Nokémono Judokwai kyu grade syllabus check sheet

Judoka's name

Quick guide key

Geren gereie ney	
Uke	Defender
Tori	Attacker
Sensei	Instructor
Tatami	Mat
Sore Made	End
Sona Mama	Freeze
Yoshi	Continue (unfreeze)
Hidari	Left
Migi	Right
Kaeshi-waza	Counter techniques
Kumi-kata	Engagement position or gripping skills
Nage-komi	Repetitive throwing
Ne-waza	Groundwork techniques
Osaekomi-waza	Holding techniques
Renraku-waza	Combination techniques in the opposite direction
Renzoku-waza	Combination techniques in the same or similar direction
Tachi-waza	Standing techniques
Shime-waza	Choking techniques
Kansetsu-waza	Joint locking techniques
Te-waza	Hand techniques
Koshi-waza	Hip techniques
Ashi-waza	Foot techniques
Ma sutemi-waza	Rear sacrifice techniques
Atemi-waza	Striking techniques





Senior Grading Checksheet

Assessor Only please tick box

6TH KYU Red Belt

FUNDAMENTAL SKILLS

Ukemi: Ushiro Ukemi Rear breakfall

Yoko Ukemi Side breakfall

Mae Mawari Ukemi Forward rolling breakfall

Tachi-waza:

Osoto-otoshi Major outer drop

De-ashi-barai Advancing foot sweep

Uki-goshi *Floating hip*

Osae-komi-waza:

Kesa-gatame Scarf hold

Mune-gatame Chest hold

Kuzure-kesa-gatame Broken scarf hold

PERFORMANCE SKILLS

Combination Techniques:

Osoto-otoshi Major outer drop into Kesa-gatame Scarf hold

De-ashi-barai Advancing foot sweep into Mune-gatame Chest hold

Uki-goshi Floating hip into Kuzure-kesa-gatame Broken scarf hold

Ne-waza:

Escape from Kesa-gatame by trapping Uke's leg

Escape from Mune-gatame using a 'bridge and roll' action

Escape from Kuzure-kesa-gatame using 'sit up and push'

PERSONAL CHOICE

Candidates are required to select and demonstrate two tachi-waza and two osae-komi-waza from the BJA Technical Grading Syllabus

Tachi-waza 1	
Tachi-waza 2	
Osae-komi-waza 1	
Osae-komi-waza 2	





Senior Grading
Checksheet

Assessor Only 📝 please tick box

TERMINOLOGY AND SUPPLEMENTARY KNOWLEDGE

Candidates are required to: Know the common English translations and meaning of all Japanese terminology used in this section

Translate the following Japanese words into their common English names and where appropriate explain their meaning:

Dojo Judo practice hall

Hajime **Begin**

Rei **Bow**

Judogi Judo uniform

Matte Stop

Toketa Hold broken

Zori Judo footwear

Osae-komi Hold down

Randori Free practice

Demonstrate the correct tying of the obi **Belt** (Watch our video online if you need help)

Demonstrate the correct wearing of the judogi

Demonstrate the correct bowing procedures Tachi-rei **Standing bow** and

Za-rei Kneeling bow

Answer the following questions:

Who invented modern judo? Jigoro Kano

In which country was judo devised? Japan

1. For the personal choice element, the judoka may select any waza from the BJA Technical Grading Syllabus but it is recommended that less advanced techniques are chosen at the stage.





Senior Grading Checksheet

Assessor Only 🗸 please tick box



5TH KYU Yellow Belt

FUNDAMENTAL SKILLS

Ukemi: Mae Ukemi Forward breakfall

Tachi-waza: Tai-otoshi Hand throw body drop

Ippon-seoi-nage One handed shoulder

O-uchi-gari Major inner reaping

Osae-komi-waza:

Yoko-shiho-gatame Side four quarters hold

Tate-shiho-gatame Lengthwise four quarters hold

Kami-shiho-gatame Upper four quarters hold

PERFORMANCE SKILLS

Combination Techniques:

O-uchi-gari Major inner reaping into Tate-shiho-gatame Lengthwise four quarters hold

