

MON GRADE PROMOTION SYLLABUS

(Revised edition January 2025)

INTRODUCTION

This syllabus, effective from January 2024, supersedes all previously published syllabi. This update has minor technical changes; some techniques have been removed, and the order has been changed for some grades.

The syllabus aims to give players a wide range of technical knowledge whilst emphasising quality over quantity. Combinations, counters, transitions, and quality randori are introduced at key points. There is also an introduction to Kata, emphasising how it relates to learning and the practice of competitive skills.

The syllabus is linked to an advised competition experience pathway; however, it can be standalone for players unable to compete because of physical or other issues. It should provide both the underpinning basics for the contest player and the skills needed for a recreational player to be proficient and better understand Judo.

To some extent, each belt colour is thematic, and players should be aware of the themes in general to understand the reasons behind what they are learning.

The syllabus is almost identical between the Mon and Kyu grades to allow easy transfer from Mon to Kyu and assist with mixed-age group coaching where needed. A Kyu grade player would need to complete all three Mon sections in that colour band, but assessing them separately and sequentially at different times would be acceptable.

All previously taken theory examinations for 7-18th Mon that are higher than the pre-2008 syllabus contest grade are no longer valid. For example, a judoka returning to Judo with the competitive grade of 10th Mon, but with the old theory signed up for 18th Mon, is deemed 10th Mon, not 18th Mon.

Within the British Judo Association (BJA), the 18 Mon grades are indicated by the following coloured belts:

1st Mon	Red	+ 1 Yellow Tag	10th Mon	Green	+ 1 Red Tag
2nd Mon	Red	+ 2 Yellow Tags	11th Mon	Green	+ 2 Red Tags
3rd Mon	Red	+ 3 Yellow Tags	12th Mon	Green	+ 3 Red Tags
4th Mon	Yellow	+ 1 Red Tag	13th Mon	Blue	+ 1 Red Tag
5th Mon	Yellow	+ 2 Red Tags	14th Mon	Blue	+ 2 Red Tags
6th Mon	Yellow	+ 3 Red Tags	15th Mon	Blue	+ 3 Red Tags
7th Mon	Orange	+ 1 Red Tag	16th Mon	Brown	+ 1 Red Tag
8th Mon	Orange	+ 2 Red Tags	17th Mon	Brown	+ 2 Red Tags
9th Mon	Orange	+ 3 Red Tags	18th Mon	Brown	+ 3 Red Tags

GRADING PROCEDURES

Promotion within the Mon grades is based on technical knowledge, understanding, Japanese terminology, and supplementary knowledge. There is no contest requirement in the Mon Grade syllabus. However, there is a progressively structured Randori element at the higher grades, where at the highest level, Randori is based on open skills.

The same coach who instructed the candidate can also grade them up to 9th Mon in the club environment.

For 10th Mon and above, they may grade within their club. Candidates may also grade at Inter-club, area promotion examinations, and any other event such as a Technical Training course. It is good practice that the examiner should differ from the coach.

With regular study and training, the judoka should be able to complete the syllabus by 15 years of age (the keen judoka may complete it as early as 14). It is, however, vitally important that they follow the progressive study of techniques detailed in this syllabus and attempt promotion to the next grade regularly.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

- 1. Candidates can only be graded one grade at a time. (See Fast Tracking and Fast Track Policy in General Information for exceptional circumstances).
- 2. Although there is no contest requirement in this promotion syllabus, judoka are encouraged to participate in a competition of the appropriate level for their age and experience. Many competitive opportunities can be used to supplement the judoka's technical development.
- 3. The minimum age a judoka may attempt promotion is eight years of age. There are recommended age bands for each grade, as detailed on the following pages. In consultation with their coach, judoka may seek promotion under the Kyu Grade syllabus upon reaching 14 years of age.
- 4. Judoka, aged 14 and 15, choosing to seek promotion under the Kyu Grade Syllabus, are not required to take out senior membership of the BJA. Players are encouraged to seek advice from their coach on seeking promotion under the Kyu Grade Syllabus.
- 5. Junior judoka holding the grade of 1st Kyu, aged 14, can collect promotion points towards their Dan grade in point-scoring competitions but cannot enter Dan gradings until age 15. Age 15 is also the minimum age at which they can register for promotion to 1st Dan, as specified in the Dan Grade Syllabus.

GENERAL INFORMATION

All candidates must hold current full BJA Individual Membership; this membership number will be recorded on the Grade Registration Sheet.

Grading assessment success is registered at BJA Head Office within 28 days by completing the Grade Registration Sheet following the instructions on the sheet or registering the grade online or on The Dojo.

GRADING FEES

The BJA charges a grade registration fee of £14. This fee is used to administer and develop the BJA's grading schemes and must be forwarded to the BJA along with the completed Grade Registration Sheet or paid online.

The BJA recognises that grading organisers may add a surcharge to the £14 grading fee to cover additional costs such as venue hire, examiner's expenses, etc. The BJA recommends a maximum surcharge of £5 but recognises that grading organisers may charge more depending on circumstances. The grading organiser should retain any surcharge and not send it to the BJA.

AUTHORITY TO GRADE

The following may conduct examinations as specified by the Memorandum and Articles of the Association and Byelaws of the Association. They must have either a current valid coach award or examiner's card, hold current full individual membership, have completed the appropriate grading revalidation module, and are the only people authorised to submit a completed Grade Registration Sheet:

Novice to 6th Mon BJA Level 1 Coach - see note below

Novice to 18th Mon BJA Level 2 Coach - see note below

BJA Level 3 Coach
BJA Senior Examiner

Note: Coaches who qualify from January 2013 must attend the appropriate Technical Grading Coach Revalidation module to grade judoka Level 1 and Level 2.

TIME REQUIREMENTS/FREQUENCY OF PROMOTIONS

Novice up to and including 6th Mon

Candidates may be promoted one Mon every calendar month.

6th Mon and above

Candidates are limited to one promotion every two calendar months.

A month is a calendar month; e.g., a candidate can be examined on any date in January and then on any date in March. This means a candidate could theoretically be promoted six times per year, following a learning pathway of continuous progress; however, it is anticipated they would go up one belt colour per year. There is no limit to the number of attempts to gain promotion.

Note: Until May 2019, those candidates aged 5-7 who have elected to remain in the Mon scheme rather than transfer to the Sho scheme may be promoted one Mon every three calendar months

NOTES ON THE TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

For promotion to all grades, candidates must know the common English names and meanings of all Japanese terminology used for the grade and, where appropriate, must be able to discuss with the examiner the reasons for their choice of technique, grip, etc. Examination of Japanese terminology should be applicable to the age and grade of the candidate.

Techniques must be demonstrated in an appropriate practical situation, and the exam process is intended to become more in-depth as the candidate progresses through the grades and acquires more knowledge and understanding of Judo.

