DENVER JUDO JUNIOR RANK REQUIREMENTS

(version3 – May 2018)



Junior Points and Time in Grade

Please note that you are responsible for maintaining your own competition record. Record books are available at the dojo.

Time in grade and points requirements are MINIMUMS.

All promotions must be approved by a Denver Judo sensei

Points and time in grade accumulated reset to zero after each promotion.

You may or may not be tested on all items on your list. Be prepared to demonstrate all techniques.

You must score at least 75% on the written exam to be eligible for promotion.

Practical tests will be scored out of 4 (0 = failing, 1 = poor, 2 = fair, 3 = good, 4 = excellent). You need to average at least 3.0 to be eligible for promotion.

How to earn points:

Enter local tournament: 1 point

Enter national tournament: 2 points (E level, Junior Nationals, Junior Olympics, Fall Classic, Ladder Tournament, High School Nationals, Collegiate Nationals, Senior Nationals, Masters Nationals)

Enter international tournament: 3 points (D level or higher, Junior US Open, etc)

Defeat player with a lower rank than yours: ½ point Defeat player with same rank: 1 point Defeat player 1 rank higher: 1 ½ points (color or dan) Defeat player 2 ranks higher: 2 points Defeat player 3 or more ranks higher: 3 points

Non-competitive points*:

Keep score or bracket at tournament: 1 point Referee at tournament: 1.5 points Tournament director: 3 points Enter a local kata tournament: 1 point Enter a national kata tournament: 2 points Enter an international kata tournament: 3 points Kata 1st place: 3 points Kata 2nd place: 2 points Kata 3rd place: 1 point

*Non-competitive players will have longer time in grade and lower point requirements than competitive players. This will be determined on a case by case basis.

Junior Point Requirements:

Yellow Belt	0 points
Yellow Belt 1st stripe	5 points
Yellow Belt 2nd stripe	7 points
Orange Belt	10 points
Orange Belt 1st stripe	10 points
Orange Belt 2nd stripe	13 points
Green Belt	15 points
Blue belt	20 points
Purple belt	20 points
Sankyu and higher - see s	senior points requirements

Time in grade Requirements:

Promotionals will be held at least 4 time per year: January, April, July, and October. Batsugan (merit) promotions between tests are possible for outstanding performances and students may be asked to test off-cycle if necessary. Time in grade is generally a minimum standard. You may or may not be eligible to test at these intervals. Time in grade is from date of last promotion.

Junior Time in Grade:

Yellow Belt	2 months or 12 classes
Yellow Belt 1 st Stripe	2 months (4 months total in judo)
Yellow Belt 2 nd Stripe	4 months (8 months total in judo)
Orange Belt	4 months (12 months total in judo)
Orange Belt 1 st Stripe	4 months (16 months total in judo)
Orange Belt 2 nd Stripe	4 months (20 months total in judo)
Green Belt	4 months (24 months total in judo)
Blue belt	6 months (30 months total in judo)
Purple belt	12 months (42 months total in judo)
Sankyu and higher – see senior requirements	

Junior Minimum Age Requirements:

Yellow belt5 yearsOrange belt6 yearsGreen belt8 yearsBlue belt10 yearsPurple belt12 yearsSankyu13 years (see senior rank requirement)

Yellow Belt



Nage Waza (Throwing Techniques)

O soto gari – big outside reap Ippon Seoi Nage – one arm shoulder throw O goshi – big hip throw

Katame Waza (Holding Techniques)

Kesa Gatame Bridge and Roll Escape from Kesa Gatame Yoko Shiho Gatame – Side four corners hold-down Leg Entanglement Escape from Yoko Shiho Gatame

Ukemi Waza (Falling Techniques)

Zempo Kaiten Ukemi – Judo rolls Yoko Ukemi – Side Falls Ushiro Ukemi – Back Falls

Vocabulary

Begin!	Hajime!
Stop!	Matte!
Judo Instructor	Sensei
Judo School	Dojo
Attention!	Kyotsuke!
Bow!	Rei!
One	lchi
Two	Ni
Three	San
Four	Shi
Five	Go
Six	Roku
Seven	Shichi
Eight	Hachi
Nine	Ku
Ten	Ju

General Information

Who was the founder of judo? What was the name of the judo school he founded? What was the year of the founding of judo? Jigoro Kano The Kodokan 1882

Yellow Belt 1st Stripe



Nage Waza (Throwing Techniques)

O soto gari – big outside reap O goshi – hip throw Ippon seoi nage – one arm shoulder throw Morote seoi nage – two arm shoulder throw O Uchi Gari – Big inner reap

Katame Waza

Kesa gatame – scarf hold Bridge and roll escape from kesa gatame Yoko Shiho Gatame – Side four corners hold down Leg Entanglement escape from yoko shiho gatame.

