi</i>	8. <i>Hachi</i>	9. <i>Ku</i>	10. <i>Ju</i>

### JAPANESE VOCABULARY

<u>#</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
35.	Note! (referee's call for slight penalty)	<i>Shido!</i>
36.	Loss by rule violation (referee's call)	<i>Hansoku Make!</i>
37.	Decision! (call by referee for judges' decision)	<i>Hantei!</i>
38.	Don't move! (referee's call)	<i>Sono Mama!</i>
39.	Continue! (referee's call)	<i>Yoshi!</i>
40.	Fundamental natural posture	<i>Shizen Hontai</i>
41.	Fundamental defensive posture	<i>Jigo Hontai</i>
42.	Sweeping action done with the leg	<i>Harai/Barai</i>
43.	Reaping action done with the leg	<i>Gari</i>
44.	Dashing action done with the leg	<i>Gake/Kake</i>
45.	Springing action done with the leg	<i>Hane</i>
46.	Throw (noun)	<i>Nage</i>
47.	Technique(s)	<i>Waza</i>
48.	Throwing Technique(s)	<i>Nage Waza</i>
49.	Hand	<i>Te</i>

50. Hand Techniques	<i>Te Waza</i>
51. Foot or Leg	<i>Ashi</i>
52. Foot techniques	<i>Ashi Waza</i>
53. Big or major	<i>O</i>
54. Little or minor	<i>Ko</i>
55. Waist or hip	<i>Goshi/Koshi</i>
56. Waist or hip techniques	<i>Koshi Waza</i>
57. Outside	<i>Soto</i>
58. Inside	<i>Uchi</i>
59. Internal force or spiritual energy	<i>Ki</i>
60. Shout to gather inner strength	<i>Kiai</i>

### Green Belt

#### GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

16. What are the three divisions of mat techniques, in English and Japanese?
1. *Holding Techniques – Osaekomi Waza*
  2. *Strangulation Techniques – Shime Waza*
  3. *Joint Locking Techniques – Kansetsu Waza*
17. What are the two principles of Kodokan Judo as defined by Dr. Kano?
1. *Mutual Benefit & Welfare – Jita Kyohei*
  2. *Maximum Efficiency – Seiryoku Zenyo*
18. What is the ultimate goal of Judo as defined by Dr. Kano? – *The harmonious development and eventual perfection of the human character.*

#### JAPANESE VOCABULARY

<u>#</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
61.	Decision Win! (referee's award)	<i>Yusei gachi</i>
62.	Draw Match! (referee's award)	<i>Hiki Wake</i>
63.	A full point by adding two waza ari scores	<i>Waza Ari Awasete Ippon</i>
64.	Techniques from a supine position	<i>Newaza</i>
65.	Choke	<i>Shime/Jime</i>
66.	The principal of gentleness or giving way	<i>Ju</i>
67.	Way of life	<i>Do</i>
68.	Gentle arts	<i>Jujitsu</i>
69.	Favorite technique	<i>Tokui waza</i>
70.	Way of the warrior	<i>Bushido</i>
71.	Martial arts	<i>Budo</i>
72.	Class of belt ranks in Judo below Black Belt	<i>Kyu</i>
73.	Step or degree in the Black Belt ranks	<i>Dan</i>
74.	Repetition attack practice without throwing, done with a partner	<i>Uchi Komi</i>
75.	Kneeling bow	<i>Zarei</i>
76.	Standing bow	<i>Ritsurei</i>
77.	Knee	<i>Hiza</i>

78. Lock or Hold	<i>Gatame</i>
79. Wheel	<i>Guruma</i>
80. Side or lateral	<i>Yoko</i>
81. Fifth class	<i>Gokyu/Gokkyu</i>
82. Formal eight direction of off-balancing	<i>Happo No Kuzushi</i>

