7th Kup - Grading to Green Belt

Line Work:

- Walking stance fingertip thrust (Forwards or Backwards)
- Walking stance, high outer forearm block with reverse punch (Forwards or Backwards)
- Wedging Block in walking stance, rear leg front kick (knee spring) into double punch (forwards only)

Pad Work 4: (see full technique explanation - Page 27)

- Double turning kick (on paddle pads) with front leg
- Back fist > Reverse punch (on focus mitts)
- Combination: Jab, cross > turning kick (on focus mitts)

Pattern:

Do-San

Sparring:

Free Sparring

Pre-arranged Sparring: 3-step No.4 (see full technique explanation - Page 34)

• Attack: Hooking punch (Haymaker)

• Defence: Outer forearm block

Self Defence No 4: (see full technique explanation - Page 31)

- Attack: Hooking Punch (haymaker)
- **Defence**: Stepping forward (angled) into walking stance wedging block followed by an appropriate counter-attack (e.g. knee to groin).

Breaking (Power Test):

Turning Kick

Theory: You will be asked a range of questions from those listed below. Young children may learn just key words.

History/Culture:

- What is the Meaning of Do-San? Do-San is the pseudonym (nick name) of Ahn-Chang Ho. The 24 moves represent his life, which he devoted to furthering the education of Korea and its independence movement.
- What does colour green signifiy? *Green signifies the plants growth as Taekwondo skills begin to develop*

Korean Terminology

• Straight Fingertip Thrust: Sun Sonkut Tulgi

• Wedging Block: Hetcho Maki

• Back Fist Strike: Dung Joomuk Jirugi

• Turning Kick: *Dollyo Chagi*

Technical Knowledge:

- What is Normal Motion? Motion with 1 technique, 1 sine wave, and 1 breath; Techniques are executed one at a time, with a single breath at the end of each movement.
- What are the uses for a wedging block? It can be used as a
 powerful stopping technique for a hooking (haymaker) punch to
 stop the technique at source (i.e., the Shoulder) whilst providing
 cover to avoid fist striking; it could possibly be used to prevent an
 attacker from grabbing or holding you.
- Name the 6 components of power: Mass, Speed, Equilibrium (Balance), Breath Control, Reaction Force, Concentration of Force.