Ippon-seoi-nage One handed shoulder into Kami-shiho-gatame Upper four quarters hold

Tai-otoshi Hand throw body drop into Yoko-shiho-gatame Side four quarters hold

Ne-waza:

Escape from Kami-shiho-gatame using 'action and re-action'

Escape from Tate-shiho-gatame using 'clamp and roll' action

Escape from Yoko-shiho-gatame using 'trap, bridge and roll'

Turnover into Kesa-gatame (Uke in "all fours" position)

Turnover into Mune-gatame (Uke in "all fours" position)

Turnover into Yoko-shiho-gatame (Uke in prone position)

Kumi-kata:

Right and left standard grips

Alternatives to standard grips e.g. right versus left grips, double lapel and high collar grips

Randori:

Demonstration of Nage-komi Repetitive throwing in light Randori Free practice with a co-operative partner





PERSONAL CHOICE

Candidates are require	d to select and demonstrate two tachi-waza and
two osae-komi-waza fr	om the BJA Technical Grading Syllabus
Tachi-waza 1	
Tachi-waza 2	
Osae-komi-waza 1	
Osae-komi-waza 2	

TERMINOLOGY AND SUPPLEMENTARY KNOWLEDGE

Candidates are required to know the common English translations and meaning of all Japanese terminology used in this section

Give two examples of actions against the contest rules

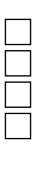
NOTES

 Nage-komi is introduced for this grade. It is to be demonstrated in the form of light randori which be of approximately two minutes duration with each judoka throwing alternately. Although throws may be repeated, the examiner will expect to see a variety and, if possible, to both right and left sides.

2. Kumi-kata is a requirement for this grade and the judoka is required to demonstrate the standard grips and alternatives.

3. For the personal choice element, the judoka may select any waza from the BJA Technical Grading Syllabus but it is recommended that less advanced techniques are chosen at the stage.











Senior Grading Checksheet

Assessor Only 🗸



please tick box

4TH KYU Orange Belt

FUNDAMENTAL SKILLS

Tachi-waza: Tsuri-komi-goshi Drawing hip

O-goshi Major hip

Seoi-otoshi **Shoulder drop**

Morote-seoi-nage Two handed shoulder

Osoto-gari Major outer reaping

Ko-uchi-gari Minor inner reaping

Ko-soto-gake Minor outer hook

Ko-soto-gari Minor outer reaping

PERFORMANCE SKILLS

Combination Techniques:

O-uchi-gari Major inner reaping into Ko-uchi-gari Minor inner reaping

Ko-uchi-gari Minor inner reaping into Osoto-gari Major outer reaping or Osoto-gake Major outer hook

Ko-uchi-gari *Minor inner reaping* into Morote-seoi-nage Two handed shoulder

Ippon-seoi-nage One handed shoulder into Ko-uchi-gari Minor inner reaping

Any technique as combinations with Seoi-otoshi Shoulder drop

Ko-uchi-gari Minor inner reaping

Counter Techniques:

O-uchi-gari Major inner reaping countered by Tsuri-komi-goshi Drawing hip

Tai-otoshi Hand throw body drop countered by Ko-soto-gari Minor outer reaping or gake Minor outer hook

Ne-waza:

Escape from Kesa-gatame using 'bridge and roll'

Escape into Kesa-gatame from between Uke's legs'

Escape into Yoko-shiho-gatame from between Uke's legs

Arm roll from behind Uke

Arm roll from in front of Uke

Turn over from underneath Uke into Tate-shiho-gatame





Checksheet



Randori:

Demonstration of attacking and defending in light Randori Free practice with a co-operative partner

PERSONAL CHOICE

Candidates are required to select and demonstrate three waza (two tachi-waza and one ne-waza) from the BJA Technical Grading Syllabus and demonstrate them as a combination, a counter and as a transition into ne-waza

Tachi-waza 1	
Tachi-waza 2	
Ne-waza 1	

TERMINOLOGY AND SUPPLEMENTARY KNOWLEDGE

Candidates are required to know the common English translations and meaning of all Japanese terminology used in this section and must be able to discuss with the examiner the reasons for their choice of technique, grip etc