Some terminology, such as the principal terms used in refereeing, has been included in the earlier grades to ensure the candidate is conversant with it. From 7th Mon and above, there is no specific Ukemi requirement. The candidate may, however, be required to act as Uke and must be able to demonstrate the level of Ukemi needed for the grade.

All demonstrations will be presented formally, static or on the move, to the candidate's preferred side. All techniques will be demonstrated once only. The examiner may ask for further demonstrations and will also test that the candidate understands the fundamental principles involved in the application of the technique, Kuzushi (balance breaking), Tsukuri (positioning), Kake (application of force), and Kime (control). Techniques and applications must be demonstrated appropriately, including attacking opportunity, best grip, and movement.

The examiner may decide to test the candidate on items from previous grades that have already been passed.

Examination candidates must wear clean judogi and maintain a high standard of personal hygiene. If their hair is long enough to impede their partner, it must be secured back. No metallic or hard object, including body piercings, may be worn. Rings must be removed; covering them with adhesive tape is not sufficient.

CONTEST RULES

Candidates must be conversant with the contest rules, particularly the prohibited acts. Male and female candidates may be examined together, as can candidates of different ages and physiques.

At 14 years of age, candidates achieving 18th Mon can convert to 1st Kyu. It is strongly recommended that they have a contest activity record on at least two occasions recorded in their BJA Record Book under "Record of Judo Events Attended" (signed by a BJA official or coach) before entering their first competitive Dan grading. Also, they must be at least 15 years old to enter the Dan grading and be promoted. SEs will carry out random checks of Record Books during the grading booking-in process.

Although there are no specified requirements, the candidate must understand and observe the simple regulations and terminology governing Randori, including the correct method for signalling submission.

The grading assessment can be carried out in many ways, examples listed below:

- Holding a formal grading session where the judoka is tested on all the grading requirements.
- Assessing over a period of sessions until all grading requirements have been satisfied.
- Continuous assessment of the judoka during the period of instruction until the assessor coach is satisfied that the judoka has demonstrated all the grading requirements.

If all requirements, including time in grade, have been satisfied, promotion is valid from the date in the Record Book, not from when the BJA Head Office receives the Grade Registration Sheet. However, if the requirements are not satisfied, the BJA Head Office may declare the grade invalid.

Formal notification to the candidate of successful promotion can be carried out in many ways, examples listed below:

- Signing of Record Book and presentation to the judoka.
- Formal presentation of BJA certificate at the end of class after the grade is registered with BJA and the certificate received.
- Formal presentation of the new coloured belt at the end of class.

RECOMMENDED COMPETITION/RANDORI PROGRAMME

Novice - 3rd Mon	Judokas should be proficient in light Randori/Nage-komi/Ukemi and be sufficient to support entry into red belt events. They enter one red belt event or closed Level 1 club competition (this can just be pairing players for informal contests with a Level 2 coach refereeing).
4 th - 6 th Mon	Judoka should be proficient as above to support their participation in mini-mon comps. Enters mini-mon competition for yellow belts or takes part in inter-club Randori or competition - Level 2
7 th - 9 th Mon	Judoka participates in the regular club Randori. Enters low-level area or equivalent Level 2 competitions or multi-club Randori such as that in county squad training.
10 th - 12 th Mon	The judoka participates in the above, enters the area or equivalent Level 3 competitions, and participates in the Area or equivalent Randori/training.
13 th - 15 th Mon	Judoka satisfies all the above and enters a National or equivalent Level 4 championship.
16 th - 18th Mon	Judoka should be competing and participating in a level of Randori that would prepare them to enter their first competitive Dan grading.

JUDO KIDS SHO AWARDS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

All new junior members under eight will follow the Sho Awards as described in the Shō Award Development Programme. On reaching 8 years of age, the young player will be awarded a Mon grade to reflect their Shō award. However, the coach ultimately decides which grade the player will transfer to. An example would be a player who holds 3rd or 4th Shō will transfer to 1st Mon. See Table 2 below for the transfer details.

Table 2: Transfer of Shō Awards to Mon Grade

Shō	Mon
1 st & 2 nd Shō	Novice
3 rd & 4 th Shō	1 st Mon
5 th 6 th & 7 th Shō	2 nd Mon
8 th & 9 th Shō	3 rd Mon

QUALITY CONTROL

Club gradings may be subject to visits from the Area Director of Examiners (ADofE) or BJA staff to support and ensure a consistent application of the examination criteria. These visits will be selected to sample a percentage of the clubs within the area. The BJA may appoint other authorised officials to carry out this responsibility. Area and Club gradings may be visited by BJA staff to ensure consistent application of the exam criteria.

PERSONAL CHOICE

There is an element of personal choice for each grade. This element has been included to encourage originality and assist the judoka in developing a personal style suitable for their physique and personality.

TERMINOLOGY AND SUPPLEMENTARY KNOWLEDGE

A limited amount of supplementary knowledge is required, mainly emphasising using the correct Japanese terminology. For promotion to all grades, candidates must know the common English names and meanings of all Japanese terminology used for the grade and, where appropriate, must be able to discuss with the examiner the reasons for their choice of technique, grip, etc.

CONVERSION TO THE KYU GRADE SYLLABUS

Judoka of 14 years of age and above who hold a Mon grade may, if they wish, convert to a Kyu grade. The following table will be used for all Mon to Kyu grade conversions. It may appear that the junior is converting to a lower level of examination; however, this is to allow for a period of assimilation into the Kyu grade system and to cover all the grading requirements. Judoka holding a Mon grade should be converted to the equivalent Kyu grade on reaching 18 years of age. The coach must enter the conversion in the judoka's Record Book and inform the BJA office in writing by letter, email or Grade Registration Sheet of this conversion – there is no fee.

Judoka that do not have 3 Mon tabs that wish to convert to a Kyu grade of the same belt colour as their Mon grade are permitted to fast track e.g. a 16th Mon Brown belt one tab can take both the 17th and 18th Mon assessments then convert to 1st Kyu. The coach would put on the Grade Registration sheet FROM GRADE 16th Mon TO GRADE 1st Kyu – the fee would be the standard grade registration fee of £14

Mon Grade	Kyu Grade
1st Mon	Novice
2nd Mon	Novice
3rd Mon	to 6th Kyu
4th Mon	to 6th Kyu
5th Mon	to 6th Kyu
6th Mon	to 5th Kyu
7th Mon	to 5th Kyu
8th Mon	to 5th Kyu
9th Mon	to 4th Kyu

Mon Grade	Kyu Grade
10th Mon	to 4th Kyu
11th Mon	to 4th Kyu
12th Mon	to 3rd Kyu
13th Mon	to 3rd Kyu
14th Mon	to 3rd Kyu
15th Mon	to 2nd Kyu
16th Mon	to 2nd Kyu
17th Mon	to 2nd Kyu
18th Mon	to 1st Kyu

CANDIDATES FROM IJF/EJU MEMBER ORGANISATIONS

It is acknowledged that many judoka from other countries reside in the UK and join the BJA. If they hold a grade in an association that is a member of the International Judo Federation (IJF) or European Judo Union (EJU), then that grade is accepted by the BJA. Examiners are to convert the colour belt from the original association to the equivalent BJA grade, e.g., An IJF Mon/Junior Blue belt would become a BJA 15th Mon. The standard grade registration fee of £14 applies. If the judoka has no proof of grade, see fast-tracking below.

