



TERMINOLOGY: BELT COLOURS AND COLOUR BELT PATTERNS

COUNTING IN KOREAN				
1- Hana	2- Dool	3- Set	4- Net	5- Dasot
6- Yosot	7- Ilgop	8- Yopul	9- Ahop	10- Yeol

WHITE: Signifies INNOCENCE, as that of a beginning student who has no previous knowledge of Taekwon-Do.	
CHON-JI (19)	Means literally the "Heaven and the Earth". It is in the orient interpreted as the creation of the world or the beginning of human history. This pattern consists of two similar parts - one to represent the heaven and the other the earth.
YELLOW: Signifies the EARTH, from which a plant sprouts and takes root as the Taekwon-Do foundation is being laid.	
DAN-GUN (21)	Is named after the Holy Dan-Gun, the Legendary Founder of Korea in the year 2333B.C.
DO-SAN (24)	Is the pseudonym of the Patriot Ahn Ch'And-Ho (1876 – 1938) who devoted his entire life to furthering the education of Korea and its Independent Movement.
GREEN : Signifies the PLANTS GROWTH as Taekwon-Do skills begin to develop.	
WHO-HYO (28)	Was the noted Monk who introduced Buddhism to the Silla Dynasty in the year 686 A.D.
YUL-GOK (38)	Is the pseudonym of a great philosopher and scholar Yi I (1536 – 1584A.D.) nicknamed the "Confucius of Korea". The 38 movements of this pattern refer to his birthplace on 38 degrees latitude and the diagram (I) represents "Scholar".
BLUE: Signifies the HEAVEN, towards which the plant matures into a towering tree as training in Taekwon-Do progresses.	
JOONG-GUN (32)	Is named after the Patriot An Joong-Gun who assassinated Hiro-Bumi Ito, the First Japanese Governor – General of Korea, known as the man who played the leading part of the Korea-Japan Merger. There are 32 movements in this "pattern" to represent Mr. An's age when he was executed at Lui-Shung prison (1910).
TOI-GYE (37)	Is the penname of the noted Scholar Yi Hwang (16th A.D.), an authority on Neo-Confucianism. The 37 movements of the pattern refer to his birthplace on 37 Degrees Latitude, the diagram (I) represents "Scholar".
RED: Signifies DANGER, cautioning the student to exercise control and warning the opponent to stay away.	
HWA-RANG (29)	Is named after the Hwa-Rang Youth Group which originated in the Silla Dynasty about 1350 years ago. This Group eventually became the actual driving force for the unification of the Three Kingdoms of Korea. The 29 movements refer to the 29th Infantry Division, where Taekwon-Do developed into maturity.
CHOONG-MOO (30)	Was the given name to the Great Admiral Yi Sun-Sin of the Yi Dynasty. He was reputed to have invented the first armored battleship (Kobukson) which was the precursor of the present day submarine in 1592A.D. The reason why this pattern ends up with left hand attack is to symbolize his unrestrained potentiality checked by the forced reservation of his loyalty to the King.