Translate the following Japanese words into their common English names and where appropriate explain their meaning:

Shido Light penalty (minor infringement)

Hiki-wake Referee's decision as a **Draw** at the end of a contest

Uke The defensive or **Defending Judoka**

Tori The offensive or Attacking Judoka

Hansoku-make **Disgualification**

Waza-ari-awasete-ippon Complete point from two waza-aris

Demonstrate the Referee's signals for: Matte Stop

Osae-komi Hold is on

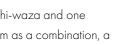
Toketa Hold is broken

Adjusting the judogi

Demonstrate the proper procedures for coming onto and leaving the mat during a contest

Give two examples of actions (not grips) against the contest rules

Give two examples of grips against the contest rules for negative or safety reasons













Assessor Only 📝 please tick box

NOTES

- 1. Randori is introduced for this grade. It is to be demonstrated in the form of light randori of approximately three minutes duration. The examiner will expect to see a variety of waza and kumi-kata and, if possible, throws to both right and left sides.
- 2. For the personal choice element, techniques must be demonstrated in an appropriate practical situation that includes attacking opportunity, best grip and appropriate movement.

3RD KYU Green Belt

FUNDAMENTAL SKILLS

Tachi-waza: Harai-goshi Sweeping hip Uchi-mata Inner thigh Hiza-guruma Knee wheel Sasae-tsuri-komi-ashi Propping drawing ankle Hane-goshi Spring hip Okuri-ashi-barai Double foot sweep Morote-eri-seoi-nage Two handed lapel shoulder

Kansetsu-waza:

Ude-gatame Arm lock

Waki-Gatame Armpit lock

Hiza-gatami Knee lock

Juji-gatame Cross armlock

PERFORMANCE SKILLS

Kansetsu-waza:

Juji-gatame sit back entry

Juji-gatame roll over entry

Juji-gatame over the shoulder entry

Juji-gatame entry from beneath

Randori:

Demonstration of attacking, defence, avoidance and continuous attacking performance skills in Tachi-waza and Ne-waza in Randori Free practice with a co-operative partner





Assessor Only 🗸 please tick box

PERSONAL CHOICE

Candidates are required to select and demonstrate four techniques from the BJA Technical Grading Syllabus and demonstrate them individually and then as a series of combinations and counters

Combination 1
Technique 1
Technique 2
Combination 2
Technique 1
Technique 2
Counter 1
Technique 1
Technique 2
Counter 2
Technique 1
Technique 2
Transition 1
Technique 1
Technique 2
Transition 2
Technique 1
Technique 2

TERMINOLOGY AND SUPPLEMENTARY KNOWLEDGE

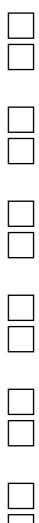
Candidates are required to know the common English translations and meaning of all Japanese terminology used in this section and must be able to discuss with the examiner the reasons for their choice of technique, grip etc

NOTES

- 1. During the Randori demonstration the player will be required to demonstrate knowledge of basic performance skills e.g. Kumi-kata, Renzoku-waza, Renraku-waza and Kaeshi-waza. The duration of the Randori will be approximately four minutes.
- 2. For the personal choice element, techniques must be demonstrated in an appropriate practical situation that includes attacking opportunity, best grip and appropriate movement. Demonstrations must include two combinations, two counters and two transitions into ne-waza.

Combinations and counters can be either tachi-waza or ne-waza or a combination of both. Techniques must be demonstrated in an appropriate practical situation that includes attacking opportunity, best grip and appropriate movement It is expected that the player will select appropriate techniques which will allow for the demonstration of the more advanced combinations and counters

NOTES continued









Checksheet

Assessor Only 🗸 please tick box

3. Kansetsu-waza is introduced for this grade and the demonstrations must be made in a controlled manner with special attention being paid to the safety of Uke. Judoka should always apply kansetsu-waza with care and control especially in a randori situation and when training with less experienced judoka. From this grade onwards, candidates under the age of 16 and therefore hold a junior licence must not apply Kansetsu waza to the point of submission and is taught so the judoka has an understanding and awareness of the application.

