

TERMINOLOGY APPLICABLE TO 3rd KUP



Patterns:

Toi Gye (37 movements): Toi Gye is the pen name of the noted scholar Yi Hwang (16th century), an authority on neo-Confucianism. The 37 movements of the pattern represent his birthplace on the 37° latitude, and the diagram (±) represents “Scholar.”

Attacking movements:

<i>Dwijibun Sonkut Tulgi</i>	Upset fingertip thrust
<i>Ollyo Chagi</i>	Upward kick (Using the knee)
<i>Naeryo Chagi</i>	Downward kick
<i>Opun Sonkut Tulgi</i>	Flat fingertip thrust
<i>Homi Sonkut Tulgi</i>	Angle fingertip thrust

Defensive Movements:

<i>Doo Palmok Miro Makgi</i>	Double forearm pushing block
<i>Kyocha Joomuk Noolo Makgi</i>	X-fist pressing block
<i>Najunde Sonkal Daebi Makgi</i>	Low knifehand guarding block
<i>San Makgi</i>	W-shape block

General Information:

- **Red belt signifies danger, cautioning the student to exercise control and warning the opponent to stay away.**
- **Saju Tulgi** - Four-directional thrust. This is NOT a pattern, but this exercise was formerly practised by the 3rd kup holder and above.
- When performing *San Makgi* (W-shape block) you must look toward the direction you are travelling, e.g., when moving the left foot, look left.
- The student should by now have a wide-ranging knowledge of the vital spots and be able to name most in terminology.
- **Chari Chari Dong Jak** - Consecutive Motion. This is when the same hand or foot is used to perform two or more techniques in different directions or with different attacking tools.