TRANSFER OF GRADES FROM NON-BJA ORGANISATIONS

In a similar way to the process for recognising IJF and EJU judoka, candidates from non-BJA organisations (including independent organisations), that have joined the BJA may convert from the colour held in the previous organisation to the colour appropriate to the BJA grade. However, they must undertake the examination of all the previous grades, and this can be done by examining a percentage of the syllabus deemed suitable by the examiner. If the examiner is satisfied that the candidate has demonstrated the knowledge and understanding appropriate to the grade being converted, he can add the candidate's name to the Grade Registration Sheet, annotating the "From Grade" block as initials of the previous organisation, e.g., British Judo Council (BJC). The standard grade registration fee of £14 applies. If the judoka has no proof of grade, see fast-tracking below.

FAST-TRACKING

Judokas taking up the sport at 12 years of age and above may be 'Fast Tracked' in their first year of BJA membership, a maximum of three Mon grades in any of their gradings, i.e., Novice to 3rd Mon and 3rd Mon to 6th Mon, novice to 2nd Mon, 2nd Mon to 4th Mon, 4th Mon to 6th Mon or any combination of jumps up to the maximum grade of 6th Mon.

Any judoka where the BJA has no record of their grade, and they have no record of grade for reasons such as lost Record Book, achieved grade before BJA computer records, returning to Judo after a long absence, etc, may be assessed by the ADofE or appropriate member of the BJA staff to re-join the grading scheme in the proper grade commensurate with prior technical knowledge. The ADofE or relevant member of the BJA staff may appoint an authorised official to carry out this responsibility.

Judoka aged 12 and above who have completed a formal beginner's course, such as a club introductory course, can be promoted up to a maximum of 6th Mon in their first grading. This must be a formal course approved by the Gradings Manager with a minimum of 12 hours of instruction. Judoka under 12 on the same courses can be promoted to a maximum of 3rd Mon. Completion of the course must be specified on the Grade Registration Sheet.

FAST-TRACKING POLICY IN EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES

The British Judo Association (BJA) recognises that all judoka have varying levels of capacity for learning, depending on a vast range of factors, including age, ability, experience, and frequency of judo instruction. To provide a credible and fair grading scheme, individuals authorised to conduct grading examinations for Mon and Kyu grades following the syllabus instructions may, under exceptional circumstances, apply to deviate from the syllabus time requirements or frequency of promotions to promote a candidate. They are to follow the process as detailed below:

- The individual proposing to conduct the promotion examination must seek prior approval from the BJA Gradings Officer by e-mail or letter.
- They must explain the extenuating circumstances, the candidate's age, and the grading history, including grades achieved and the date awarded.
- The application must also confirm that the candidate has, in their opinion, the necessary skills to complete the syllabus requirements for the grade that is being recommended. All applications will be subject to random verification on a sampling basis by a commissionappointed official to maintain an audit trail.
- The BJA Gradings Officer will make a decision set by earlier precedents.
- The BJA Gradings Officer will inform the individual proposing to conduct the promotion examination of the final decision, which will be copied to the BJA Head office.
- On receipt of approval, the individual proposing to conduct the promotion examination may then conduct the assessment and submit the grade Registration Sheet with BJA Gradings Officer authorisation.
- In addition to the grading fee, an additional administration charge of £10.00 per candidate must be submitted with a grade registration sheet.
- When entering the new grade in the Record Book, the coach must enter "Authorised Fast Track Promotion" and the date in the space where no grade is recorded.

Note: The BJA is committed to ensuring that all judoka are of the correct grade in accordance with their ability, and it is considered poor practice for judoka to be held back in a lower grade to obtain an advantage in certain levels of competition.

GRADINGS FOR ADAPTIVE JUDOKA

The grading syllabus aims to help coaches provide a safe, enjoyable, and stimulating learning environment where players of all abilities feel confident and motivated to reach their potential.

The coach/examiner and judoka should work together. In the practical section, where a technique is impossible due to the judoka's restriction or limitation, the coach/examiner and the judoka should replace the technique with a substitute technique more appropriate but within the grading criteria. For example, if the exam states two throws and two hold-downs, it may be more appropriate to have four hold-downs.

For the verbal part of the exam, the judoka can pass on the information required to the examiner by any appropriate means. There is no pass or fail; the examination process can take minutes or several days. When the examiner is satisfied that the candidate has completed the requirements for the grade, the promotion is registered with the BJA and recorded in the candidate's Record Book.

Where techniques are substituted to demonstrate their skill and knowledge, the intention is to reach the same standard by alternative equivalent means. The purpose is not to lower the standard to be demonstrated but to allow some flexibility in reaching the standard indicated by the grade the judoka aims to achieve. A significant amount of discretion is given to the coach and/or examiner, with the grading scheme being very flexible in dealing with all needs, and all mainstream documentation should be utilised. Although generally considered best practice that a different person should examine than the coach, it is acknowledged that the candidate's coach is best placed to determine the judoka's ability and best time to carry out the exam.

SUMMARY:

Following a process of collaboration and consultation between the coach, assessor, judoka, and, in some cases, the parent, the mainstream grading scheme can be used for all disabled judoka. When a judoka cannot carry out a published part of the exam, this can be substituted for a technique more appropriate to that judoka's needs. These instructions aim to assist coaches in making reasonable syllabus adjustments and remove barriers to progress where appropriate. Naturally, it must be accepted that in the same way as a mainstream judoka, there will eventually be a point in the disabled judoka chosen pathway where it is impossible to progress any further in the same way that all judoka, at some stage, reach their progression limit.

THE JUDO MORAL CODE

Knowledge of the judo moral code as detailed in the Record Book is required for each grade up to and including 6th Mon. Examiners must ensure that candidates know and understand the Code appropriate to their chronological age and experience in the sport.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES AND INFORMATION

The BJA is developing additional resources to support candidates seeking promotion. These resources will be available on the BJA website (<u>Grading Resources—British Judo</u>). Any queries or requests for further information should be addressed to the BJA at the address below.

British Judo Head Office University of Wolverhampton – Walsall Campus Gorway Road Walsall WS13BD

NOVICE - 1ST MON

WHITE BELT TO RED BELT 1 TAB

(Age Recommendation 8-10yrs)

FUNDAMENTAL SKILLS

Икемі:

• Ushiro Ukemi

TACHI-WAZA:

• Osoto-otoshi

OSAE-KOMI-WAZA:

• Kesa-gatame

PERFORMANCE SKILLS

TRANSITION INTO NE-WAZA:

• Osoto-otoshi into Kesa-gatame

NE-WAZA:

• Escape from Kesa-gatame by trapping Uke's leg.

