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 19th 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.

<u>KATA</u>

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<u>Kata</u> (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.

<u>SHIAI</u>

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. <u>Training for Competition</u>: 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. <u>Competing for Training</u>: 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 <u>your</u> 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:

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	Minimum	Minimum Time	Certifications	Promo
	Color	Points	in Grade	Required	Fee
7th Kyu	White	0.0	None	None	N/A
Rokkyu	Yellow	6	4 months	None	\$30
Gokkyu	Orange	9	4 months	None	\$30
Yonkyu	Green	12	8 months	None	\$30
Sankyu	Brown	16	8 months	None	\$30
Nikkyu	Brown	20	12 months	None	\$30
lkkyu	Brown	23	12 months	None	\$30
Shodan	Black	30	16 months	Coach, Referee, Tech Official, or Kata.	\$125

Promotions below Black Belt will be awarded by W2W. Promotions to Black Belt and above may be registered with the Judo Black Belt Association if the student so desires. Additional fees apply. Please speak to one of the Head Instructors for more information.

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

<u>Points</u>	Activity	Notes
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
1.0	Local Shiai Tournament	Two or more clubs
	Entry	
2.0	State/Regional Shiai	Regional means 3+ states,
	Tournament Entry	10+ clubs
	See Instructor for Higher	From 3-10 points,
	Level Shiai Tournaments	depending upon
		tournament
1.0	Inter-club Shiai Tournament	

CLASS, CLINIC, AND CAMP ATTENDANCE

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		

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

<u>Points</u>	Activity	Notes
1.0	Entering Local Kata	2 or more Teams
	Tournament - 1 Category	
2.0	Entering Local Kata	2 or more Teams
	Tournament - 2+ Categories	
3.0	Entering State/Regional Kata	Regional must have 6+
	Tournament - 1 Category	teams
4.0	Entering State/Regional Kata	Regional must have 6+
	Tournament - 2+ Categories	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 t	eams 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 Instruct	ing Tournaments, Clinics and
	Camps will also earn points. S	See Instructor.

CERTIFICATION POINTS

<u>Points</u>	Activity	Notes	<u>Club Only</u>
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	

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

Yellow Belt Requirements for all Beginning Students

<u>Throws</u> 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 H	anded Reap		
Hold Downs Kesa Gatame	Scarf Hold			
Yoko Shiho Gatame	Side Locking Four Corner Ho	ld		
Escapes 1 escape from each Pir	n			
<u>Chokes</u>				
Hadake Jime	Naked Choke			
Koshi Jime	Hip Choke			
San Kaku Jime	Triangle Choke (from Guard)			
Joint Locks				
Juji Gatame	Cross Body Arm Lock			
Ude Garami	Entangled Arm Lock (from Guard)			
<u>Counters/Defenses/C</u> Attack	<u>ombinations</u> Counter/Defense	Throw to Throw or Submission		
Ogoshi	Inside Cut to Throw	Ippon Seoi Nage to Osoto Gari		
Osoto Gari	Osoto Gaeshi	Osoto Gari to Osoto Maki Komi		
Seoi Otoshi	Sprawl and choke			
Ippon Seoi Nage	Hip block			
Morote Gari	Sprawl & Turnover to Pin			
Combinations Throw	*			
	any pin of student's choice (combina	ations)		
Misc Mat Work:				
Cross Face Turnover				
Half-Nelson Front & Sides				
Scissor Sweep				
Knee Push Scissor Sweep				
Hip Bump				
Elbow in Thigh Guard Pass				
e				

Semester 1 / Sept. thru Dec.

Throws		Advanced Ranks Add
Hiza Garuma	Knee Wheel	Yoko Garuma – Side Wheel (Kata Version)
Sasae Tsuri Komi Ashi	Lift Pull Foot Prop	Yoko Garuma – Side Wheel (Cross Grip/Sleeve Push Through)
Yoko Otoshi	Side Body Drop	
Kuchiki Taoshi	Dead Tree Drop	
<u>Hold Downs</u> Makura Kesa Gatame	Pillow Scarf Hold	Advanced Ranks Add
Mune Gatame	Chest Hold (Cross Face)	San Kaku Gatame - Triangle Hold + 1 escape/defense
<u>Escapes</u>		
1 Escape from Each Pin		
<u>Chokes</u>		
Okuri Eri Jime	Sliding Lapel Choke	
San Kaku Jime	Triangle Choke	
Joint Locks		Advanced Ranks Add
Ashi Ude Garami	Leg Entangled Arm Lock	Heel Hook – from Guard
Ashi Gatame	Foot/Ankle Lock	Estima Lock (Tori Standing)
Counters/Defenses/Con		
Attack	Counter/Defense	Throw to Throw or Submission
Hiza Garuma	Heel Pick/Ouchi Gari	Hiza Garuma to Sasae Tsurikomi Ashi
Sasae Tsuri Komi Ashi	Hiza Garuma	Uchi Mata to Kuchiki Taoshi
Yoko Otoshi	Cart Wheel or Round Off	Kneeling Hiza Garuma to JuJiGatame
Kuchiki Taoshi	Uchi Mata	
<u>Combinations – Throw</u>	vs to Pins	
Each throw of this set to	any pin of the student's choice	(Novices do primary throws; Advanced ranks do all)
Misc. Mat Work		Advanced Ranks Add
Single Leg Hug Pass		San Kaku Turnover from Front
San Kaku vs. Leg Hug H	Pass	San Kaku Turnover from Rear
San Kaku Jime from Rear Mount		San Kaku from Failed JuJi Gatame (from Guard)
Self-Defense		
1. Defense vs rear sta	anding choke. 3. D	Defense vs rear bear hug under the arms
	8	0