Ukemi Waza (Falling Techniques)

Zempo Kaiten Ukemi – forward rolling breakfalls, stay on mat Yoko Ukemi – side falls Ushiro Ukemi – back falls

Vocabulary

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Begin!	Hajime!
Stop!	Matte!
Judo Instructor	Sensei
Judo School	Dojo
Attention!	Kyotsuke!
Bow!	Rei!
One	Ichi
Тwo	Ni
Three	San
Four	Shi
Five	Go
Six	Roku
Seven	Shichi
Eight	Hachi
Nine	Ku
Ten	Ju
Sitting formal style	Seiza
Sitting cross-legged	Anza
Judo Uniform	Judogi
Judo Player	Judoka
Judo Mat	Tatame

General Information

Who was the founder of judo? What was the name of the judo school he founded? What was the date of the founding of judo? Jigoro Kano The Kodokan 1882

Attitude, Attendance, Participation

Yellow Belt 2nd Stripe



Nage Waza (Throwing Techniques)

O soto gari – big outside reap O goshi – hip throw Ippon seoi nage – one arm shoulder throw Morote seoi nage – two arm shoulder throw O uchi gari – big inside reap Ko uchi gari – small inside reap

Katame Waza

Kesa Gatame – scarf hold Kata Gatame – shoulder hold Bridge and roll escape from kesa gatame Yoko Shiho Gatame – Side four corners hold Leg Entanglement Escape from Yoko Shiho Gatame

Ukemi Waza (Falling Techniques)

Zempo Kaiten Ukemi – forward rolling breakfalls, stay on mat, left and right Yoko Ukemi – side falls Ushiro Ukemi – back falls

vocabulaly	
Begin!	Hajime!
Stop!	Matte!
Judo Instructor	Sensei
Judo School	Dojo
Attention!	Kyotsuke!
Bow!	Rei!
One	lchi
Two	Ni
Three	San
Four	Shi
Five	Go
Six	Roku
Seven	Shichi
Eight	Hachi
Nine	Ku
Ten	Ju
Sitting formal style	Seiza
Sitting cross-legged	Anza
Judo Uniform	Judogi
Judo Player	Judoka
Judo Mat	Tatame
Person doing the technique	Tori
Person receiving the technique	Uke
Falling methods	Ukemi

Forward rolling falls Side Falls Zempo Kaiten Ukemi Yoko Ukemi

General Information

Who was the founder of judo?Jigoro KanoWhat was the name of the judo school he founded?The KodokanWhat was the date of the founding of judo?1882What were unarmed martial arts called in Japan before judo?Jujitsu

Attitude, Attendance, Participation



Nage Waza (Throwing Techniques)

O soto gari – big outside reap O goshi – hip throw Ippon seoi nage – one arm shoulder throw Morote seoi nage – two arm shoulder throw O uchi gari – big inside reap Ko uchi gari – small inside reap Koshi guruma – headlock hip throw Tani otoshi – counter throw

Katame Waza

Kesa Gatame – scarf hold Kata Gatame – shoulder hold Bridge and roll escape from Kesa Gatame Yoko Shiho Gatame – Side four corners hold Leg entanglement escape from Yoko Shiho Gatame Kami Shiho Gatame – Upper four corners hold-down

Ukemi Waza (Falling Techniques)

Zempo Kaiten Ukemi – forward rolling breakfalls, come to feet, left and right Yoko Ukemi – side falls Ushiro Ukemi – back falls

Voodbalaly	
Begin!	Hajime!
Stop!	Matte!
Judo Instructor	Sensei
Judo School	Dojo
Attention!	Kyotsuke!
Bow!	Rei!
One	Ichi
Тwo	Ni
Three	San
Four	Shi
Five	Go
Six	Roku
Seven	Shichi
Eight	Hachi
Nine	Ku
Ten	Ju
Sitting formal style	Seiza
Sitting cross-legged	Anza
Judo Uniform	Judogi
Judo Player	Judoka
Judo Mat	Tatame

General Information

Who was the founder of judo?Jigoro KanoWhat was the name of the judo school he founded?The KodokanWhat was the date of the founding of judo?1882What were unarmed martial arts called in Japan before judo?Jujitsu

What are the three parts of a judo throw, in Japanese and English?

