

IGF QUALIFICATIONS – BELT EXAM PROGRAM



7 KYU (white belt with a yellow stripe)

Exam can be taken only after the athlete has exercised for at least 3 months

1.	IGF history		
2.	Etiquette		
	2.1.Greet while standing (Ricu	rej)	
	2.2.Greet while kneeling (Dza 1	rej)	
	2.3.Meditation – focus, calming down (Mok	uso)	
3.	Kimono (Gi) folding	ŕ	
	Belt (Obi) tying		
	Stances (Šisej)		
	5.1. Main attack stance (Šisentaj)		
	5.2. Right attack stance (Migi šisentaj)		
	5.3. Left attack stance (Hidari šisentaj)		
	5.4. Main defense stance (Džigotaj)		
	5.5. Right defense stance (Migi džigotai)		
	5.6. Left defense stance (Hidari džigotai)		
6.	Holds – (Kumikata)		
	Taking the exam with kimono-GI		Taking the exam without kimono-NOGI
	6.1.Holding on a sleeve and lapel		- Holding on a hand while the other hand passes
			through an armpit
	6.2.Holding on lapels		- Holding on the neck with both hands
	6.3.Holding on sleeves		- Holding on both hands
	6.4. Holding on a sleeve and the belt		- Holding on the hand and hugging the waist
	6.5. Holding on a sleeve and the back of the co	ollar	- Holding on the hand and the neck
	6.6.Holding on the pants		- Holding on the leg
	6.7. Holding on a sleeve and pants		- Holding on a hand and a leg
	6.8. Holding on a lapel and pants		- Holding on the neck and a leg
	Putting another person out of balance (Ka	zuši)	four directions.
8.	Movement on the tatami (Šintaj)		
	8.1.In a regular step (Ajun		ımi aši)
8.2.Frequent stepping forwards and backwards (Cugi aši)			
	8.3. Side stepping	(Cui	ri aši)
	8.4. Rotations, turns	(Tai	sabaki)
9.	Falling technique (Ukemi vaza)		
	9.1.Falling forwards on hands		npo ukemi)
	9.2.Falling backwards	,	ro ukemi)
	9.3.Falling sideways	,	u ukemi)
9.4. Rolls forwards, backwards, over a shoulder (Maja ukemi)			Iaja ukemi)
	. Throwing technique (Nage vaza)	- 2	
	. Control techniques (Osae komi vaza)	- 1	
	. Take-downs from a ground position	- 2	
	Joint lock techniques (Kansecu vaza)	- 2	
	Strangulation techniques (Shima vaza)	- 1	
15	General physical form		10
	15.1. Push-ups		- 10
	15.2. Bends (while raising hands and feet at t	ne sa	
	15.3. Squats with jumps upwards		- 10
	15.4. Pull-ups		- 2

16. **Fights – 2 (two) 3 minute fights** (Wrestling fight – whoever manages to bring one down on the ground, take control either from above or from the back and successfully perform a joint lock or a strangulation technique)

The examiner may order to wrestle from specific positions and situations (e.g. from a stance position; from a kneeling position; a situation when one is sitting and the other is in a stance position; from a guard or mount position)

6 KYU (yellow belt)

Exam can be taken only after 3 months have passed after the athlete had passed 7 kyu (white belt with a yellow stripe) exam.

- 1. **IGF** history
- 2. Etiquette
 - 2.1.Greet while standing (Ricu rej)
 - 2.2.Greet while kneeling (Dza rej)
 - 2.3.Meditation focus, calming down (Mokuso)
- 3. Kimono (Gi) folding
- 4. Belt (Obi) tying
- 5. Stances (Šisej)
 - 5.1. Main attack stance (Šisentaj)
 - 5.2. Right attack stance (Migi šisentaj)
 - 5.3. Left attack stance (Hidari šisentaj)
 - 5.4. Main defense stance (Džigotaj)
 - 5.5. Right defense stance (Migi džigotai)
 - 5.6. Left defense stance (Hidari džigotai)
- 6. Holds (Kumikata)