- 2. Defense vs rear bear hug over the arms 4. Defense vs full-nelson

Semester 2 / Jan thru Apr

Throws		Advanced Ranks Add
Tsuri Komi Goshi	Lift Pull Hip Throw	Sode Tsurikomi Goshi from a "duck under"
Sode Tsuri Komi Goshi	Sleeve-Lifting Hip Throw	Hikki Komi Gaeshi
Sumi Gaeshi	Corner Reversal (Normal	Grip)
Kata Garuma	Shoulder Wheel (drop kn	ee version is acceptable if necessary)
<u>Hold Downs</u> Kazure Kami Shiho Gatame	Modified Upper 4 Corr	ner Hold
English Hold	S-Mount from a failed	JuJi Gatame attempt
<u>Escapes</u>		
1 Escape from Each Pin		
<u>Chokes</u>		
Kataha Jime	Single Wing Choke	
Ryote Jime	2 Hand Choke	
Joint Locks		Advanced Ranks Add
Hiza Gatame Ku	nee arm lock	JuJi Gatame from top mount (spinning)
Ashi Juji Gatame Cr	oss-Body Leg Lock	JuJi Gatame from top mount (climbing)
Counters/Defenses/Combi		
Attack	Counter/Defense	Throw to Throw or Submission
Tsuri Komi Goshi	Ura Nage	Osoto Maki Komi to Sumi Gaeshi
Sode Tsuri Komi Goshi	Hip Block/Step Around	d Kata Garuma to Drop Knee
Sumi Gaeshi	Cart wheel/Round Off	Kneeling Hiza Garuma to Hiza Gatame
Kata Guruma	Sprawl	
<u>Combinations – Throws to</u>	<u>Pins</u>	
Each throw of this set to any	pin of the student's choice	
Misc. Mat Work		Advanced Ranks Add
Scissor Sweep to Sode Garu	ıma Jime	"Jack Knife" Vs Turtle on Stomach (to choke or armbar)
Scissor Sweep (Using Shou	lder) to Juji	"Superman" Lift to JuJi Gatame
Spinning Juji from Side vs.	Turtle (Bull Rider)	DeLa Riva Guard to Balloon Sweep (Tomoe Nage)
Spinning Choke from Side	vs. Turtle (Bull Rider)	
Self-Defense		
1. Defense vs same side wr	ist grab 3. Defense v	s double wrist grab
2. Defense vs cross wrist g	rab 4. Defense v	s front 2-hand choke

Semester 3 / May thru August

Throws		Advanced Ranks Add
Tomoe Nage	Circle Throw	Yoko Tomoe Nage Side Circle Throw
Tani Otoshi	Valley Drop (vs Ogoshi)	Tani Otoshi (attacking with a cross grip)
Morote Seoi Nage	2 Hand Shoulder Throw	Yoko Wakari Side Separation
Sukui Nage	Scooping Throw	
Hold Downs Kazure Yoko Shih	o Gatame Modified Side Lock	ing 4 Corner Hold
Uki Gatame	Floating Hold/Knee	on Belly
<u>Escapes</u> One Escape from e	each pin	
Chokes		Advanced Ranks Add
Ashi Eri Jime	Leg & Lapel Choke	Jigoku Jime Hell Strangle (rolling)
Okuri Eri Jime	Sliding Lapel Choke (Clock Cho	oke version) Mukozune Jim Shin Choke (aka Goga Plata)
Joint Locks		Advanced Ranks Add
Hara Gatame	Stomach arm lock	DeLa Riva to Knee Lock & Heel Hook
Ashi Garami	Entangled Leg Lock	Knee Wedge from Guard (aka Calf Crush)
Kote Hineri	Wrist Twist	
Counters/Defense	s/Combinations	
Attack	Counter/Defense	Throw to Throw or Submission
Tomoe Nage	Cart Wheel/Round C	Off Tomoe Nage to Ashi Garami
Tani Otoshi	Turn Out/Front Fall	
Sukui Nage	Turn Out/Front Fall	
Yoko Wakari	Cart Wheel/Round C	Off
<u>Combinations – T</u>	Throws to Pins	
Each throw of this	set to any pin of the student's cho	bice
Misc. Mat Work		Advanced Ranks Add
Bicep Crush/Wedge vs Blocked JuJi Gatame		JuJi Gatame Roll/Turnover vs Turtle
Belt Trap to Tate Shiho vs Blocked JuJi Gatame		Banana Split Vs Turtle
Wrist Lock Pass vs	s Half Guard	
Self-Defense		
1. Defense vs 2-ha	nd choke from mount	3. Defense vs 1 arm behind head from mount
2. Defense vs fore	arm to throat from mount	4. Defense vs both hands pinned from mount

