Yellow Tag (9th kup) Answer Sheet

- 1. The diagram of the pattern is a cross
- 2. **Chonji** literally means the 'Heaven and the Earth'. It is in the Orient interpreted as the creation of the world or the beginning of human history, therefore, it is the initial pattern played by the beginner. This pattern consists of two similar parts, one to represent the Heaven and the other the Earth.
- 3. The pattern has 19 movements
- 4. Niunja So, An palmok kaunde makgi (L-stance, Inner forearm middle block)
- 5. The last movement of Chonji is Gunnun so, Baro jirugi (Walking stance. Obverse punch)
- 6. The Korean for pattern is Tul
- 7. A pattern is a set of fundamental movements both offensive and defensive against an imaginary opponent. The name of the pattern, the number of movements and the diagrammatic symbol of each pattern symbolise either heroic figures in Korean history, or instances relating to historical events.
- 8. The punch is middle section
- 9. An palmok Makgi
- 10. Bakat palmok makgi
- 11. It is called Baro jirugi
- 12. It is called Bandae jirugi

13.	Charyot Sogi	Attention stance
	Narani junbi sogi	Parallel ready stance
	Annun Sogi	Sitting Stance
	Gunnun Sogi	Walking Stance
	Niunja Sogi	L-Stance

(You can also add the word ready to the Sitting, Walking, and L-stance)

- 14. The colour of your belt signifies Innocence
- 15. Apcha busingok, Baro, Bandae jirugi, Gunnun junbi sogi
- 16. It is a block which makes contact with your opponents inner forearm to expose the inside portion of their body

- 17. It is a block which makes contact with your opponents outer forearm to expose the outside portion of their body
- 18. It is a block which travels from the outside of the body inwards towards the centre line
- 19. It is a block which travels from the centre line of the body outwards