Kuzushi	Off-balance
Tsukuri	Entrance
Kake	Execution

Attitude, Attendance, Participation, Competition Record



Nage Waza (Throwing Techniques)

O soto gari – big outside reap O goshi – hip throw Ippon seoi nage – one arm shoulder throw Morote seoi nage – two arm shoulder throw O uchi gari – big inside reap Ko uchi gari – small inside reap Koshi guruma – headlock hip throw Tani otoshi – counter throw De ashi harai – advancing foot sweep Okuri ashi harai – Sliding sideways footsweep

Katame Waza

Kesa Gatame – scarf hold Kata Gatame – shoulder hold Bridge and roll escape from kesa gatame Yoko Shiho Gatame – Side four corners hold Leg entanglement escape from Yoko Shiho Gatame Kami Shiho Gatame – Upper four corners hold Uphill escape from kesa gatame

Ukemi Waza (Falling Techniques)

Zempo Kaiten Ukemi – forward rolling breakfalls, come to feet, left and right Yoko Ukemi – side falls Ushiro Ukemi – back falls

v ocabulal y	
Begin!	Hajime!
Stop!	Matte!
Judo Instructor	Sensei
Judo School	Dojo
Attention!	Kyotsuke!
Bow!	Rei!
One	Ichi
Тwo	Ni
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Four	Shi
Five	Go
Six	Roku
Seven	Shichi
Eight	Hachi
Nine	Ku
Ten	Ju
Sitting formal style	Seiza
Sitting cross-legged	Anza
Judo Uniform	Judogi

General Information

Who was the founder of judo?Jigoro KanoWhat was the name of the judo school he founded?The KodokanWhat was the date of the founding of judo?1882What were unarmed martial arts called in Japan before judo?JujitsuWhat are the three parts of a judo throw, in Japanese and English?Kuzushi

Kuzushi	Off-balance
Tsukuri	Entrance
Kake	Execution

Name the two divisions of techniques in judo: Nage waza – throwing techniques Katame Waza – ground techniques

Attitiude, Attendance, Participation, Competition Record

Orange Belt 2nd Stripe



Nage Waza (Throwing Techniques)

O soto gari – big outside reap O goshi – hip throw Ippon Seoi Nage – one arm shoulder throw Morote Seoi Nage – two arm shoulder throw O uchi gari – big inside reap Ko uchi gari – small inside reap Koshi Guruma – headlock hip throw Tani Otoshi – counter throw De Ashi Harai – advancing foot sweep Okuri Ashi Harai – Sliding sideways footsweep Uki Goshi – Floating hip throw Harai Goshi – Sweeping hip throw

Katame Waza

Kesa Gatame – scarf hold Kata Gatame – shoulder hold Bridge and roll escape from kesa gatame Yoko Shiho Gatame – Side four corners hold Leg entanglement escape from Yoko Shiho Gatame Kami Shiho Gatame – Upper four corners hold Tate Shiho Gatame – Lower four corners hold Uphill escape from Kesa Gatame

Ukemi Waza (Falling Techniques)

Zempo Kaiten Ukemi – forward rolling breakfalls, come to feet, left and right Yoko Ukemi – side falls Ushiro Ukemi – back falls

v ocabulal y	
Begin!	Hajime!
Stop!	Matte!
Judo Instructor	Sensei
Judo School	Dojo
Attention!	Kyotsuke!
Bow!	Rei!
One	Ichi
Тwo	Ni
Three	San
Four	Shi
Five	Go
Six	Roku
Seven	Shichi
Eight	Hachi
Nine	Ku
Ten	Ju
Sitting formal style	Seiza
Sitting cross-legged	Anza