Semester 4 / Sept thru Dec

Throws		Advanced Ranks Add
Ko Uchi Gari	Small Inner Reap	"Sticky Foot" Deashi Harai
Ouchi Gari	Large Inner Reap	Osoto Maki Komi – Large Outer Wrapping Throw
Deashi Harai	Advanced or Advancing Foot Sweep	
Kibisu Gaeshi	Heel Pick Reversal	
Hold Downs Kata Gatame	Shoulder Hold	
Kami Shiho Gatame	Upper 4 Corner Hold	
<u>Escapes</u> One Escape from eac	h pin	
<u>Chokes</u>		
Tsukikomi Jime	Thrust Choke	
Sode Garuma Jime	Sleeve Wheel Choke	
Joint Locks		Advanced Ranks Add
Ude Garami	Entangled Arm Lock (bottom & side)	1 Arm Ude Garami from side
Ude Garami from Kesa Gatame		Ude Garami Roll from Knee on Belly
Counters /Defenses		
Attack	Counter/Defense	Throw to Throw or Submission
Ko Uchi Gari	Deashi Harai	KoUchi Gari to Heel Pick
Ouchi Gari	Kosoto Gake	KoUchi Gari to Ouchi Gari
Deashi Harai	Tsubami Gaeshi	
Osoto Maki Komi	Osoto Gaeshi	
Kibisu Gaeshi	Sumi Gaeshi	
Combinations – Thr	rows to Pins	
Each throw in this set	to any pin of student's choice	
Misc Mat Work		Advanced Ranks Add
Cowboy Turnover to	any choke	Crossbow/Bow & Arrow Choke vs Turtle
Separation/Step Back	Pass	Over/Under Pass to Katate Jime Stack
Arm Sweep and Roll	from Guard	Arm Lasso Sweep – Using Armpit
Pendulum/Flower Sw	reep	Arm Lasso Sweep - Using Shin
<u>Self-Defense</u>		
Sen Derense		
1. Defense vs Morot	e Gari/tackle 3. Defense vs j	ab to head/face
	u de la companya de l	ab to head/face ross to head/face

<u>Semester 5 / Jan thru April</u>

Throws		Advanced Ranks Add
Kosoto Gari	Small Outer Reap	Kouchi Gake w/rolling finish
Kosoto Gake	Small Outer Hook	Tai Otoshi - Using Elbow Fold In
Koshi Garuma	Hip Wheel	Ude Gaeshi – Arm Reversal
Tai Otoshi	Body Drop	
KoUchi Gake	Small Inner Hook, aka G	iant Killer (AKA KoUchi Maki Komi – Small Inner Wrap Around)
<u>Hold Downs</u> Ushiro Kesa Gatame	Reverse Scarf Hold	
Tate Shiho Gatame	Top Locking 4 Corner H	old
<u>Escapes</u> 1 escape from each F	Pin	
<u>Chokes</u> Nami Juji Jime	Normal Cross Choke	
Kata Jime	Shoulder Choke (From Kami Shih	0)
Joint Locks		Advanced Ranks Add
Ude Gatame	Arm or Shoulder Arm Lock (From C	Guard) Ude Garami from Ushiro Kesa
Ude Gatame	Arm or Shoulder Arm Lock (From S	Standing) Ashi JuJi Gatame from Knee on Belly
Counters /Defenses	/Combinations	
Attack	Counter/Defense	Throw to Throw or Submission
Kosoto Gari	Ouchi Gari	Koshi Garuma to Kubi Nage
Kosoto Gake	Uchi Mata	Tai Otoshi to KoUchi Gari
Koshi Garuma	Tani Otoshi	
Tai Otoshi	Step over / Kosoto Gake	
<u>Combinations – Th</u>	rows to Pins	
Each throw in this se	et to any pin of student's choice	
Misc Mat Work		Advanced Ranks Add
Swinging Leg Guard	Pass Vs Full Guard	Stack & Flip Guard Pass
Keylock Shoulder Pa	ass Vs Half Guard	DeLa Riva Leg Split to Back Take
Stacks Guard Pass		Arm Lasso Sweep – Using Hook Flip
Dble Ankle Sweep fr	rom High Open Guard	
Self-Defense		
1. Punch/Block Seri	ies with opponent in your guard. I	evel 1, 2, & 3 plus upkicking.