### **Brown Belt / Sankyu**

#### **GENERAL KNOWLEDGE**

21. What year was Judo first introduced into the summer Olympic games? – **1964**
22. Who were the four men on the first U. S. Olympic Judo Team? -  
***Ben Campbell, Jim Bregman, George Harris, Paul Maruyama***
23. What are the six USJA senior Judo kyu ranks and colored belts from highest to lowest rank (do not list White Belt)?
- |                                 |                                 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. <b><i>Brown – Ikkyu</i></b>  | 4. <b><i>Green – Yonkyu</i></b> |
| 2. <b><i>Brown – Nikyu</i></b>  | 5. <b><i>Orange – Gokyu</i></b> |
| 3. <b><i>Brown – Sankyu</i></b> | 6. <b><i>Yellow – Rokyū</i></b> |

#### **JAPANESE VOCABULARY**

83. Five stages of throwing techniques, the basic syllabus of Kodokan Judo	Gokyo No Waza
84. Instantaneous promotion	Batsugan
85. Sacrifice	Sutemi
86. Throwing from a standing position	Tachi Waza
87. Throwing techniques done while falling to ones back or side	Sutemi Waza
88. Back falling sacrifice techniques	Ma Sutemi Waza
89. Side falling sacrifice techniques	Yoko Sutemi Waza
90. Striking techniques to vital areas	Atemi Waza
91. Judo uniform belt	Obi
92. Judo uniform jacket	Uwagi
93. Judo uniform pants	Zubon
94. Judo uniform sleeve	Sode
95. Judo uniform lapel	Eri
96. Illegal act of locking the legs around the torso of an opponent	Dojime
97. Variation (of a technique)	Kuzure
98. Counter techniques	Kaeshi Waza
99. Combination or faking technique	Renwaku Waza
100. Four corners (as in pins)	Shiho
101. I surrender!	Maitta!
102. Forms of gripping ones opponent	Kumi Kata
103. Normal	Nami
104. Reverse	Gyaku
105. Cross	Juji
106. Arm	Ude
107. Armpit	Wake

**Brown Belt/Nikkyu**  
**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE**

27. What color belts are Black Belt's permitted to wear?
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <i>1<sup>st</sup> Degree – Black</i>                          | <i>6<sup>th</sup> Degree – Black or Red &amp; White Panel</i> |
| <i>2<sup>nd</sup> Degree – Black</i>                          | <i>7<sup>th</sup> Degree – Black or Red &amp; White Panel</i> |
| <i>3<sup>rd</sup> Degree – Black</i>                          | <i>8<sup>th</sup> Degree – Black or Red &amp; White Panel</i> |
| <i>4<sup>th</sup> Degree – Black or Black &amp; Red Panel</i> | <i>9<sup>th</sup> Degree – Black or Red</i>                   |
| <i>5<sup>th</sup> Degree – Black or Black &amp; Red Panel</i> | <i>10<sup>th</sup> Degree – Black or Red</i>                  |
28. What are the four sides of the Dojo called?



- |                                    |                                       |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>Side 1: Upper Seat – Kamiza</i> | <i>Side 3: Lower Seat – Shimoza</i>   |
| <i>Side 2: Upper Side – Joseki</i> | <i>Side 4: Lower Side – Shimoseki</i> |
29. What are the nine Kata of Kodokan Judo in English and Japanese?
- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <i>Nage No Kata</i>                   | <i>Forms of Throwing</i>                     |
| <i>Katame No Kata</i>                 | <i>Forms of Grappling</i>                    |
| <i>Ju No Kata</i>                     | <i>Forms of Gentleness</i>                   |
| <i>Goshinjitsu No Kata</i>            | <i>Forms of Self Defense</i>                 |
| <i>Kime No Kata</i>                   | <i>Forms of Decision</i>                     |
| <i>Joshi Goshinho</i>                 | <i>Forms of Self-Defense for Women</i>       |
| <i>Itsutsu No Kata</i>                | <i>Forms of Five</i>                         |
| <i>Koshiki No Kata</i>                | <i>Forms of Antiquity</i>                    |
| <i>Seiryoko Zenyo Kokuimim Taiiku</i> | <i>Maximum Efficiency Physical Exercises</i> |