General Information

Who was the founder of judo? Jigoro Kano The Kodokan What was the name of the judo school he founded? What was the date of the founding of judo? 1882 What were unarmed martial arts called in Japan before judo? Jujitsu What are the three parts of a judo throw, in Japanese and English? Kuzushi Off-balance Tsukuri Entrance Kake Execution Name the two divisions of techniques in judo: Nage waza – throwing techniques Katame Waza – ground techniques Name the four divisions of standing techniques in judo: Koshi Waza – hip techniques Te Waza – hand techniques Sutemi Waza – sacrifice techniques Ashi Waza – foot techniques

Attitude, Attendance, Participation, Competition Record, Leadership

Green Belt



Nage Waza (Throwing Techniques)

O soto gari – big outside reap O goshi – hip throw Ippon Seoi Nage - one arm shoulder throw Morote Seoi Nage - two arm shoulder throw O uchi gari - big inside reap Ko uchi gari - small inside reap Koshi Guruma – headlock hip throw Tani Otoshi - counter throw De Ashi Harai – advancing foot sweep Okuri Ashi Harai - Sliding sideways footsweep Uki Goshi - Floating hip throw Harai Goshi - Sweeping hip throw Tai Otoshi - Body drop Hiza Guruma – Knee Wheel Sasae Tsurikomi Ashi - lower prop stop foot sweep Kata Guruma - Shoulder Wheet Combination Ippon Seoi Nage to O Soto Gari

Katame Waza

Kesa Gatame – scarf hold Kata Gatame – shoulder hold Bridge and roll escape from kesa gatame Yoko Shiho Gatame – Side four corners hold Leg entanglement escape from Yoko Shiho Gatame Kami Shiho Gatame – Upper four corners hold Tate Shiho Gatame – Lower four corners hold Uphill escape from Kesa Gatame Sankanku Gatame – figure-four turn over and hold-down

Ukemi Waza (Falling Techniques)

Zempo Kaiten Ukemi – forward rolling breakfalls, come to feet, left and right Yoko Ukemi – side falls Ushiro Ukemi – back falls

Begin!	Hajime!
Stop!	Matte!
Judo Instructor	Sensei
Judo School	Dojo
Attention!	Kyotsuke!
Bow!	Rei!
One	Ichi
Тwo	Ni
Three	San
Four	Shi
Five	Go

Six Seven Eight Nine Ten Sitting formal style Sitting cross-legged Judo Uniform Judo Player Judo Mat Person doing the technique Person receiving the technique Falling methods Forward rolling breakfalls Side Falls Back Falls Free practice or sparring Tournament Form practice Hold-down! Hold-down broken! Full point! Half point! That is all! Normal Walking Sliding Foot Walking Minor Penalty Disqualification Decision! Don't Move! Continue Throwing Techniques Hand Hand Techniques Foot Foot Techniques Fundamental Natural Posture Fundamental Defensive Posture Big or Major Small or Minor Hip Hip Techniques Sweep Outside	Roku Shichi Hachi Ku Ju Seiza Anza Judogi Judoka Tatame Tori Uke Ukemi Zempo Kaiten Ukemi Yoko Ukemi Ushiro Ukemi Ushiro Ukemi Shiai Kata Osae Komi! Toketa! Ippon! Waza Ari! Sore Made! Ayumi Ashi Tsugi Ashi Shido Hansokumake Hantai! Sono Mama! Yoshi! Nage Waza Te Te Waza Ashi Ashi Waza Shizen Hontai Jigo Hontai O Ko Goshi or Koshi Koshi Waza
Hip Hip Techniques	Goshi or Koshi Koshi Waza
Outside	Soto
Inside Internal force or energy	Uchi Ki
Shout to gather inner strength	Kiai
Favorite Technique	Tokui Waza

General Information

Who was the founder of judo?Jigoro KanoWhat was the name of the judo school he founded?The KodokanWhat was the date of the founding of judo?1882What were unarmed martial arts called in Japan before judo?Jujitsu

What are the three parts of a judo throw, in Japanese and English? Kuzushi Off-balance Tsukuri Entrance Kake Execution Name the two divisions of techniques in judo: Nage waza – throwing techniques Katame Waza – ground techniques Name the four divisions of standing techniques in judo: Koshi Waza – hip techniques Te Waza – hand techniques Sutemi Waza – sacrifice techniques Ashi Waza – foot techniques Name the three divisions of ground techniques in judo: Osae waza – pinning techniques Shime waza – choking techniques Kansetsu Waza - arm-locking techniques