1. Punch/Block Series with opponent in your guard. Level 1, 2, & 3 plus upkicking.

Semester 6 / May thru August

Throws		Advanced Ranks Add
Okuri Ashi Harai	Assisting/Sliding Foot Sweep	Okuri Ashi Harai (when Uke steps back)
Uchi Mata	Inner Thigh Reap	Uchi Mata Roll to Pin or Leg Lock
Harai Goshi	Hip Sweep	Hane Goshi – Springing Hip Throw
Maki Komi	Wrap-Around Throw	
Hold Downs		
Kazure Kesa Gatame	Modified Scarf Hold (sho	pulder)
Mune Gatame	Chest Hold	
<u>Escapes</u> 1 Escape from Each Pi	n	
Chokes		Advanced Ranks Add
Gyakyu Juji Jime	Reverse Cross Choke	Katate Jime – 1 Arm Choke (Baseball Bat/Gator Roll)
Kata Juji Jime	Half Cross Choke	
Joint Locks		Advanced Ranks Add
Waki Gatame	Armpit arm lock	Waki Gatame vs Turtle on Stomach
Kote Gaeshi	Reverse Wrist Twist	
Counters /Defenses/C	Combinations	
Attack	Counter/Defense	Throw to Throw or Submission
Okuri Ashi Harai	Tsubami Gaeshi	Uchi Mata to Ouch Gari
Uchi Mata	Sukashi	Uchi Mata to Tai Otoshi (double-stab)
Harai Goshi	Hip Twist Block	Harai Goshi to Maki Komi
Maki Komi	Sprawl & Turnover	
<u>Combinations – Thro</u>	ow to Pin	
Each throw of this set	to any pin of the student's choice	
<u>Misc. Mat Work</u>		Advanced Ranks Add
Ude Garami Arm Trap	Vs Half Guard	Waiter Sweep from High Open Guard
Katate Jime Vs Half G	uard	Skirt Choke from 1/2 Guard & Mount
Leg Hug Vs Full Guar	d	Arm Lasso Fake to Ashi Ude Garami (Oma Plata)
<u>Self-Defense</u>		
Striking – Jab, Cross, I	Hook, Uppercut, Forearm, Elbow U	Uppercut, Knee Strikes, Front and Side Snap Kicks, Low

Striking – Jab, Cross, Hook, Uppercut, Forearm, Elbow Uppercut, Knee Strikes, Front and Side Snap Kicks, I Roundhouse Kicks.

Orange Belt Test Outline

Time in Grade – 4 months as a Yellow Belt

Required # of Classes -

Throwing Techniques – Demonstrate any 8 of your choice.

1.	5.
2.	6.
	-
3.	7.
4.	8.

Pinning Techniques – Demonstrate any 4 of your choice + 1 escape from each.

1.	3.
2.	4.

Joint Locks – Demonstrate any 2 joint locks of your choice.

1.	2.

Chokes – Demonstrate any 2 chokes of your choice.

1.	2.	

Counters & Defenses – Demonstrate a counter or defense to 4 throws from your current semester.

1.	3.
2.	4.

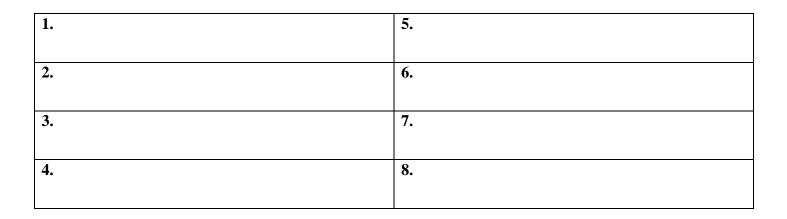
Combinations Throw to Throw – Demonstrate 2 Combinations Throw to Throw.

1.	2.

Combinations Throw to Pin – Demonstrate 2 Combinations Throw to Pin.

1.	2.

Misc. Mat Work – Demonstrate 8 Misc. Mat Work techniques of your choice. (Passes, Sweeps, Etc)



Self-Defense – Demonstrate 4 Self-Defense Techniques of your choice. (Standing or Ground)

1.	3.
2.	4.

Green Belt Test Outline

Time in Grade – 8 months as an Orange Belt

Required # of Classes -

Throwing Techniques – Demonstrate any 12 of your choice.

