



INTERNATIONAL TAEKWON-DO FEDERATION

태권도

## Forms meaning

- 1, Ki Bon:** (26 movement) Basic Tension (Yellow belt)
- 2, Chon Ji:** (19 movements) Heaven and Earth (Yellow High)
- 3, Tan Gun:** (21 movements) Legendary Founder of Korea (Orange belt)
- 4, To San:** (24 movements) Educator and Philosopher who introduced the First Public School System in Korea (Purple belt)
- 5, Won Hyo:** (28 movements) Monk who introduced Buddhism to the Silla Dynasty. (Green belt)
- 6, Yul Kok:** (38 movements) Confucius of Korea (Blue belt)
- 7, Ghun Gun:** (32 movements) Famous Patriot and Political Assassin (Red belt)
- 8, Toi Gye:** (37 movements) Pen Name of a Noted Scholar Yi Whang, Authority of Confucianism (brown belt II)
- 9, Hwa Rang:** (29 movement) Elite Military Youth Corp (brown belt I)
- 10, Choong Moo:** (30 movements) Admiral of First Korean Armored Battleship (1st dan)
- 11, Kwan Gae:** (39 movements) This pattern is named after the famous Kwang Gae T'o Wang, the 19<sup>th</sup> King of the Koguryo Dynasty, who regained all the lost territories including the greater part of Manchuria. The diagram represents the expansion and recovery of lost territory. The 39 movements of the pattern represent the first two digits of 391 A.D. the year he ascended the throne. (2nd dan)
- 12, Po Eun:** (36 movements) Po-Eun is the pseudonym of the loyal subject Chong-Mong Chu (14<sup>th</sup> Century AD) who was a famous poet and whose poem 'I would not serve a second master though I might be crucified a hundred times' is known to every Korean. He was also a pioneer in the field of Physics. The diagram of this pattern represents his unerring loyalty to king and country at the end of the Koryo dynasty. (2nd dan)
- 13, Ge-Beak:** (44 movements) Ge-Baek is named after Ge-Baek, a great general in the BaekJe (also Paekche) Dynasty (660 A.D.). The diagram (I) represents his severe and strict military discipline. (2nd dan)
- 14, Yoo Sin:** (68 movements) This pattern is named after General Kim Yoo-Sin, a commanding general during the Silla Dynasty. The 68

movements refer to the last two figures of 668 A.D., the year Korea was finally united. The ready posture signifies a sword drawn on the right rather

than left side, symbolizing Yoo-Sin's mistake of following his King's orders to fight with foreign forces against his own nation. (3rd dan)

**15, Se Jong:** (24 movements) The pattern is named after the greatest Korean King, Se-Jong, who invented Han-Gul, the Korean alphabet, in 1443. King Se-Jong was also a noted meteorologist. The diagram represents the king, while the 24 movements refer to the 24 letters of the Korean alphabet. (3rd dan)

**16, Ui Ji:** (42 movements) This pattern is named after General Ui-Ji Moon Dok who successfully defended Korea against a massive Chinese invasion force, of nearly one million soldiers, led by Yang Je in 612 A.D., Ui-Ji employing hit and run guerrilla tactics, was able to decimate a large percentage of the force. The diagram represents his surname. The 42 movements represent General Choi's age when he designed the pattern. (3rd dan)

**17, Sam IL:** (38 movements) Sam il denotes the historical date of the independence movement of Korea which began throughout the country on March 1st 1919. The 38 movements in the pattern stand for the 38 patriots who planned the movement. (4th dan)

**18, Choi Yong 1316-1388:** (45 movements) Choi Yong is named after General Choi Yong, Premier and Commander in Chief of the Armed forces during the 14th century, Koryo Dynasty. Choi Yong was greatly respected for his loyalty, patriotism, and humility. He was executed by his subordinate commanders, headed by General Yi Sung Gae, who later became the first king of the Yi (Lee) Dynasty. (4th dan)

**19, Ko-Dang 1882-1950:** (45 movements) Ko Dang is the pseudonym of the patriot Cho Man-Sik, who devoted his life to the Korean Independence Movement and to the education of the Korean people. The 45 movements signify the last two digits of 1945 the year Korea was liberated from Japanese occupation. (4th dan)

**20, Choong-Jang:** (52 movements) Choong-Jang is the pseudonym given to General Kim Duk Ryang who lived during the Lee (Yi) Dynasty, 16<sup>th</sup> century. This pattern ends with a left-hand attack to symbolize the tragedy of his death at 27 in prison before he was able to reach full maturity (4th dan)

**21, Tong IL:** (56 movements) Tong-il denotes the resolution of the unification of Korea, which has been divided since the end of the 2<sup>nd</sup> World War in 1945. The diagram symbolizes the homogenous race (4th dan)