Attitude, Attendance, Participation, Competition Record, Leadership



Nage Waza (Throwing Techniques)

O soto gari – big outside reap O goshi – hip throw Ippon Seoi Nage - one arm shoulder throw Morote Seoi Nage - two arm shoulder throw O uchi gari – big inside reap Ko uchi gari – small inside reap Koshi Guruma – headlock hip throw Tani Otoshi – counter throw De Ashi Harai – advancing foot sweep Okuri Ashi Harai - Sliding sideways footsweep Uki Goshi – Floating hip throw Harai Goshi – Sweeping hip throw Tai Otoshi – Body drop Hiza Guruma – Knee Wheel Sasae Tsurikomi Ashi – lower prop stop foot sweep Ko Soto Gari - small outside reap Kata Guruma – Shoulder Wheel Combination Ippon Seoi Nage to O Soto Gari Combination Ippon Seoi Nage to Ko Uchi Gari

Katame Waza

Kesa Gatame – scarf hold Kata Gatame – shoulder hold Bridge and roll escape from kesa gatame Yoko Shiho Gatame – Side four corners hold Leg entanglement escape from Yoko Shiho Gatame Kami Shiho Gatame – Upper four corners hold Tate Shiho Gatame – Lower four corners hold Uphill escape from Kesa Gatame Sankaku Gatame – figure four turn over and hold-down

Ukemi Waza (Falling Techniques)

Zempo Kaiten Ukemi – forward rolling breakfalls, come to feet, left and right Yoko Ukemi – side falls Ushiro Ukemi – back falls

Begin!	Hajime!
Stop!	Matte!
Judo Instructor	Sensei
Judo School	Dojo
Attention!	Kyotsuke!
Bow!	Rei!
One	Ichi
Two	Ni
Three	San

Four Five Six Seven Eight Nine Ten Sitting formal style Sitting cross-legged Judo Uniform Judo Player Judo Mat Person doing the technique Person receiving the technique Falling methods Forward rolling breakfalls Side Falls Back Falls Back Falls Free practice or sparring Tournament Form practice Hold-down! Hold-down broken! Full point! Half point! Quarter point! That is all! Normal Walking Sliding Foot Walking Minor Penalty Disqualification Decision! Don't Move! Continue Throwing Techniques Foot Foot Techniques Fundamental Natural Posture Fundamental Defensive Posture Big or Major Small or Minor Hip Hip Techniques Sweep Outaide	O Ko Goshi or Kos Koshi Waza Gari	ii Ke
Hip Techniques	Koshi Waza	
Outside	Soto	
Inside Internal force or energy	Uchi Ki	
Shout to gather inner strength	Kiai	
Favorite Technique		Tokui Waza
Repetitive attacks without throwin Repetitive throwing practice without		Uchi Komi Nage Komi
Side		Yoko
Class of belt ranks below black b	elt	Kyu grades

Degree in the black belt ranks Holder of any black belt rank Holder of any rank under black belt	Dan Yudansha Mudansha	
General Information Who was the founder of judo? What was the name of the judo school he fo What was the date of the founding of judo? What were unarmed martial arts called in Ja What are the three parts of a judo throw, in J Kuzushi Off-balance Tsukuri Entrance Kake Execution	1882 pan before judo?	odokan Jujitsu
Name the four divisions of standing technique Koshi Waza – hip techniques Te Waza – hand techniques Sutemi Waza – sacrifice techniques Ashi Waza – foot techniques Name the three divisions of ground technique Osae waza – pinning techniques Shime waza – choking techniques Kansetsu Waza – arm-locking technid What are the two basic principals of judo as Mutual Benefit and Welfare – Jita Kyc Maximum Efficiency – Seiryoku Zenyo What year was judo introduced into the Olyn What year was judo introduced into the Olyn What year was judo introduced into the Olyn What year was judo introduced into the Olyn Maximum Efficiency – Seiryoku Zenyo Mat year was judo introduced into the Olyn Mat year was judo introduced into the Olyn	es in judo: ques defined by Dr. Jigoro K pei o npics for men? npics for women?	ano? 1964 1992

Attitude, Attendance, Participation, Competition Record, Leadership



Nage Waza (Throwing Techniques)