1.	7.
2.	8.
	-
3.	9.
4.	10.
-	
5.	11.
6.	12.

Pinning Techniques – Demonstrate any 6 of your choice + 1 escape from each.

1.	4.
2.	5.
3.	6.

Joint Locks – Demonstrate any 3 joint locks of your choice.

1.	3.
2.	

Chokes – Demonstrate any 4 chokes of your choice.

1.	2.
3.	4.

Counters & Defenses – Demonstrate a counter or defense to 4 throws from your current semester.

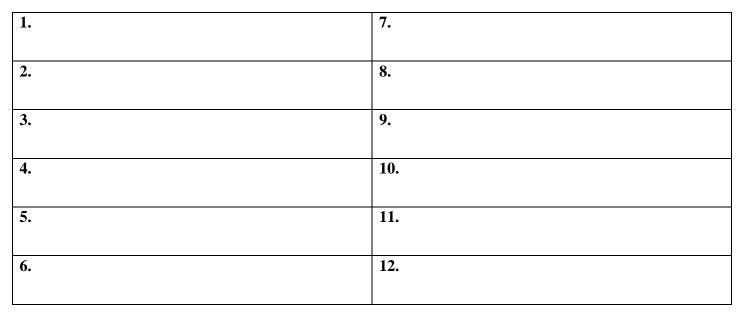
1.	3.
2.	4.

Combinations Throw to Throw – Demonstrate 4 Combinations Throw to Throw.

1.	3.
2	<u> </u>
2.	4.

Combinations Throw to Pin – Demonstrate 4 Combinations Throw to Pin.

1.	3.
-	
2.	4.



Misc. Mat Work – Demonstrate 12 Misc. Mat Work techniques of your choice. (Passes, Sweeps, Etc)

Self-Defense – Demonstrate 6 Self-Defense Techniques of your choice. (Standing or Ground)

1.	4.
2.	5.
3.	6.

Brown 3/Sankyu Belt Test Outline

Time in Grade – 8 months as a Green Belt

Required # of Classes -

Throwing Techniques – Demonstrate any 16 of your choice. 2 must be Right and Left.

9.
10.
11.
12.
13.
14.
15.
16.

Pinning Techniques – Demonstrate any 8 of your choice + 1 escape from each.

1.	5.
2.	6.
3.	7.
4.	8.

Joint Locks – Demonstrate any 4 joint locks of your choice.

1.	3.
2.	4.

Chokes – Demonstrate any 6 chokes of your choice.

1.	4.
3.	5.
3.	6.

Counters & Defenses – Demonstrate a counter or defense to 4 throws from your current semester.

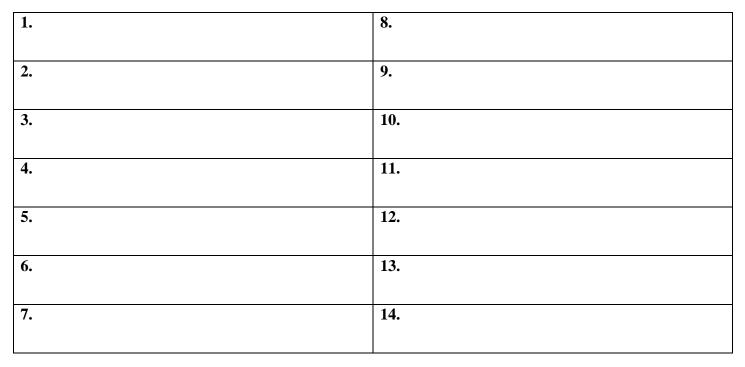
1.	3.
2.	4.

Combinations Throw to Throw – Demonstrate 4 Combinations Throw to Throw.

1.	3.
2.	4.

Combinations Throw to Pin – Demonstrate 4 Combinations Throw to Pin.

1.	3.
2.	4.



Misc. Mat Work – Demonstrate 14 Misc. Mat Work techniques of your choice. (Passes, Sweeps, Etc)

Self-Defense – Demonstrate 6 Self-Defense Techniques of your choice. (Standing or Ground)

1.	4.
2.	5.
3.	6.

Kata – Refer to Kata Requirements Sheet for the rank that you are testing for

Brown 2/Nikkyu Belt Test Outline

Time in Grade – 12 months as a Sankyu. Re

Required # of Classes -

Throwing Techniques – Demonstrate any 20 of your choice. 4 must be Right and Left.

11.	
12.	
13.	
14.	
15.	
16.	
17.	
18.	
19	
20.	
	12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19

Pinning Techniques – Demonstrate any 10 of your choice + 1 escape from each.

1.	6.
2.	7.
3.	8.
4.	9.
5.	10

Joint Locks – Demonstrate any 6 joint locks of your choice.

