



Written by Michael T. Foley

www.readinga-z.com

Focus Question

What is karate, and what does it teach people who practice it?



Table of Contents

What Is Karate? 4
The Gym 6
Belts
Learning Karate 10
<i>Kihon</i> 11
<i>Kata</i> 12
<i>Kumite</i> 14
Conclusion 15
Glossary



Someone who practices karate is called a karateka.

What Is Karate?

Amazing strength and lightning-quick speed. **Discipline** and **respect**. These are some of the many things people gain while practicing the art of **karate**.

Karate is a **martial art** in which people who practice it use only their hands and feet. There are no weapons in karate. In fact, the word *karate* is Japanese for "empty hand."

Nobody knows for certain how karate was invented. However, many believe it happened in the 1600s on a tiny island between China and Japan. The two nations often fought over the island. When a Japanese clan took over the island, the people who lived there were no longer allowed to have weapons. They invented karate as a way to **defend** themselves. Karate is now one of the most popular martial arts in the world.



Men practice karate in 1938 on the island where it may have been invented. Today, the island is a part of Japan.

The Gym

Karate students train at a **dojo**, or gym. When they first enter a dojo, they must bow their heads as a sign of respect. In a karate dojo, the teacher is called a **sensei**. The sensei is an expert who has a great deal of knowledge to pass on to his or her students. Karate students learn to respect their sensei, their classmates, and the rules of the dojo.



A sensei helps students practice their moves in a dojo.



Students move up to new belts when their sensei thinks they are ready.

Belts

Before training begins, students must wear the right clothes. In karate, everyone wears a special robe, or *gi*. Students also wear a colored belt around the waist of their gis.

As karate students continue to train, they move up in standing to different colored belts. Earning a new belt, however, isn't just about learning new moves.



Karate is much more than just a physical sport. Students are encouraged to develop their minds and spirits as well as their bodies.

Students learn discipline, respect, and **patience** while practicing karate. They can use these skills in other areas of their lives, too. The good habits students learn are just as important as the moves they practice. When a sensei sees students practicing good habits, they may just earn a new belt.

Students earn new colored belts in a certain order. One story that has been passed down tells the meaning of each color through the growth of a plant. The different colors of the karate belts represent the colors of the Sun, plant, and sky. A student grows much like a young plant. A karate student will mature and gain more knowledge as time passes.



Beginners start with a white belt. Next they earn yellow, then orange. They advance through each color until they earn the black belt.

Learning Karate

Whoever sets out to learn karate has a long and exciting journey ahead. Karate students have to train with great discipline. In order to master karate, students move through three main steps: *kihon*, *kata*, and *kumite*.



Kihon

Kihon is the basic set of moves that all karate beginners must learn first. In kihon, students learn to breathe correctly and develop a strong



In kihon, students learn one move at a time.

posture. They also learn to do kicks, punches, stances, blocks, and thrusts. The most important thing they will learn is patience. Before moving on to the next step, students practice these moves over and over until they are perfect.

There Is a Proper Way to Breathe?

In karate, breathing from your stomach rather than your chest makes you most effective. The human body is weak while breathing in, so while performing a move, be sure to exhale and let out a big shout, or *kiai*. A forceful exhale makes your body stronger and the move more effective.



Karate ● Level O 11







There are many different katas for students to learn.

Kata

After learning kihon, students can move on to kata. A kata takes the moves from kihon and puts them into a routine. Students must imagine that they are fighting off attackers and use the moves of the kata to defend themselves. A kata is often a combination of punches, kicks, blocks, turns, and stances. In this step, they also practice their flow from one move to the next.

Many students are also asked to practice *bunkai* while learning kata. With bunkai, students break down the moves from a kata to understand

why each move is useful. This teaches them to be focused. Instead of simply doing the moves, students are asked to slow down and think about them.



Bunkai also helps students learn to predict an opponent's moves.

We're Just Dancing!

Performing a kata looks a lot like performing a dance routine. For this reason, the people from the island near Japan were able to practice karate without anyone knowing. They claimed that their karate routines weren't for self-defense. Instead, they insisted that they were just doing some harmless dancing!

Karate • Level 0 13



Kumite is practiced as a sport and as self-defense training.

Kumite

After perfecting kata through hard work and discipline, students reach kumite. In the final step, they apply everything they have learned. Students pair up and practice moves on an opponent. Kumite is the closest they get to a real fight.

Conclusion

For centuries, students and adults around the world have learned discipline, respect, and **self-improvement** through karate. They work hard to make progress and earn new belts. People may find that the skills they learn stay with them long after leaving the dojo. Some karate students may become karate masters, but they all have a lot of fun trying to get there.



Many people who practice karate say that it is a lifelong journey of improvement. There is always something new to learn.

Karate • Level O 15

Glossary

defend (v.) to protect oneself from harm

or attack (p. 5)

discipline (*n*.) the ability to continue

working toward a difficult

goal (p. 4)

dojo (*n*.) a school for training in

Japanese martial arts (p. 6)

self-improvement (*n*.) the act of doing better than

before (p. 15)

karate (*n*.) a method of self-defense

in which the hands and feet are used to strike an

opponent (p. 4)

martial art (n.) one of several sports in which

students practice fighting and

self-defense (p. 4)

patience (*n*.) the ability to wait or deal

with challenges without

getting upset (p. 8)

respect (*n*.) an understanding that

someone or something

should be treated with honor or in a careful manner (p. 4)

sensei (*n*.) a teacher or leader, often of

Japanese martial arts (p. 6)

Words to Know

defend discipline dojo self-improvement

patience respect sensei

martial art

karate

Photo Credits:

Front cover, back cover: © Wayne D'Eon/123RF; title page: © Vladimir Galkin/Alamy Stock Photo; page 3: © kostman/iStock/Thinkstock; page 4: © age fotostock/age fotostock/Superstock; page 5: Nakasone Genwa, 1938; page 6: © age fotostock/Alamy Stock Photo; page 7: © EXImages/Alamy Stock Photo; page 8: © Tom & Dee Ann McCarthy/Corbis; page 9: © David Schliepp/123RF; page 10: © Blend Images/Blend Images/Superstock; page 11 (top): © Jose Gil/Dreamstime.com; page 11 (bottom): © Eugene Hoshiko/AP Images; page 12 (all): © bluegame/iStock/Thinkstock; page 13: © Radius Images/Alamy Stock Photo; page 14: © Vasilis Ververidis/Alamy Stock Photo; page 15 (top left): © Chris Willson/Alamy Stock Photo; page 15 (top right): © Andrew Fox/Corbis; page 15 (bottom): © Akiyoko74/Dreamstime.com

Karate Level O Leveled Book © Learning A–Z Written by Michael T. Foley

All rights reserved.

www.readinga-z.com

Correlation

LEVEL O	
Fountas & Pinnell	М
Reading Recovery	20
DRA	28

Karate

A Reading A–Z Level O Leveled Book
Word Count: 688