O soto gari – big outside reap O goshi – hip throw Ippon Seoi Nage - one arm shoulder throw Morote Seoi Nage - two arm shoulder throw O uchi gari - big inside reap Ko uchi gari – small inside reap Koshi Guruma – headlock hip throw Tani Otoshi – counter throw De Ashi Harai – advancing foot sweep Okuri Ashi Harai - Sliding sideways footsweep Uki Goshi – Floating hip throw Harai Goshi - Sweeping hip throw Tai Otoshi – Body drop Hiza Guruma – Knee Wheel Sasae Tsurikomi Ashi - lower prop stop foot sweep Ko Soto Gari – small outside reap Kata Guruma – Shoulder Wheel Combination Ippon Seoi Nage to O Soto Gari Combination Ippon Seoi Nage to Ko Uchi Gari O soto gari on the left side O goshi on the left side Ippon seoi nage on the left side Morote seoi nage on the left side

Katame Waza

Kesa Gatame – scarf hold Kata Gatame – shoulder hold Bridge and roll escape from kesa gatame Yoko Shiho Gatame – Side four corners hold Leg entanglement escape from Yoko Shiho Gatame Kami Shiho Gatame – Upper four corners hold Tate Shiho Gatame – Lower four corners hold Uphill escape from Kesa Gatame Sankaku Gatame – figure 4 turn over and hold-down

Shime Waza

Nami Juji Jime – normal cross choke (thumbs inside) Gyaku Juji Jime – reverse cross choke (fingers inside)

Ukemi Waza (Falling Techniques)

Zempo Kaiten Ukemi – forward rolling breakfalls, come to feet, left and right Yoko Ukemi – side falls Ushiro Ukemi – back falls

Nage no Kata First set of Nage no Kata

Vocabulary	
Begin!	Hajime!
Stop!	Matte!
Judo Instructor	Sensei
Judo School	Dojo
Attention!	Kyotsuke!
Bow!	Rei!
One	Ichi
Тwo	Ni
Three	San
Four	Shi
Five	Go
Six	Roku
Seven	Shichi
Eight	Hachi
Nine	Ku
Ten	Ju
Sitting formal style	Seiza
Sitting cross-legged	Anza
Judo Uniform	Judogi
Judo Player	Judoka
Judo Mat	Tatame
Person doing the technique	Tori
Person receiving the technique	Uke
Falling methods	Ukemi
Forward rolling breakfalls	Zempo Kaiten Ukemi
Side Falls	Yoko Ukemi
Back Falls	Ushiro Ukemi
Free practice or sparring	Randori
Tournament	Shiai
Form practice	Kata
Hold-down!	Osae Komi!
Hold-down broken!	Toketa!
Full point!	Ippon!
Half point!	Waza Ari!
That is all!	Sore Made!
Normal Walking	Ayumi Ashi
Sliding Foot Walking	Tsugi Ashi
Minor Penalty	Shido
Disqualification	Hansokumake
Decision!	Hantai!
Don't Move!	Sono Mama!
	Yoshi!
Throwing Techniques	Nage Waza
Hand Hand Tashniguan	
Hand Techniques Foot	Te Waza Ashi
	Ashi Waza
Foot Techniques Fundamental Natural Posture	Shizen Hontai
Fundamental Defensive Posture	
Big or Major	Jigo Hontai O
Dig of major	0

Small or Minor	Ko		
	Goshi or Kos	, hi	
Hip Hip Taabaiguaa			
Hip Techniques	Koshi Waza		
Sweep	Gari		
Outside	Soto		
Inside	Uchi		
Internal force or energy	Ki		
Shout to gather inner strength	Kiai		
Favorite Technique		Tokui Waza	
Repetitive attacks without throwing	ng	Uchi Komi	
Repetitive throwing practice with	out resistance	Nage Komi	
Side		Yoko	
Class of belt ranks below black b	pelt	Kyu grades	
Degree in the black belt ranks		Dan	
Holder of any black belt rank		Yudansha	
Holder of any rank under black b	elt	Mudansha	
Kneeling bow		Zarei	
Standing Bow		Ritsurei	
Knee		Hiza	
Wheel		Guruma	
WIIEEI		Guruma	
General Information			
Who was the founder of judo?			Jigoro Kano
What was the name of the judo s	chool he foun	ded?	The Kodokan
What was the date of the foundir			1882
What are the three parts of a jud	• •	panese and Er	nalish?
Kuzushi Off-balance	<i>,</i> 1		5
Tsukuri Entrance			
Kake Execution			
Nake Execution			
What are the two basic principals	s of judo as de	fined by Dr. Ji	idoro Kano?
Mutual Benefit and Welfar	•		goro rano.
Maximum Efficiency – Sei			
What year was judo introduced in		ics for men?	1964
What year was judo introduced in	• •		
Who were the four members of the			: 1992
Paul Muruyama			
Jim Bregman			
George Harris			
Ben Nighthorse Campbell			