PERSONAL CHOICE

• Demonstrate two additional techniques - one tachi-waza and one osaekomi-waza.

The judoka can choose which techniques to demonstrate and demonstrate them to the left or right using any suitable grip.

- Explain the meaning of the following Japanese words:
 - o Hajime
 - o Mate
 - o Rei
- In which country was Judo devised?
- Explain the meaning of the Japanese terminology used for this grade (see table below).

JAPANESE	ENGLISH DESCRIPTION
Judogi	Judo Uniform
Judoka	Judo player
Hajime	Begin - Referee's command to start a judo contest.
Ne-waza	Groundwork Techniques
Osae-komi-waza	Holding Techniques
Kesa-gatame	Scarf Hold
Mate	Wait – Referee's command to temporarily halt a judo contest.
O-soto-otoshi	Major Outer Drop Throw
Rei	Standing Bow
Tachi-waza	Standing Techniques
Ushiro Ukemi	Rear breakfall

1st Mon - 2nd Mon

RED BELT 1 TAB TO RED BELT 2 TABS

(Age Recommendation 8-10yrs)

FUNDAMENTAL SKILLS

Икемі:

• Yoko Ukemi

TACHI-WAZA:

• Deashi-barai

OSAE-KOMI-WAZA:

• Mune-gatame

PERFORMANCE SKILLS

TRANSITION INTO NE-WAZA:

• De-ashi-barai into Mune-gatame

NE-WAZA:

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

PERSONAL CHOICE

• Demonstrate two additional techniques - one tachi-waza and one osaekomi-waza.

The judoka can choose which techniques to demonstrate and demonstrate them to the left or right using any suitable grip.

- Explain the meaning of the following Japanese words:
 - o Osae-komi
 - o Randori
 - o Toketa
- Demonstrate the correct procedure for standing and kneeling bows.
- Who was the founder of modern Judo?
- What is the Judo Moral Code?
- Explain the meaning of the Japanese terminology used for this grade (see table below).

JAPANESE	ENGLISH DESCRIPTION
Deashi-barai	Advanced Foot Sweep
Mune-gatame	Major Outer Drop Throw
Osae-komi	Holding Technique
Randori	Free Practice
Rei	Standing Bow
Toketa	Hold Broken
Yoko-ukemi	Side Breakfall

2ND MON - 3RD MON

RED BELT 2 TABS TO RED BELT 3 TABS

(Age Recommendation 8-10yrs)

FUNDAMENTAL SKILLS

UKEMI:

• Mae Mawari Ukemi (3 versions)

TACHI-WAZA:

• Uki-goshi

OSAE-KOMI-WAZA:

• Kuzure-kesa-gatame

PERFORMANCE SKILLS

TRANSITION:

• Uki-goshi into Kuzure-kesa-gatame

NE-WAZA:

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

PERSONAL CHOICE

• Demonstrate two additional techniques - one tachi-waza and one osaekomi-waza.

The judoka can choose which techniques to demonstrate and demonstrate them to the left or right using any suitable grip.

- Explain the meaning of the following Japanese words:
 - o Dojo
 - o Judogi
 - o Zori
 - o Uke
 - o Tori
- Demonstrate the correct wearing of the judogi and tying of the belt.
- Explain the meaning of the Japanese terminology used for this grade (see table below).

JAPANESE	ENGLISH DESCRIPTION
Dojo	Judo Practice Hall
Judogi	Judo Uniform
Kuzure-kesa-gatame	Modified Scarf Hold
Mae mawari ukemi	Forward rolling breakfall
Tori	The Offensive or Attacking Judoka
Uke	The Defensive or Defending Judoka
Uki-goshi	Floating Hip Throw
Zori	Judo Footwear

3RD MON - 4TH MON

RED BELT 3 TABS TO YELLOW BELT 1 TAB

(Age Recommendation 8-10yrs)

FUNDAMENTAL SKILLS

TACHI-WAZA:

• Tai-otoshi

OSAE-KOMI-WAZA:

• Yoko-shiho-gatame

PERFORMANCE SKILLS

TRANSITION:

• Tai-otoshi into Yoko-shiho-gatame

NE-WAZA:

- Escape from Yoko-shiho-gatame using 'trap, bridge and roll'.
- With Uke in a face-down prone position, turn them into Yoko-shiho-gatame.

Кимі-ката:

• Demonstrate the right and left standard grips.

The judoka will require knowledge of Kumi-kata at this grade and must demonstrate the standard grips and alternatives.

PERSONAL CHOICE

• Demonstrate two additional techniques - one tachi-waza and one osaekomi-waza.

The judoka can choose which techniques to demonstrate and demonstrate them to the left or right using any suitable grip.

- Explain the meaning of all the Japanese terminology used in this section.
- Demonstrate a basic knowledge of the Judo Moral Code.

JAPANESE	ENGLISH DESCRIPTION
Kumi-kata	Engagement Position
Tai-otoshi	Body Drop Throw
Yoko-shiho-gatame	Side Four Quarters Hold

4TH MON - **5**TH MON

YELLOW BELT 1 TAB TO YELLOW BELT 2 TABS

(Age Recommendation 8-10yrs)

FUNDAMENTAL SKILLS

TACHI-WAZA:

• Ippon-seoi-nage

OSAE-KOMI-WAZA:

• Kami-shiho-gatame

PERFORMANCE SKILLS

TRANSITION:

• Ippon-seoi-nage into Kami-shiho-gatame

NE-WAZA:

- With Uke in an 'all fours@ position, turn them into Kesa-gatame.
- Escape from Kami-shiho-gatame using 'action and reaction'.

Кимі-ката:

• Demonstrate alternatives to the right and left standard grips.

PERSONAL CHOICE

• Demonstrate two additional techniques - one tachi-waza and one osaekomi-waza.

The judoka can choose which techniques to demonstrate and demonstrate them to the left or right using any suitable grip.

- Know the meaning of all the Japanese terminology used in this section.
- Demonstrate a sound knowledge of the Judo Moral Code.

JAPANESE	ENGLISH DESCRIPTION	
Ippon-seoi-nage	One Arm Shoulder Throw	
Kami-shiho-gatame	Upper Four Quarters Hold	

5TH MON - 6TH MON

YELLOW BELT 2 TABS TO YELLOW BELT 3 TABS

(Age Recommendation 8-10yrs)

FUNDAMENTAL SKILLS

Икемі:

• Mae Ukemi

TACHI-WAZA:

• Ouchi-gari

OSAE-KOMI-WAZA:

• Tate-shiho-gatame

PERFORMANCE SKILLS

TRANSITION:

• Ouchi-gari into Tate-shiho-gatame

NE-WAZA:

- Escape from Tate-shiho-gatame using a 'clamp and roll' action.
- With Uke in an 'all fours@ position, turn them into Mune-gatame.

