Kano 1 Award



Learn to tie your belt and trousers

During a judo practice, you will find that your belt and sometimes your trousers, may become loose or even untied. It is important that you learn to retie them quickly and properly, so that you can carry on with the practice.

Forward roll and side breakfall

Your coach will teach you how to throw, and be thrown safely. Learning how to land properly using a "breakfall" is a very important









skill.

Sleeve and lapel grip



Before you can throw your partner you must take hold of their judo jacket. There are many different grips for different throws, but the "sleeve and lapel" grip is one of the best, especially when you start to learn judo. Make sure that your partner also takes the "sleeve and lapel" grip before you practise a throw.

O-goshi leading into kesa-gatame





you have demonstrated the o-goshi into kesa-gatame while standing still, you must then demonstrate it for a second time, but this time while you are moving around the mat with your partner.

Things to remember:

• Keep it in the dojo

Never practise judo unless you are on the mat.

©Control your partner

Play safe, throw your partner with skill and control.

Kano 2 Award



Standing bow

The bow is a traditional part of the sport of Judo. Players bow to each other to show respect before and after a practice.

Side and forward rolling breakfalls

Demonstrate your side breakfall on both left and right sides, remember to slap the mat just before you land, and of course the louder the slapping sound, the better.

Judo jargon

Two of the most important words in judo are HAJIME (Begin) and MATTE (Stop). Know the hand signal for "Matte"?

Ippon-seoi-nage leading into kami-shiho-gatame

The one-arm shoulder throw ippon-seoi-nage is one of the



most popular throws in judo. Throw your partner with ippon-seoi-nage and then move into the groundwork hold kami-shiho-gatame. Now demonstrate ippon-seoi-nage leading into kami-shiho-gatame again, but this time do it while you are moving around the mat with your partner. If you are throwing, remember to show skill and control, and if you

are being thrown, remember your breakfall.

Tai-otoshi leading into mune-gatame



Throw your partner with **tai-otoshi**. Once you have thrown your partner move into the groundwork hold **mune-gatame**. You have mastered the skill whilst standing, now show the **tai-otoshi** into **mune-gatame** once more, but this time do it on the move.

Things to remember:

****Example 2.5** **Example 2.5 **Example 2.5

Breakfalls are important because they teach you to land properly

Kano 3 Award White + 3 Yellow

Kneeling bow

The kneeling bow is often used at the beginning or at the end of a practice as a mark of respect between coaches and players.



Rear and forward rolling breakfalls

The rear breakfall is used for throws where the player is thrown backwards. Make sure you squat down low, and keep your head tucked in before you roll back for the "rear breakfall". Demonstrate a forward rolling breakfall.



O-soto-gari leading into kuzure-kesa-gatame



Throw your partner to the rear with a skilful **o-soto-gari**, making sure that your partner breakfalls. Keep a grip of the sleeve and move into the groundwork hold **kuzure-kesa-gatame**. Demonstrate the **o-soto-gari** into **kuzure-kesa-gatame** again, but do it on the move this time.



Morote-seoi-nage leading into yoko-shiho-gatame



Throw your partner with **Morote-seoi-nage** and then move into the groundwork hold **yoko-shiho-gatame**. Demonstrate the throw and groundwork holddown once more, on the move.



Turnover with partner on all fours

Turn your partner from an all fours groundwork defence position onto their back for a groundwork hold of your choice. Make sure that the turnover and the hold down are tight and controlled.









Things to remember:

Warm up - Warming up helps to prepare your body to practise judo.

Listen up Listen to your coach's instructions.

Kano 4 Award White + 1 Green

Know your sport - "judo" means The Gentle Way **Breakfalls**

Demonstrate a range of different breakfalls moving around the mat.

Judo jargon "osae-komi" (holding)



"**toketa**" (hold broken)

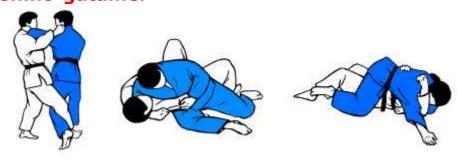
Seoi-otoshi leading into mune-gatame, then switch to kuzure-kesa-gatame

Throw your partner with **Seoi-otoshi** and then move into the ground hold **mune-gatame**. Once you have your partner in a tight munegatame hold, count to five and then switch holds into **kuzure-kesagatame**. When you have demonstrated these skills standing skill, try them once more and this time on the move.



O-uchi-gari leading into kesa-gatame, then switch into tateshiho-gatame

Throw your partner with **o-uchi-gari**, maintain control and move into the groundwork hold **kesa-gatame**. Once you have your partner in a tight **kesa-gatame** hold, count to five and then switch holds to **tate-shiho-gatame**.



Things to remember: Help others - Work together and help your club mates. Play fair - Follow the rules and play fair.

Kano 5 Award [©]



Know your sport - The founder of modern judo was Jigaro Kano

Breakfalls

Working with your partner, move around the mat, let your partner throw you with four or five different throws. When you land, demonstrate your breakfalls. It is important that your partner throws with skill and control.

Judo jargon "dojo" is training hall and "rei" is a formal bow

Ko-uchi-gari or ko-uchi-gake leading to a turnover, partner being on all fours

Throw your partner with the **Ko-uchi-gari** or **ko-uchi-gake**. After your partner has landed, let them turn into an all fours position and then follow into groundwork, turning your partner into a hold down.