2ND KYU Blue Belt

FUNDAMENTAL SKILLS

Tachi-waza:Soto-maki-komi Outside windingTani-otoshi Valley dropYoko-guruma Side wheelTomoe-nage Circle throwYoko-tomoe-nage Side circle throwUki-waza Floating throwShime-waza:Okuri-eri-jime Sliding collar strangleNami-juji-jime Normal cross strangleGyaku-juji-jime Reverse cross strangle

Kansetsu-waza: Ude-garami Entangled armlock

PERFORMANCE SKILLS

Combination Techniques: Ude-garami from Kuzure-kesa-gatame Broken scarf hold

Knowledge of selected Kaeshi-waza Counter techniques

Ne-waza:

Koshi-jime *Hip strangle* – Uke attempts Seoi-otoshi *Shoulder drop* (dropping attack)

Kata-te-jime Strangle with one hand - Uke in "all fours" position

Nami-juji-jime – Uke underneath (between Tori's legs)

Gyaku-juji-jime – Uke on top (between Tori's legs)

Okuri-eri-jime – Uke attacks with Seoi-otoshi (dropping attack)

Kumi-kata:

Introduction to performance Kumi-kata (gripping) skills

Randori:

Demonstration of attacking defence, avoidance, continuous attacking performance skills in Tachi-waza and Ne-waza in Randori *Free practice*

with a co-operative partner





Senior Grading Checksheet

Assessor Only please tick box

PERSONAL CHOICE

Candidates are required to:

Select and demonstrate four techniques from the BJA Technical Grading Syllabus and demonstrate them individually and then as a series combinations and counters

Combination 1
Technique 1
Fechnique 2
Combination 2
Technique 1
Technique 2
Counter 1
Technique 1
Technique 2
Counter 2
Technique 1
Fechnique 2
Transition 1
Technique 1
Fechnique 2
Transition 2
Technique 1
Technique 2

TERMINOLOGY AND SUPPLEMENTARY KNOWLEDGE

Candidates are required to:

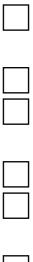
know the common English translations and meaning of all Japanese terminology used in this section and must be able to discuss with the examiner the reasons for their choice of technique, grip etc

NOTES

 During the Randori demonstration the player will be required to demonstrate knowledge of basic performance skills e.g. Kumi-kata, Renzoku-waza, Renraku-waza and Kaeshi-waza. The duration of the Randori will be approximately four minutes.

2. For the personal choice element, techniques must be demonstrated in an appropriate practical situation that includes attacking opportunity, best grip and appropriate movement. Demonstrations must include two combinations, two counters and two transitions into ne-waza. Combinations and counters can be either tachi-waza or ne-waza or a combination of both. Techniques must be demonstrated in an appropriate practical situation that includes attacking opportunity, best grip and appropriate movement. It is expected that the player will select appropriate techniques which will allow for the demonstration of the more advanced combinations and counters.

NOTES Continued













3. Shime-waza is introduced for this grade and the demonstrations must be made in a controlled manner with special attention being paid to the safety of Uke. Judoka should always apply Shime-waza with care and control especially in a randori situation and when training with less experienced judoka.

1 ST KYU Brown Belt

FUNDAMENTAL SKILLS

Tachi-waza: Sode-tsuri-komi-goshi Sleeve lift pull hip Kata-garuma Shoulder wheel Ryo-hiza-seoi-otoshi **Two knee shoulder drop** Sumi-gaeshi Corner throw Yoko-gake Side hook Ko-uchi-gake-maki-komi Minor inner hook thigh winding Ushiro-goshi **Rear hip** Ura-nage **Rear throw** Uki-otoshi Floating drop Koshi-garuma Hip wheel Shime-waza: Kata-ha-jime Single collar strangle Hadaka-jime Naked strangle Kata-te-ashi-koshi-jime Single hand leg hip strangle San-gaku-jime Triangular strangle PERFORMANCE SKILLS Knowledge of performance forms of selected techniques Tachi-waza: Demonstrate any two variations of Sumi-gaeshi Corner throw Ne-waza: San-gaku-gatame Triangular hold down - complex entry San-gaku-jime Triangular strangle – complex entry San-gaku-osae-gatame Triangular strangle and hold down - turnover and hold