Кимі-ката:

• Demonstrate double lapel and high collar grips.

NAGE-KOMI /RANDORI:

• Demonstrate Nage-komi with a cooperative partner.

At this grade, the judoka requires knowledge of Nage-komi, which they will demonstrate in light Randori, lasting approximately two minutes.

In this demonstration, each judoka alternates throwing their partner. While repetition is permitted, the assessor seeks a wide array of techniques showcased, ideally demonstrating proficiency on both the right and left sides. Emphasising versatility and skill remains paramount during this demonstration.

PERSONAL CHOICE:

• Demonstrate two additional techniques - one tachi-waza and one osaekomi-waza.

The judoka can choose which techniques to demonstrate and demonstrate them to the left or right using any suitable grip.

- Know the meaning of all the Japanese terminology used in this section.
- Give two examples of actions against the contest rules.

JAPANESE	ENGLISH DESCRIPTION
Mae Ukemi	Front Breakfall
Nage-komi	Repetitive Throwing
Ouchi-gari	Major Inner Reaping Throw
Randori	Free Practice
Tate-shiho-gatame	Lengthwise Four Quarters Hold

6TH MON - 7TH MON

(Age Recommendation 8-11yrs)

FUNDAMENTAL SKILLS

TACHI-WAZA:

- Kouchi-gari
- Tsuri-komi-goshi
- O-goshi

PERFORMANCE SKILLS

TACHI-WAZA:

- Ouchi-gari into Kouchi-gari
- Kouchi-gari into Osoto-gari or Osoto-gake
- Ouchi-gari countered by Tsuri-komi-goshi.

NE-WAZA:

- Escape from Kesa-gatame using 'bridge and roll'.
- Move into Kesa-gatame from between Uke's legs.

RANDORI:

• Demonstration of light Randori with a cooperative partner

The demonstration should be in the form of light Randori for approximately three minutes. The examiner will expect to see a variety of techniques and kumi-kata and, if possible, throws to both the right and left sides.

PERSONAL CHOICE

• Demonstrate two tachi-waza and one ne-waza technique.

The judoka can choose which techniques they would like to show and demonstrate them to the left or right using any suitable grip.

- Give two examples of actions against the contest rules.
- Name three items from the judo moral code.
- Explain the meaning of the Japanese words:
 - o Waza-ari-awasete-ippon
- Explain the meaning of all the Japanese terminology used in this section.
- Demonstrate the proper procedures for entering and leaving the mat for a contest.

JAPANESE	English Description
Kouchi-gari	Minor Inner Reaping Throw
O-goshi	Major Hip Throw
Tsuri-komi-goshi	Drawing Hip Throw
Waza-ari-awasete-ippon	Almost Ippon
Yoko-shiho-gatame	Side four quarters hold

7th Mon - 8th Mon

(Age Recommendation 8-11yrs)

FUNDAMENTAL SKILLS

TACHI-WAZA:

- Kosoto-gari
- Kosoto-gake
- Morote-seoi-nage

PERFORMANCE SKILLS

TACHI-WAZA:

- Kouchi-gari into Morote-seoi-nage
- · Tai-otoshi countered by Kosoto-gake or Kosoto-gari

NE-WAZA:

- Move into Yoko-shiho-gatame from between Uke's legs.
- Turnover from underneath Uke into Tate-shiho-gatame

RANDORI:

• Demonstration of Randori with a cooperative partner.

The demonstration should be in the form of light Randori for approximately three minutes. The examiner will expect to see a variety of techniques and kumi-kata and, if possible, throws to both the right and left sides. Although there are no specified requirements, the judoka should understand and observe the simple regulations and terminology governing Randori.

PERSONAL CHOICE

• Demonstrate two tachi-waza and one ne-waza technique.

The judoka can choose which techniques they would like to show and demonstrate them to the left or right using any suitable grip.

- Name three items from the judo moral code.
- Explain the meaning of all the Japanese terminology used in this section.
- Explain the meaning of the Japanese words:
 - o Shido
 - o Hansoku-make
- Demonstrate the Referee's signals for:
 - o Mate
 - o Osaekomi
 - o Toketa
 - o Adjusting the judogi.
- Give two examples of actions (not grips) against the contest rules for negative and safety reasons.

JAPANESE	ENGLISH DESCRIPTION	
Kosoto-gake	Minor Outer Hook Throw	
Kosoto-gari	Minor Outer Reaping Throw	
Morote-seoi-nage	Two-Handed Shoulder Throw	
Shido	Minor infringement	
Hansoku-make	Disqualification	

8TH Mon – 9TH Mon

(Age Recommendation 8-11yrs)

FUNDAMENTAL SKILLS

TACHI-WAZA:

- · Osoto-gari
- Seoi-otoshi

PERFORMANCE SKILLS

TACHI-WAZA:

- Ippon-seoi-nage into Kouchi-gari
- Any techniques, as combinations with:
 - o Seoi-otoshi
 - o Kouchi-gari

NE-WAZA:

- Arm roll with Uke approaching from the front.
- Arm roll with Uke approaching from behind.

RANDORI:

• Demonstration of Randori with a cooperative partner.

The demonstration should be in the form of light Randori for approximately three minutes. The examiner will expect to see a variety of techniques and kumi-kata and, if possible, throws to both the right and left sides. Although there are no specified requirements, the judoka should understand and observe the simple regulations and terminology governing Randori.

PERSONAL CHOICE

• Demonstrate two tachi-waza and one ne-waza technique.

The judoka can choose which techniques they would like to show and demonstrate them to the left or right using any suitable grip.

- Name three items from the judo moral code.
- Explain the meaning of all the Japanese terminology used in this section.
- Explain the meaning of the Japanese word:
 - o Hiki-wake
- Give two examples of grips against the contest rules for negative or safety reasons.

JAPANESE	ENGLISH DESCRIPTION	
Osoto-gari	Major Outer Reaping Throw	
Seoi-otoshi	Shoulder Drop Throw	
Hiki-wake	Draw (a drawn contest	

9TH MON - 10TH MON

ORANGE BELT 3 TABS TO GREEN BELT 1 TAB

(Age Recommendation 11-15yrs)

FUNDAMENTAL SKILLS

TACHI-WAZA:

- Harai-goshi
- Uchi-mata

KAN-SETSU-WAZA:

- Ude-gatame
- Waki-gatame

Kansetsu-waza is a requirement for this grade, and the demonstrations must be controlled, with particular attention paid to the safety of Uke.

From this grade onwards, Kansetsu-waza must not be applied to the point of submission; it must be taught so that the judoka understands and is aware of the application.

RANDORI:

• Demonstration of Randori with a cooperative partner.

The demonstration should be in the form of light Randori for approximately three minutes. The examiner will expect to see a variety of techniques and kumi-kata and, if possible, throws to both the right and left sides. Although there are no specified requirements, the judoka should understand and observe the simple regulations and terminology governing Randori.