Escape

Let your partner hold you down with a ground hold of your choice, then demonstrate an escape from the hold down.

On the move

Working with your partner, you have two minutes to demonstrate as many different throws as you can. The throws must be shown on the move, and remember to use skill and control.

Things to remember:

No jewellery

Remove all jewellery before you go on the mat.

Step off, shoes on

When you step off the mat, put your shoes or judo slippers on.

Kano 6 Award



Know your sport

Judo originated In Japan

O-uchi-gari to tai-otoshi combination

When we link two or more throws together, we form what is known as a combination. Combination throws are skilful and can be very effective. In the **o-uchi-gari**, **tai-otoshi** combination you break your partner's balance with **o-uchi-gari**, making sure that you push your partner away from your body. This action creates a space and then turn and throw your partner with **tai-otoshi**.



On the move

Working with your partner on the move, you have two minutes to demonstrate as many different throws as you can. Each time you throw your partner, move into a different groundwork hold. See how many different hold downs you can demonstrate.

Throw and turn

Throw your partner with a throw of your choice. Once they land allow them to turn onto their tummy, then follow into groundwork and demonstrate a turnover into a hold down.

Judo jargon

An ippon is a score in judo. How could you score an ippon? If you were refereeing a contest which hand signal would you use to show the ippon score?

Single arm roll

Demonstrate a single arm roll from an all fours position.

Things to remember:

Try hard - By trying hard you will improve your judo skills.

○Cool down - After a judo practice it is important to cool down.

Kano 7 Award



Know your sport randori is free practice

Ippon-seoi-nage into ko-uchi-gari or ko-uchi-gakeBreak your partner's balance with an **Ippon-seoi-nage** and then throw with **ko-uchi-gari** or **ko-uchi-gake**.



On the move

Working with your partner on the move, you have two minutes to demonstrate as many different throws and groundwork turnovers as possible. Once you have thrown your partner, allow them to turn onto all fours or flat groundwork position. Then move into groundwork and turn them over into a hold down.

Double arm roll

Demonstrate a double arm roll, from an all fours position.

Judo jargon

"waza-ari" is awarded by throwing your opponent with control and accuracy, but not flat on their back

Randori

Your judo skills are developing very well. Now it's your chance to put them to the test in a two minute light free practice in groundwork. Try to use all the skills that you have learnt in groundwork, make sure that you show control. If you can hold your partner for ten seconds let them go and start again.

Things to remember: Bring a friend

Why not bring a friend along to judo?

***Practice makes perfect**

The more often you practise judo the better you will become.

Kano 8 Award



Know your sport

tori is the person executing the technique, uke is the person receiving the technique.

Koshi-guruma into o-soto-gari combination Break your partner's balance with a Koshiguruma and then throw with o-soto-gari.

On the move

Working with your partner on the move, you have two minutes to demonstrate as many different combination throws as you can in two minutes. Each time you throw your partner, move into a different groundwork hold.

Turnover with partner between legs

While lying on your back, with your partner between your legs, control and then turn your partnr over into a groundwork hold.

Morote-seoi-nage to one side and ippon-seoi-nage to the other side



Like most judo players you probably have a favourite side that you throw to. As your skill level improves you may find that you can throw on both the left and the right side. Turn in for **morote-seoi-nage** on your favourite side, let your partner slip round and avoid the throw, and then throw with **ippon-seoi-nage** on the opposite side.

Randori

Test your throwing skills in a two minute, light free practice, standing up. Try as many different throws as possible, and if you or your partner turn into a good throwing position help each other to improve your skills by going over for the throw. Remember to control your partner and to use your breakfall.

Things to remember:

©Team-work

Work with partner and help each other to improve your judo skills.
Take it easy - If you are workling with a lower grade, or smaller player, look after them.

Kano 9 Award



O-uchi-gari to tai-otoshi, linked to ippon-seoi-nage to ko-uchi-gari or ko-uchi-gake



In this, your final award you will demonstrate your most skilful move yet, linking four throws to both sides. First attack with **o-uchi-gari** and then move into a **tai-otoshi** attack on your favourite side. Your partner avoids your **o-uchi-gari** and then jumps clear of your **tai-otoshi**. Now switch to the other side breaking your partner's balance with **ippon-seoi-nage** before finally throwing with **ko-uchi-gake**.

Referee

Referee a two minute light free practice, using hand signals and the Japanese words of command. Explain to the players taking part that this is a practice and not a contest. Skill and control are the important points and there will be no winner or loser.

On the move

Working with your partner on the move, demonstrate as many different combination throws in two minutes as possible. Once you have thrown your partner, allow them to turn out into either an all fours or flat groundwork position, then move into groundwork and turn your partner skilfully into a groundwork hold.

Randori

Test all your judo skills in a light free practice, in both standing and groundwork for two minutes. Remeber, randori is not a contest and the main aim is to demonstrate your skills with control.

Your skill

Your judo skills are really improving, especially your combination throws. Now is your chance to invent your own combination throw. The new combination must be safe, so before you attempt the throw make sure you explain what you are going to do to your coach.

Your skill

Invent your own groundwork turnover. Remember how important safety is, so explain your new turnover to your coach before you try to turn your partner.

Black is beautiful

Keep up the good work and one day you will become a black belt.