Attitude, Attendance, Participation, Competition Record, Leadership, Teaching Ability

Denver Judo Junior Rank Exam (v. 2 1/2009)

Name:	
Date:	
Rank Testing For:	

Yellow Belt:

- 1. Begin! _____
- 2. Stop! _____

 3. Judo Instructor ______
- 4. Judo School
- 4. Judo School
- 5. Attention!

 6. Bow!
- 7. One ______
- 8. Two _____
- 9. Three _____
- 10. Four ______
- 11. Five _____
- 12. Six _____
- 13. Seven _____
- 14. Eight _____
- 15. Nine _____
- 16. Ten _____
- 17. Who was the founder of judo? _____
- 18. What was the name of the judo school he founded?
- 19. What was the year of the found of judo?

Score: _____

Yellow Belt 1st Stripe:

- 1. Sitting formal style _____
- 2. Sitting cross-legged _____
- 3. Judo Uniform
- 4. Judo Player _____
- 5. Judo Mat _____

Score: _____

Yellow Belt 2nd Stripe:

- 1. Person doing the technique _____
- 2. Person receiving the technique _____
- 3. Falling methods _____
- 4. Forward rolling breakfalls _____
- 5. Side falls _____
- 6. What were unarmed martial arts called in Japan before judo?_____

Orange Belt:

- 1. Back Falls_____
- 2. Free practice or sparring _____
- 3. Tournament _____
- 4. Form practice _____
- 5. Hold-down!
- 6. Hold-down broken!
- 7. Full point! ______
- 8. Half-point!_____
- 9. That is all!_____
- 10. What are the three parts of judo throw in English and Japanese?
 - a) _____ _____ b) _____ ____
 - c) _____

Score: _____

Orange Belt 1st Stripe:

- 1. Normal Walking _____
- 2. Sliding Foot Walking _____
- 3. Minor Penalty _____
- 4. Disqualification _____
- 5. Decision! _____
- 6. Don't Move!
- 7. Continue! _____
- 8. Name the two divisions of techniques in judo in English and Japanese.
 - a) ______ b) _____ ____

Score: _____

Orange Belt 2nd Stripe:

- 1. Throwing Techniques _____
- 2. Hand _____
- 3. Hand Techniques
- 4. Foot ______
- 5. Foot Techniques _____
- 6. Fundamental Natural Posture _____
- 7. Fundamental Defensive Posture ____
- 8. Name the four divisions of standing techniques in judo in English and Japanese.
 - a) ______ b) ______ c) _____
 - d)_____

Score: _____

Green Belt:

- 1. Big or Major ______
- 2. Small or Minor _____
- 3. Hip
- 4. Hip Techniques _____
- 5. Sweep _____
- 6. Outside _____
- 7. Inside ______
- 8. Internal force or energy
- 9. Shout to gather inner strength ______
- 10. Favorite Technique
- 11. Name the three divisions of ground techniques in judo in English and Japanese.
- a) _____
- b) _____ c) _____

Score: _____

Blue Belt:

- 1. Repetitive attacks without throwing ______
- 2. Repetitive throwing practice without resistance _____
- 3. Side
- 4. Class of belt rank below black belt _____
- 5. Degree in the black belt ranks _____
- 6. Holder of any black belt rank _____
- 7. Holder of any rank under black belt
- 8. What are the two basic principals of judo as defined by Dr. Kano? (in English and Japanese) a) _____
 - b) _____
- 9. What year was judo introduced into the Olympics for men?
- 10. What year was judo introduced into the Olympics for women?
- 11. Who were the four members of the first Olympic team?
 - a) _____
 - b) _____ c) _____
 - d)

Score: _____

Purple Belt:

- 1. Kneeling Bow _____
- 2. Standing Bow _____
- 3. Knee _____ 4. Wheel _____

Score: _____