1.	4.
2.	5.
3.	6.

Chokes – Demonstrate any 8 chokes of your choice.

1.	5.
3.	6.
3.	7.
4.	8.

Counters & Defenses – Demonstrate a counter or defense to 4 throws from your current semester.

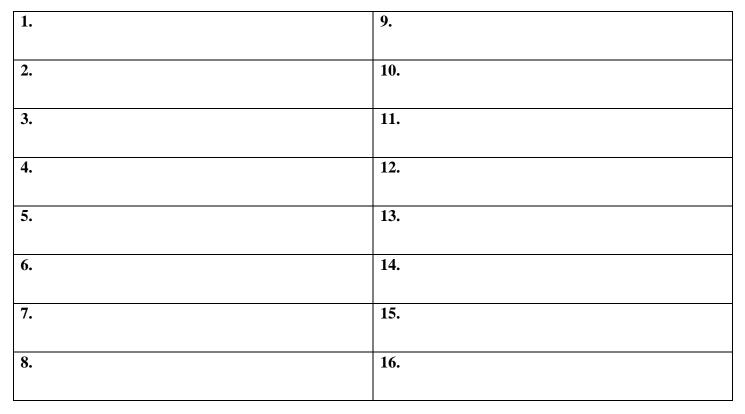
1.	3.
2.	4.

Combinations Throw to Throw – Demonstrate 4 Combinations Throw to Throw.

1.	3.
2.	4.

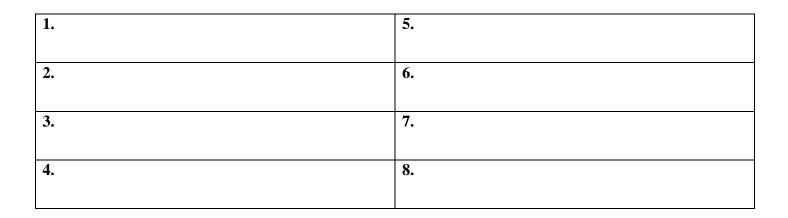
Combinations Throw to Pin – Demonstrate 4 Combinations Throw to Pin.

1.	3.
2.	4.



Misc. Mat Work – Demonstrate 16 Misc. Mat Work techniques of your choice. (Passes, Sweeps, Etc)

Self-Defense – Demonstrate 8 Self-Defense Techniques of your choice. (Standing or Ground)



Kata – Refer to Kata Requirements Sheet for the rank that you are testing for.

Brown 1/Ikkyu Belt Test Outline

Time in Grade – 12 months as a Sankyu. Required # of Classes –

Throwing Techniques – Demonstrate any 24 of your choice. 4 must be Right and Left.

1.	13.	
2.	14.	
3.	15.	
4.	16.	
5.	17.	
6.	18.	
7.	19.	
8.	20.	
9.	21.	
10.	22.	
11.	23.	
12.	24.	

Pinning Techniques – Demonstrate any 12 of your choice + 1 escape from each.

1.	7.
2.	8.
3.	9.
4.	10.

5.	11.
6.	12.

Joint Locks – Demonstrate any 8 joint locks of your choice.

1.	5.
2.	6.
3.	7.
4.	8.

Chokes – Demonstrate any 10 chokes of your choice.

1.	6.
3.	7.
3.	8.
4.	9.
5.	10.

Counters & Defenses – Demonstrate a counter or defense to 6 throws. Must include current semester.

1.	4.
2.	5.
3.	6.

Combinations Throw to Throw – Demonstrate 4 Combinations Throw to Throw.

1.	3.
2.	4.

Combinations Throw to Pin – Demonstrate 4 Combinations Throw to Pin.

1.	3.
2.	4.

Misc. Mat Work – Demonstrate 16 Misc. Mat Work techniques of your choice. (Passes, Sweeps, Etc)

1.	9.	
2.	10.	
3.	11.	
4.	12.	
5.	13.	
6.	14.	
7.	15.	
8.	16.	

Self-Defense – Demonstrate 10 Self-Defense Techniques of your choice. (Standing or Ground)

1.	6.
2.	7.
3.	8.
4.	9.
5.	10.

Kata – Refer to Kata Requirements Sheet for the rank that you are testing for.

Black 1/Shodan Belt Test Outline

Time in Grade – 16 months as a Sankyu. Required # of Classes –

Throwing Techniques – Demonstrate any 28 of your choice. 6 must be Right and Left.

1.	15.	
2.	16.	
3.	17.	
4.	18.	
5.	19.	
6.	20.	
7.	21.	
8.	22.	
9.	23.	
10.	24.	
11.	25.	
12.	26.	
13.	27.	
14.	28.	

Pinning Techniques – Demonstrate any 14 of your choice + 1 escape from each.