During the Randori, the judoka must demonstrate knowledge of basic performance skills, e.g., combinations and counters. The duration of the Randori will be approximately three minutes.

PERSONAL CHOICE

• Demonstrate four techniques individually and then as a series of combinations and counters.

The judoka must showcase their techniques in a realistic, practical setting, illustrating attacking opportunities utilising the best grip and, where appropriate, using appropriate movement patterns. The judoka must select techniques suitable for advanced combinations and counters. Demonstrate them as a combination, a counter, and a transition into Ne-waza.

SUPPLEMENTARY KNOWLEDGE

JAPANESE	ENGLISH DESCRIPTION
Harai-goshi	Sweeping Hip
Kan-setsu-waza	Joint Techniques
Uchi-mata	Inner Thigh
Ude-gatame	Straight Armlock
Waki-gatame	Armlock applied with the armpit.

10TH MON - 11TH MON

GREEN BELT 1 TAB TO GREEN BELT 2 TABS

(Age Recommendation 11-15yrs)

FUNDAMENTAL SKILLS

TACHI-WAZA:

- Hiza-guruma
- Sasae-tsuri-komi-ashi

KAN-SETSU-WAZA:

- Juji-gatame
- Hiza-gatame

PERFORMANCE SKILLS

KANSETSU-WAZA:

- Demonstrate Juji-gatame using a:
 - Sit-back entry
 - o Rollover entry

RANDORI:

• Demonstration of Randori with a cooperative partner.

The demonstration should be in the form of light Randori for approximately three minutes. The examiner will expect to see a variety of techniques and kumi-kata and, if possible, throws to both the right and left sides. Although there are no specified requirements, the judoka should understand and observe the simple regulations and terminology governing Randori.

During the Randori, the judoka must demonstrate knowledge of basic performance skills, e.g., combinations and counters.

PERSONAL CHOICE

• Demonstrate four techniques individually and then as a series of combinations and counters.

The judoka must showcase their techniques in a realistic, practical setting, illustrating attacking opportunities utilising the best grip and, where appropriate, using appropriate movement patterns. The judoka must select techniques suitable for advanced combinations and counters. Demonstrate them as a combination, a counter, and a transition into Ne-waza.

SUPPLEMENTARY KNOWLEDGE

JAPANESE	ENGLISH DESCRIPTION
Hiza-gatame	Armlock applied with the knee
Hiza-guruma	Knee Wheel
Juji-gatame	Cross Armlock
Kan-setsu-waza	Joint Techniques
Sasae-tsuri-komi-ashi	Propping Drawing Ankle

11TH MON - 12TH MON

GREEN BELT 2 TAB TO GREEN BELT 3 TABS

(Age Recommendation 11-15yrs)

FUNDAMENTAL SKILLS

TACHI-WAZA:

- Hane-goshi
- Okuri-ashi-barai
- Morote-eri-seoi-nage

PERFORMANCE SKILLS

KANSETSU-WAZA:

- Demonstrate Juji-gatame using a:
 - o Entry over the shoulder
 - o Entry from beneath

RANDORI:

• Demonstration of Randori with a cooperative partner.

The demonstration should be in the form of light Randori for approximately three minutes. The examiner will expect to see a variety of techniques and kumi-kata and, if possible, throws to both the right and left sides. Although there are no specified requirements, the judoka should understand and observe the simple regulations and terminology governing Randori.

During the Randori, the judoka must demonstrate knowledge of basic performance skills, e.g., combinations and counters.

PERSONAL CHOICE

• Demonstrate four techniques individually and then as a series of combinations and counters.

The judoka must showcase their techniques in a realistic, practical setting, illustrating attacking opportunities utilising the best grip and, where appropriate, using appropriate movement patterns. The judoka must select techniques suitable for advanced combinations and counters. Demonstrate them as a combination, a counter, and a transition into Ne-waza.

SUPPLEMENTARY KNOWLEDGE

JAPANESE	ENGLISH DESCRIPTION
Hane-goshi	Spring Hip
Juji-gatame	Cross Armlock
Morote-eri-seoi-nage	Two-Handed Lapel Shoulder
Okuri-ashi-barai	Foot Sweep

12TH MON - 13TH MON

GREEN BELT 3 TABS TO BLUE BELT 1 TAB

(Age Recommendation 11-15yrs)

FUNDAMENTAL SKILLS

TACHI-WAZA:

- Tani-otoshi
- · Yoko-guruma

KAN-SETSU-WAZA:

• Ude-garami

PERFORMANCE SKILLS

NE-WAZA:

• Ude-garami from Kuzure-kesa-gatame

RANDORI:

• Demonstrate attacking and defending with a cooperative partner.

The demonstration should be in the form of light Randori for approximately three minutes. The examiner will expect to see a variety of techniques and kumi-kata and, if possible, throws to both the right and left sides. Although there are no specified requirements, the judoka should understand and observe the simple regulations and terminology governing Randori.

During the Randori, the judoka must demonstrate knowledge of basic performance skills, e.g., combinations and counters.

PERSONAL CHOICE

• Demonstrate four techniques individually and then as a series of combinations and counters.

The judoka must showcase their techniques in a realistic, practical setting, illustrating attacking opportunities utilising the best grip and, where appropriate, using appropriate movement patterns.

The judoka must select techniques suitable for advanced combinations and counters. At this stage, the judoka should exhibit an understanding of judo principles and the ability to adapt to diverse opponents and situations.

Combinations and counters can be either Tachi-waza, Ne-waza (transitions) or a combination of both.

SUPPLEMENTARY KNOWLEDGE

JAPANESE	ENGLISH DESCRIPTION
Kuzure-kesa-gatame	Modified Scarf Hold
Tani-otoshi	Valley Drop Throw
Ude-garami	Entangled Armlock
Yoko-guruma	Side Wheel Throw

13TH MON - 14TH MON

BLUE BELT 1 TAB TO BLUE BELT 2 TABS

(Age Recommendation 11-15yrs)

FUNDAMENTAL SKILLS

TACHI-WAZA:

- Tomoe-nage
- Yoko-tomoe-nage

SHIME-WAZA:

- · Okuri-eri-jime
- Kata-juji-jime
- Nami-juji-jime
- Gyaku-juji-jime

PERFORMANCE SKILLS

SHIME-WAZA:

- Nami-juji-jime Uke underneath (between Tori's legs)
- Gyaku-juji-jime Uke on top (between Tori's legs)
- Okuri-eri-jime Uke attempts a Seoi-otoshi (or other) dropping attack.

Shime-waza must be demonstrated in a controlled manner, giving special attention to the safety of Uke.

RANDORI:

• Demonstrate attacking and defending with a cooperative partner.

The demonstration should be in the form of light Randori for approximately three minutes. The examiner will expect to see a variety of techniques and kumi-kata and, if possible, throws to both the right and left sides. Although there are no specified requirements, the judoka should understand and observe the simple regulations and terminology governing Randori. During the Randori, the judoka must demonstrate knowledge of basic performance skills, e.g., combinations and counters.