**JAPANESE VOCABULARY**

<b>#</b>	<b><u>English</u></b>	<b><u>Japanese</u></b>
108.	First Degree Black Belt	Shodan
109.	Second Degree Black Belt	Nidan
110.	Third Degree Black Belt	Sandan
111.	Fourth Degree Black Belt	Yodan
112.	Fifth Degree Black Belt	Godan
113.	Sixth Degree Black Belt	Rokudan
114.	Seventh Degree Black Belt	Sichidan
115.	Eighth Degree Black Belt	Hachidan
116.	Ninth Degree Black Belt	Kudan

117.	Tenth Degree Black Belt	Judan
118.	Twelfth Degree Black Belt (held only by Dr. Kano)	Junidan
119.	Loss of any type	Make
120.	Win of any type	Gachi/Kachi
121.	Win by forfeit or default of the opponent before a match	Fusen Gachi
122.	Win by withdrawal of the opponent during a match	Kiken Gachi
123.	Combination win by adding one half point from a violation and one waza ari	Sogo Gachi
124.	Side of the Dojo or tournament mat reserved for senior Judoka or officials	Joseki
125.	Entangle	Garami
126.	Past master of Judo (properly applied only to Dr. Kano)	Shihan

**Brown Belt/Ikkyu**  
**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE**

35. What are the ordinal numbers between and including 11 and 20, in Japanese?  
*11. Ju ichi      12. Ju ni      13. Ju san      14. Ju shi/Ju yon      15. Ju go*  
*16. Ju roku      17. Ju nana/Ju sichi      18. Ju hachi      19. Ju kyū      20. Niju*

**JAPANESE VOCABULARY**

#	<b><u>English</u></b>	<b><u>Japanese</u></b>
127.	Methods of resuscitation used in Judo	Katsu/Kappo
128.	Illegal act of entwining the leg of an opponent	Kawazu Gake
129.	Contest area	Shiaijo
130.	Referee	Shimpan
131.	To float or floating	Uki
132.	Lift	Tsuri
133.	Pull	Komi
134.	Lift-pull action	Tsurikomi
135.	Defense (to an attack)	Bogyo
136.	Escape (from a pin)	Fusegi
137.	Entry methods into matwork	Hairi Kata
138.	Body	Tai
139.	Thigh	Mata
140.	Rear, behind (as in throwing and pinning)	Ushiro
141.	Reverse side, back	Ura
142.	Pivoting or turning the body	Tai Sabaki
143.	Single handed	Katate
144.	Double handed	Ryote
145.	Both hands	Morote
146.	Avoiding or evasive action	Sukashi
147.	Decision or decisiveness (as in thinking fast)	Kime
148.	To drop	Otoshi



# **Kata Requirements for Promotion**

## **Sankyu:**

**Nage No Kata** – Techniques 1 - 3 as Tori or Uke

Or

**Katame No Kata** – Techniques 1 – 5 as Tori or Uke

Or

**Goshin Jitsu** – Techniques 1 – 7 as Tori or Uke

## **Nikkyu:**

**Nage No Kata** – Techniques 1 – 6 as Tori or Uke

Or

**Katame No Kata** – Techniques 1 – 10 as Tori or Uke

Or

**Goshin Jitsu** – Techniques 1 – 12 as Tori or Uke

## **Ikkyu:**

**Nage No Kata** – Techniques 1 – 9 as Tori or Uke

Or

**Katame No Kata:** Techniques 1 – 13 as Tori or Uke

Or

**Goshin Jitsu** – Techniques 1 - 15 as Tori or Uke

## **Shodan:**

**Nage No Kata** – Entire Kata as Tori or Uke

Or

**Katame No Kata** – Entire Kata as Tori or Uke

Or

**Goshin Jitsu** – Entire Kata as Tori or Uke

## **Notes:**

1. Nage No Kata must be performed on right and left.
2. Each Kata must be demonstrated with all formalities.