Hadaka-jime **Naked Strangle** – Uke prone position

Kata-ha-jime Single collar strangle – Uke "all fours" position

Randori:

Demonstration of attacking defence, avoidance, continuous attacking performance skills in Tachi-waza and Ne-waza in Randori *Free practice* with a co-operative partner





Senior Grading Checksheet

Assessor Only please tick box

PERSONAL CHOICE 1

Candidates are required to select and demonstrate four techniques from the BJA Technical Grading Syllabus and demonstrate them individually and then as a series combinations and counters

Combination 1
echnique 1
echnique 2
Combination 2
echnique 1
echnique 2
Counter 1
echnique 1
echnique 2
Counter 2
echnique 1
echnique 2
ransition]
echnique 1
echnique 2
ransition 2
echnique 1

PERSONAL CHOICE 2

Technique 2

Kata Demonstrate any one set of the Nage-no-kata or any one set of the Katame-no-kata

TERMINOLOGY AND SUPPLEMENTARY KNOWLEDGE

Candidates are required to:

Know the common English translations and meaning of all Japanese terminology used in this section and must be able to discuss with the examiner the reasons for their choice of technique, grip etc.

Give three example of any of the penalties in the competition rules.

NOTES

1. During the Randori demonstration the player will be required to demonstrate knowledge of basic performance skills e.g. Kumi-kata, Renzoku-waza, Renraku-waza and Kaeshi-waza. The duration of the Randori will be approximately four minutes.

















Senior Grading Checksheet

Assessor Only please tick box

NOTES continued

- 2. For the personal choice element, techniques must be demonstrated in an appropriate practical situation that includes attacking opportunity, best grip and appropriate movement. Demonstrations must include two combinations, two counters and two transitions into ne-waza. Combinations and counters can be either tachi-waza or ne-waza or a combination of both. Techniques must be demonstrated in an appropriate practical situation that includes attacking opportunity, best grip and appropriate movement. It is expected that the player will select appropriate techniques which will allow for the demonstration of the more advanced combinations and counters.
- Kata demonstrations must be performed in the traditional manner and include the formal opening and closing bowing procedures.

TIME REQUIREMENTS/FREQUENCY OF PROMOTIONS

Novice Up To and Including 5th Kyu

Candidates may be promoted one Kyu grade per calendar month.

From 5th Kyu and Above

Candidates may be promoted one Kyu grade every three calendar months. There is no limit to the number of attempts to gain promotion.

Dan Grades

Judoka may choose to seek promotion under the Kyu Grade syllabus on reaching 14 years of age. Judoka are encouraged to seek advice from their coach on whether they should seek promotion under the Kyu Grade Syllabus.

Junior judoka of 1st Kyu aged 14 can collect promotion points towards their Dan grade in point scoring competitions, but are not able to enter Dan gradings until the age of 15. Age 15 is also the minimum age they can register for promotion to 1st Dan as specified in the Dan Grade Syllabus.

Judo Code

Jigoro Kano, the founder of modern judo, wrote a moral code that judoka should follow both on and off the mat. Kano said judo was a teaching for life itself, believing "the ultimate objective is that the discipline of judo is to be utilised as a means to self-perfection, and henceforth to make a positive contribution to society."

What is the Judo moral code?

Courtesy	Be polite to other people
Courage	Face difficulty without fear
Fair play	Be a good sport, play by the rules
Honour	Fairness in beliefs and actions
Modesty	Be without vanity or boastfulness
Respect	Regard for others
Self Respect	Control over yourself and your actions
Friendship	Be a good friend, be helpful and kind
Hygiene	Cleanliness on the mat





Senior Grading Checksheet

Assessor Only please tick box