PERSONAL CHOICE

• Demonstrate four techniques individually and then as a series of combinations and counters.

The judoka must showcase their techniques in a realistic, practical setting, illustrating attacking opportunities utilising the best grip and, where appropriate, using appropriate movement patterns.

The judoka must select techniques suitable for advanced combinations and counters. At this stage, the judoka should exhibit an understanding of judo principles and the ability to adapt to diverse opponents and situations. Combinations and counters can be either Tachi-waza, Ne-waza (transitions) or a combination of both.

SUPPLEMENTARY KNOWLEDGE

JAPANESE	ENGLISH DESCRIPTION	
Gyaku-juji-jime	Reverse Cross Strangle	
Kata-juji-jime	Half Cross Strangle	
Nami-juji-jime	Normal Cross Strangle	
Okuri-eri-jime	Sliding Collar Strangle	
Seoi-otoshi	Shoulder Drop	
Tomoe-nage	Circle Throw	
Yoko-tomoe-nage	Side Circle Throw	

14TH MON - 15TH MON

BLUE BELT 2 TABS TO BLUE BELT 3 TABS

(Age Recommendation 11-15yrs)

FUNDAMENTAL SKILLS

TACHI-WAZA:

- Uki-waza
- Soto-maki-komi

SHIME-WAZA:

- Koshi-jime
- Kata-te-jime

PERFORMANCE SKILLS

SHIME-WAZA:

- Koshi-jime Uke has attempted a "dropping attack."
- Kata-te-jime Uke in "all fours" position

Shime-waza must be demonstrated in a controlled manner, giving special attention to the safety of Uke.

RANDORI:

• Demonstrate attacking and defending with a cooperative partner.

The demonstration should be in the form of light Randori for approximately three minutes. The examiner will expect to see a variety of techniques and kumi-kata and, if possible, throws to both the right and left sides. Although there are no specified requirements, the judoka should understand and observe the simple regulations and terminology governing Randori.

During the Randori, the judoka must demonstrate knowledge of basic performance skills, e.g., combinations and counters.

PERSONAL CHOICE

• Demonstrate four techniques individually and then as a series of combinations and counters. The judoka must showcase their techniques in a realistic, practical setting, illustrating attacking opportunities utilising the best grip and, where appropriate, using appropriate movement patterns. The judoka must select techniques suitable for advanced combinations and counters. At this stage, the judoka should exhibit an understanding of judo principles and the ability to adapt to diverse opponents and situations. Combinations and counters can be either Tachi-waza, Ne-waza (transitions) or a combination of both.

SUPPLEMENTARY KNOWLEDGE

JAPANESE	ENGLISH DESCRIPTION	
Kata-te-jime	Strangle with One Hand	
Koshi-jime	Strangle using the hip	
Shime-waza	Strangle Techniques	
Soto-maki-komi	Outside Winding	
Uki-waza	Floating Throw	

15TH MON - 16TH MON

BLUE BELT 3 TABS TO BROWN BELT 1 TAB

(Age Recommendation 13-15yrs)

FUNDAMENTAL SKILLS

TACHI-WAZA:

- Uki-otoshi
- Koshi-guruma
- Ura-nage

When demonstrating Ura-nage, it is crucial to prioritise safety. Completing the complete throw is not necessary; instead, focus on showcasing the technique's effectiveness. To enhance safety measures, consider using a landing mat during the demonstration.

SHIME-WAZA:

• Kata-ha-jime

Shime-waza must be demonstrated in a controlled manner, giving special attention to the safety of Uke.

PERFORMANCE SKILLS

TACHI-WAZA:

• Counter Koshi-guruma with Ura-nage

SHIME-WAZA:

• Kata-ha-jime – Uke in an "all fours" position

RANDORI:

• Demonstrate attacking and defending with a cooperative partner.

The demonstration should be in the form of light Randori for approximately three minutes. The examiner will expect to see a variety of techniques and kumi-kata and, if possible, throws to both the right and left sides. Although there are no specified requirements, the judoka should understand and observe the simple regulations and terminology governing Randori.

During the Randori, the judoka must demonstrate knowledge of basic performance skills, e.g., combinations and counters.

PERSONAL CHOICE

• Demonstrate four techniques individually and then as a series of combinations and counters.

The judoka must showcase their techniques in a realistic, practical setting, illustrating attacking opportunities utilising the best grip and, where appropriate, using appropriate movement patterns.

The judoka must select techniques suitable for advanced combinations and counters. At this stage, the judoka should exhibit an understanding of judo principles and the ability to adapt to diverse opponents and situations. Combinations and counters can be either Tachi-waza, Ne-waza (transitions) or a combination of both.

SUPPLEMENTARY KNOWLEDGE

JAPANESE	ENGLISH DESCRIPTION
Kata-ha-jime	Single Collar Strangle
Koshi-guruma	Hip Wheel Throw
Uki-otoshi	Floating Drop
Ura-nage	Rear Throw

16TH MON - 17TH MON

BROWN BELT 1 TAB TO BROWN BELT 2 TABS

(Age Recommendation 13-15yrs)

FUNDAMENTAL SKILLS

TACHI-WAZA:

- Ushiro-goshi
- Sumi-gaeshi
- Yoko-gake

SHIME-WAZA:

• Hadaka-jime

Shime-waza must be demonstrated in a controlled manner, giving special attention to the safety of Uke.

PERFORMANCE SKILLS

TACHI-WAZA:

- Sumi-gaeshi as a combination with Uchi-mata
- Ushiro-goshi as a counter to Harai-goshi

SHIME-WAZA:

• Hadaka-jime – Uke in a face-down prone position

RANDORI:

Demonstrate attacking and defending with a cooperative partner.

The demonstration should be in the form of light Randori for approximately three minutes. The examiner will expect to see a variety of techniques and kumi-kata and, if possible, throws to both the right and left sides. Although there are no specified requirements, the judoka should understand and observe the simple regulations and terminology governing Randori.

During the Randori, the judoka must demonstrate knowledge of basic performance skills, e.g., combinations and counters.

PERSONAL CHOICE

• Demonstrate four techniques individually and then as a series of combinations and counters.

The judoka must showcase their techniques in a realistic, practical setting, illustrating attacking opportunities utilising the best grip and, where appropriate, using appropriate movement patterns.

The judoka must select techniques suitable for advanced combinations and counters. At this stage, the judoka should exhibit an understanding of judo principles and the ability to adapt to diverse opponents and situations.

Combinations and counters can be either Tachi-waza, Ne-waza (transitions) or a combination of both.

