

Patterns

Below is a list of all the patterns as far as what is needed for 1st Degree Black. Each pattern has a diagram to show the rough directions in which the student follows while performing the pattern. The meanings must also be learned for your testing.

GradeName/MovesInterpretationDiagramWhiteCh'onJi

(19) Means literally "The Heaven and Earth". It is, in the Orient, interpreted as the creation of the world or the beginning of human history, therefore, it is the initial pattern played by the beginner. This pattern consists of two similar parts - one to represent Heaven and the other Earth. Yellow Tan Gun

(21) Tan-Gun is named after the Holy Tan-Gun, the legendary founder of Korea in the Year 2334 B.C. Orange To San

(24) To-San is the pseudonym of the patriot Ahn Ch'ang-Ho, who devoted his entire life to furthering the education of Korea and its independence movement. Green Won-Hyo

(28) Won-Hyo was the noted monk who introduced Buddhism to the Silla Dynasty in the year of 686 A.D. Blue Yul-Kok

(38) Yul-Kok is the pseudonym of a great philosopher and scholar Yil (1536 - 1584) nicknamed the "Confucius of Korea". The 38 movements refer to his birthplace on the 38th latitude, and the diagram represents "scholar". Purple Chung-Gun

(32) Is named after the patriot An Chung-Gun who assassinated Hiro Bumo 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 in 1910. Low Brown Toi-Gye

(37) Is the pen name of the noted scholar Yi Hwang (16th Century A.D.), an authority on neo-Confucianism. The 37 movements of the pattern refer to his birthplace on the 37th latitude, and the diagram represents "scholar". High Brown Wha-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. Low Red Chung-Mu

(30) Was the given name to the great Admiral Yi Sun-Sin of the Yi Dynasty. He was reputed to have invented the first armoured battleship, Kobukson, which was the precursor of the present day submarine, in 1592 A.D. Unjustly imprisoned and sentenced to death, he was pardoned by the King and assigned to battle as a soldier. The reason this pattern ends with the left hand attack is to symbolise his regrettable death in battle at age 54, having no chance to show his great potential. High Red Kwan-Gae

(39) Is named after the famous Kwang-Gae - T'o Wang, the 19th 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 refer to his reign of 39 years.