1.	8.
2.	9.
3.	10.
4.	11.
5.	12.
6.	13.
7.	14.

Joint Locks – Demonstrate any 10 joint locks of your choice.

1.	6.
2.	7.
3.	8.
4.	9.
5.	10.

Chokes – Demonstrate any 10 chokes of your choice.

1.	6.
3.	7.
3.	8.
4.	9.
5.	10.

Counters & Defenses – Demonstrate 2 Vs: Hip Throws, Shoulder Throws, Foot/Leg Throws, Sacrifice Throws.

1.	2.
1.	2.
1.	2.
1.	2.

Combinations Throw to Throw – Demonstrate 6 Combinations Throw to Throw.

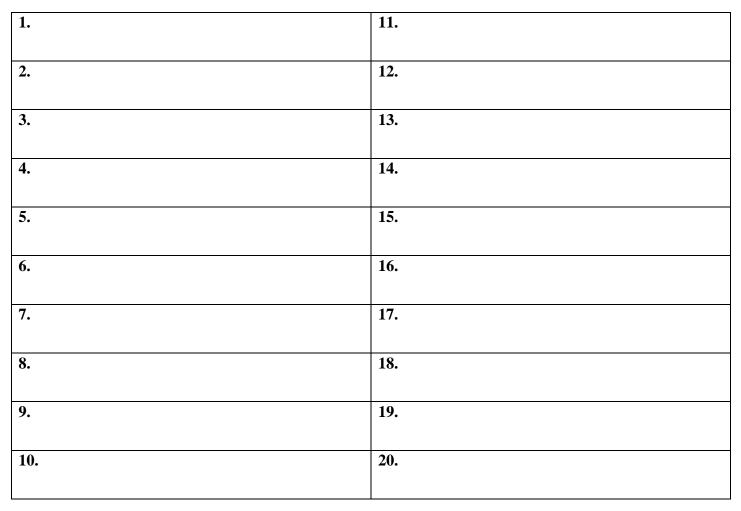
1.	4.
2.	5.
3.	6.

Combinations Throw to Pin – Demonstrate 4 Combinations Throw to Pin.

1.	3.
2.	4.

Combinations Throw to Submission – Demonstrate 4 Combinations Throw to Submission. (Joint Lock or Choke)

1.	3.
2.	4.



Misc. Mat Work – Demonstrate 20 Misc. Mat Work techniques of your choice. (Passes, Sweeps, Etc)

Self-Defense – Demonstrate 10 Self-Defense Techniques of your choice. (Standing or Ground)

1.	6.
2.	7.
3.	8.
4.	9.
5.	10.

Kata – Refer to Kata Requirements Sheet for the rank that you are testing for.

Vocabulary & General Knowledge Section

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. Who was the founder of Judo? Dr. Jigoro Kano
- 4. What was the name of the school he founded? The Kodokan
- 5. What was the date of the founding of Judo? 1882
- 6. What was unarmed combat called in Japan before Judo? Jujitsu
- 7. How long had unarmed combat been practiced in Japan? About 600 1,000 years
- 8. 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
- 9. What are the three parts of a Judo throw in English and Japanese?
 - 1. Off-balance Kuzushi
 - 2. Entry Tsukuri
 - 3. Execution Kake
- 10. What are the USJA senior belt ranks in order, by color?

White, Yellow, Orange, Green, Brown, Black

<u>#</u>	English	<u>Japanese</u>
1.	Attention!	Kiyotsuke!
2.	Bow	Rei
3.	Begin!	Hajime!
4.	Stop!	Matte!
5.	Practice Hall for Judo	Dojo
6.	Teacher	Sensei
7.	Sitting on Knees	Seiza
8.	Sitting Crossed Legged	Anza
9.	Following Foot Walking	Tsugi Ashi
10.	Normal Walking	Ayumi Ashi
11.	Judo Uniform	Judogi/Gi
12.	Judo practitioner or player	Judoka
13.	Person performing technique	Tori
14.	Person receiving technique	Uke
15.	Left	Hidari

16.	Right	Migi
17.	Falling Methods or ways	Ukemi
18.	Falling methods to the rear	Koho Ukemi
19.	Forward rolling falling	Zempo Kaiten Ukemi
20.	Free Practice	Randori
21.	Formal pre-arranged practice	Kata
22.	Tournament	Shiai
23.	(Straw, Japanese) Judo mats	Tatami
24.	Hold-Down! (referee's call)	Osae Komi!
25.	Hold-Down Broken! (referee's call)	Toketa!
26.	One Point! (referee's award)	Ippon!
27.	Almost Ippon! (referee's award, ½ point)	Waza Ari!
28.	Near Waza Ari! (referee's award, 1/3 point)	Yuko!
29.	Near Yuko! (referee's award, 1/4 point)	Koka!
30.	That is all! (referee's call)	Sore made!
31.	Yes!	Hai!
32.	No!	lie!
33.	Please!	Onegai Shimasu
34.	Thank You!	Domo Arigato

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?