SUPPLEMENTARY KNOWLEDGE

JAPANESE	ENGLISH DESCRIPTION
Hadaka-jime	Naked Strangle
Sumi-gaeshi	Corner Throw
Ushiro-goshi	Rear Hip Throw
Yoko-gake	Side Hook Throw

17TH MON - 18TH MON

BROWN BELT 2 TABS TO BROWN BELT 3 TABS

(Age Recommendation 13-15yrs)

FUNDAMENTAL SKILLS

TACHI-WAZA:

- Sode-tsuri-komi-goshi
- Ko-uchi-gake-maki-komi

SHIME-WAZA:

San-gaku-jime

Shime-waza must be demonstrated in a controlled manner, giving special attention to the safety of Uke.

PERFORMANCE SKILLS

TACHI-WAZA:

• Demonstrate any two variations of Sumi-gaeshi

NE-WAZA:

- San-gaku-gatame complex entry
- San-gaku-jime complex entry
- San-gaku-osae-gatame turnover and hold

RANDORI:

Demonstrate attacking and defending with a cooperative partner.

The demonstration should be in the form of light Randori for approximately three minutes. The examiner will expect to see a variety of techniques and kumi-kata and, if possible, throws to both the right and left sides. Although there are no specified requirements, the judoka should understand and observe the simple regulations and terminology governing Randori.

During the Randori, the judoka must demonstrate knowledge of basic performance skills, e.g., combinations and counters.

PERSONAL CHOICE

• Demonstrate four techniques individually and then as a series of combinations and counters.

The judoka must showcase their techniques in a realistic, practical setting, illustrating attacking opportunities utilising the best grip and, where appropriate, using appropriate movement patterns.

The judoka must select techniques suitable for advanced combinations and counters. At this stage, the judoka should exhibit an understanding of judo principles and the ability to adapt to diverse opponents and situations.

Combinations and counters can be either Tachi-waza, Ne-waza (transitions) or a combination of both.

or

- Demonstrate one set of the Nage-no-kata or the Katame-no-kata.*
- * Candidates who have attained a BJA Junior Referee Award or a BJA Kata Award may, if they wish, exempt themselves from this section.

- Explain the meaning of all the Japanese terminology used in this section.
- Give three examples of any of the penalties in the competition rules.

JAPANESE	ENGLISH DESCRIPTION
Kata	Forms
Katame-no-kata	Grappling Forms
Ko-uchi-gake-maki-komi	Minor Inner Hook Thigh Winding
Nage-no-kata	Throwing Forms
San-gaku-gatame	Triangular Hold Down
San-gaku-jime	Triangular Strangle
San-gaku-osae-gatame	Triangular Strangle and Hold Down
Sode-tsuri-komi-goshi	Sleeve Lift Pull Hip Throw
Sumi-gaeshi	Corner Throw

APPENDIX 1 – TERMINOLOGY

JAPANESE	ENGLISH DESCRIPTION
De-ashi-barai	Advanced Foot Sweep Throw
Dojo	Judo Practice Hall
Gyaku-juji-jime	Reverse Cross Strangle
Hadaka-jime	Naked Strangle
Hajime	Begin - Referee's Command to Start a Judo Contest
Hane-goshi	Spring Hip Throw
Hansoku-make	Disqualification
Harai-goshi	Sweeping Hip Throw
Hiki-wake	Referee's Announcement of a Draw at the end of a Contest
Hiza-guruma	Knee Wheel Throw
Ippon	Complete Point
Ippon-seoi-nage	One Arm Shoulder Throw
Judogi	Judo Uniform
Judoka	Judo Player
Juji-gatame	Cross Armlock
Kaeshi-waza	Counter Techniques
Kami-shiho-gatame	Upper Four Quarters Hold
Kata-ha-jime	Single Collar Strangle
Kata-te-jime	Strangle With One Hand
Kesa-gatame	Scarf Hold
Koshi-guruma	Hip Wheel Throw
Ko-soto-gake	Minor Outer Hook Throw
Ko-soto-gari	Minor Outer Reaping Throw
Ko-uchi-gake-maki-komi	Minor Inner Hook Thigh Winding Throw
Ko-uchi-gari	Minor Inner Reaping Throw
Ko-uchi-gake	Minor Inner Hook Throw
Kumi-kata	Engagement Position
Kuzure-kami-shiho-gatame	Broken Upper Four Quarters Hold
Kuzure-kesa-gatame	Broken Scarf Hold
Kuzure-tate-shiho-gatame	Broken Lengthwise Four Quarters Hold
Mae mawari ukemi	Forward Rolling Breakfall
Morote-eri-seoi-nage	Two Handed Lapel Shoulder Throw
Morote-seoi-nage	Two Handed Shoulder Throw
Mune-gatame	Chest Hold
Nage-komi	Repetitive Throwing
Nami-juji-jime	Normal Cross Strangle
Ne-waza	Groundwork Techniques
Obi	Belt
O-goshi	Major Hip Throw

Okuri-ashi-barai	Double Foot Sweep Throw
Okuri-eri-jime	Sliding Collar Strangle
Osae-komi	Hold Down
Osae-komi-waza	Holding Techniques
O-soto-otoshi	Major Outer Drop Throw
O-uchi-gari	Major Inner Reaping Throw
Randori	Free Practice
Rei	Bow
Renraku-waza	Combination Techniques in the Opposite Direction
Renzoku-waza	Combination Techniques in the Same or Similar Direction
San-gaku-jime	Triangular Strangle
San-gaku-osae-gatame	Triangular Strangle and Hold Down
Sasae-tsuri-komi-ashi	Propping Drawing Ankle Throw
Seoi-otoshi	Shoulder Drop Throw
Shido	Light Penalty (Minor Infringement)
Sode-tsuri-komi-goshi	Sleeve Lift Pull Hip Throw
Soto-maki-komi	Outside Winding Throw
Sumi-gaeshi	Corner Throw
Tachi-rei	Standing Bow
Tachi-waza	Standing Techniques
Tai-otoshi	Hand Throw Body Drop Throw
Tani-otoshi	Valley Drop Throw
Tate-shiho-gatame	Lengthwise Four Quarters Hold
Toketa	Hold Broken
Tomoe-nage	Circle Throw
Tori	The Offensive or Attacking Judoka
Tsuri-komi-goshi	Drawing Hip Throw
Uchi-mata	Inner Thigh Throw
Ude-garami	Entangled Armlock
Ude-gatame	Arm Lock
Uke	The Defensive or Defending Judoka
Uki-goshi	Floating Hip Throw
Uki-otoshi	Floating Drop Throw
Uki-waza	Floating Throw
Ura-nage	Rear Throw
Ushiro Ukemi	Rear Breakfall
Ushiro-goshi	Rear Hip Throw
Waza-ari	Almost a Full Point
Waza-ari-awasete-ippon	Complete Point from Two Waza-Ari
Yoko Ukemi	Side Breakfall
Yoko-gake	Side Hook Throw

Yoko-guruma	Side Wheel Throw
Yoko-shiho-gatame	Side Four Quarters Hold
Yoko-tomoe-nage	Side Circle Throw
Za-rei	Kneeling Bow
Zori	Judo Footwear

Note: The English description of the Japanese is not the literal translation.