

Korean Terminology

HANA
1 (ONE)

DUL
2 (TWO)

SET
3 (THREE)

NET
4 (FOUR)

DASUT [DA-SEOT]
5 (FIVE)

YASUT [YEO-SEOT]
6 (SIX)

ILGUP [ILL-GOP]
7 (SEVEN)

YUDOL [YEO-DEOL]
8 (EIGHT)

AHOPE [AH-HOPE]
9 (NINE)

YUL [YEOL]
10 (TEN)

CHI (KI)
Physical and mental strength combined to
create a great force

CHUNG
Blue

DAN
Degrees of Black belt, 1st - 9th

DO [doe]
Way of life

DOBOK [doe-boek]
Uniform

DOJANG [doe-jung]
Taekwondo training hall

GUP
Levels of rank earned below Black belt

HOGOO [hoe-gu]
Chest guard

HONG
Red

JOKYONIM
Assistant

KIHAP [key-hop]
Yell

KYOK PA [kyuk-pa]
Breaking techniques

KYORUGI [kyo-rew-gee]
Sparring

KYOSANNIM
Certified instructor, 2nd Dan - 3rd Dan

POOM
Junior Black belt

POOMSE [poom-se]
Form

SABUMNIM
Master Instructor, 4th Dan and up

SUNG
Winner

TAEKWONDO [te-kwon-doe]
A Korean martial art, meaning "The way of
defending with the feet and hands"

YUDANJA
Blackbelt holder from any style of martial arts

BARO [ba-ro]
Return to ready stance

CHARYEOT [cha-ryut]
Attention

JOONBE [june-bee]
Ready

KAESOK [kay-soek]
Resume

KALYO
Break

KU KI E [koo-key-ay]
Face to flags

KUMAHN [koo-man]
Stop

KYEONGYE [kee-young-e]
Bow

SHIJAK [she-jak]
Begin