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

JAPANESE VOCABULARY

Japanese

<u>#</u>	English	Japanese
35.	Note! (referee's call for slight penalty)	Shido!
36.	Loss by rule violation (referee's call)	Hansoku Make!
37.	Decision! (call by referee for judges' decision)	Hantei!
38.	Don't move! (referee's call)	Sono Mama!
39.	Continue! (referee's call)	Yoshi!
40.	Fundamental natural posture	Shizen Hontai
41.	Fundamental defensive posture	Jigo Hontai
42.	Sweeping action done with the leg	Harai/Barai
43.	Reaping action done with the leg	Gari
44.	Dashing action done with the leg	Gake/Kake
45.	Springing action done with the leg	Hane
46.	Throw (noun)	Nage
47.	Technique(s)	Waza
48.	Throwing Technique(s)	Nage Waza
49.	Hand	Те
50.	Hand Techniques	Te Waza
51.	Foot or Leg	Ashi
52.	Foot techniques	Ashi Waza
53.	Big or major	0
54.	Little or minor	Ко
55.	Waist or hip	Goshi/Koshi
56.	Waist or hip techniques	Koshi Waza
57.	Outside	Soto
58.	Inside	Uchi
59.	Internal force or spiritual energy	Кі
60.	Shout to gather inner strength	Kiai

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 Kyoei
 - 2. Maximum Efficiency Seiroyku 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 Japanese

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

79.	Wheel	Guruma
80.	Side or lateral	Yoko
81.	Fifth class	Gokyu/Gokkyu
82.	Formal eight direction of off-balancing	Happo No Kuzushi

<u>Brown Belt / Sankyu</u> <u>GENERAL KNOWLEDGE</u>

- 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. Brown Ikkyu 4. Green Yonkyu
 - 2. Brown Nikyu 5. Orange Gokyu
 - 3. Brown Sankyu6. Yellow Rokyu

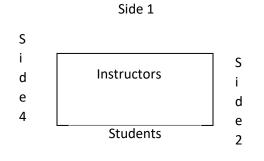
83.	Five stages of throwing techniques, the basic syllabus of Kodokan Judo	Gokyo No Waza
84.	Instantaneous promotion	Batsugan
85.	Sacrifice	Sutemi
86.	Throwing from a standing position	Tachi Waza
87.	Throwing techniques done while falling to ones back or side	Sutemi Waza
88.	Back falling sacrifice techniques	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	. What color belts are Black Belt's permitted to wear?			
1 st Degree – Black	6 th Degree – Black or Red & White Panel			
2 nd Degree – Black	7 th Degree – Black or Red & White Panel			
3 rd Degree – Black	8 th Degree – Black or Red & White Panel			
4 th Degree – Black or Black & Red	l Panel 9 th Degree – Black or Red			
5 th Degree – Black or Black & Red	l Panel 10 th Degree – Black or Red			

28. What are the four sides of the Dojo called?





Side 1: Upper Seat – Kamiza

Side 3: Lower Seat – Shimoza

Side 2: Upper Side – Joseki

Side 4: Lower Side – Shimoseki

29.	What are the nine Kata of Kodoka Nage No Kata	n Judo in English and Japanese? Forms of Throwing
	Katame No Kata	Forms of Grappling
	Ju No Kata	Forms of Gentleness
	Goshinjitsu No Kata	Forms of Self Defense
	Kime No Kata	Forms of Decision
	Joshi Goshinho	Forms of Self-Defense for Women
	Itsutsu No Kata	Forms of Five
	Koshiki No Kata	Forms of Antiquity
	Seiryoko Zenyo Kokuimim Taiiku	Maximum Efficiency Physical Exercises

<u>#</u>	English	Japanese
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

<u>Brown Belt/Ikkyu</u> 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 ya	on 15. Ju	ı go
16. Ju roku	17. Ju nana/Ju sichi	18. Ju hachi	19. Ju kyu	20. Niju

<u>#</u>	English	<u>Japanese</u>
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

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

Goshin Jitsu – Techniques 1 – 7 as Tori or Uke

<u>Nikkyu:</u>

Nage No Kata – Techniques 1 – 6 as Tori or UKe

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

Goshin Jitsu – Techniques 1 – 12 as Tori or Uke

<u>lkkyu:</u>

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

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

Goshin Jitsu – Techniques 1 - 15 as Tori or Uke

Shodan:

Nage No Kata – Entire Kata as Tori or Uke

Katame No Kata – Entire Kata as Tori or Uke

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.