Taking the exam with kimono-GI

6.1. Holding on a sleeve and lapel

Taking the exam without kimono-NOGI

- Holding on a hand while the other hand passes through an armpit
- Holding on the neck with both hands 6.2. Holding on lapels
- 6.3. Holding on sleeves
- 6.4. Holding on a sleeve and the belt
- 6.5. Holding on a sleeve and the back of the collar Holding on the hand and the neck
- 6.6. Holding on the pants
- 6.7. Holding on a sleeve and pants
- 6.8. Holding on a lapel and pants

- Holding on both hands
- Holding on the hand and hugging the waist
- Holding on the leg
- Holding on a hand and a leg
- Holding on the neck and a leg
- 7. Putting another person out of balance (Kazuši) four directions.
- 8. Movement on the tatami (Šintaj)
 - 8.1. In a regular step

- (Ajumi aši)
- 8.2. Frequent stepping forwards and backwards (Cugi aši)

9.4. Rolls forwards, backwards, over a shoulder (Maja ukemi)

8.3. Side stepping

(Curi aši)

8.4. Rotations, turns

- (Tai sabaki)
- 8.5. Movement forwards, backwards and sideways while lying on the back.
- 9. Falling technique (Ukemi vaza)
 - 9.1.Falling forwards on hands
- (Zempo ukemi)

9.2.Falling backwards

(Uširo ukemi)

9.3. Falling sideways

- (Joku ukemi)
- 10. Throwing technique (Nage vaza)

- 11. Control techniques (Osae komi vaza) - 2 - 4 12. Take-downs from a ground position 13. Joint lock techniques (Kansecu vaza) - 5 14. Strangulation techniques (Shima vaza) - 2 15. Escapes from a stance position finishing with a joint lock or strangulation technique - 2 15.1. Escape and finish from hand control - 1 15.2. Escape and finish from neck control - 1 16. Escapes from a ground position finishing with a joint lock or a strangulation technique - 5 16.1. Escape from control - 1 16.2. Escape from guard - 1 16.3. Escape from a joint lock technique - 1 16.4. Escape from a strangulation technique - 1 17. General physical form 17.1. Push-ups - 20 17.2. Bends (while raising hands and feet at the same time) - 20 17.3. Squats with jumps upwards 17.4. Pull-ups - 4 18. Fights – 3 (three) 3 minute fights (Wrestling fights – whoever manages to bring one down on the
- 18. **Fights 3 (three) 3 minute fights** (Wrestling fights whoever manages to bring one down on the ground, take control either from above or from the back and successfully perform a joint lock or a strangulation technique)

The examiner may order to wrestle from specific positions and situations (e.g. from a stance position; from a kneeling position; a situation when one is sitting and the other is in a stance position; from a guard or mount position)

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5 KYU (orange belt)

Exam can be taken only after 6 months have passed after the athlete had passed 6 kyu (yellow belt) exam.

1. **IGF history**

2. Etiquette

- 2.1.Greet while standing (Ricu rej)
- 2.2.Greet while kneeling (Dza rej)
- 2.3. Meditation focus, calming down (Mokuso)
- 3. Kimono (Gi) folding
- 4. Belt (Obi) tying
- 5. Stances (Šisej)
 - 5.1. Main attack stance (Šisentaj)
 - 5.2. Right attack stance (Migi šisentaj)
 - 5.3. Left attack stance (Hidari šisentaj)
 - 5.4. Main defense stance (Džigotaj)
 - 5.5. Right defense stance (Migi džigotai)
 - 5.6. Left defense stance (Hidari džigotai)
- 6. Holds (Kumikata)

Taking the exam with kimono-GI

6.1. Holding on a sleeve and lapel

Taking the exam without kimono-NOGI

- Holding on a hand while the other hand passes

through an armpit - Holding on the neck with both hands 6.2. Holding on lapels 6.3. Holding on sleeves - Holding on both hands 6.4. Holding on a sleeve and the belt - Holding on the hand and hugging the waist 6.5. Holding on a sleeve and the back of the collar - Holding on the hand and the neck 6.6. Holding on the pants - Holding on the leg 6.7. Holding on a sleeve and pants - Holding on a hand and a leg 6.8. Holding on a lapel and pants - Holding on the neck and a leg 7. Putting another person out of balance (Kazuši) – eight directions. 8. Movement on the tatami (Šintaj) 8.1. In a regular step (Ajumi aši) 8.2. Frequent stepping forwards and backwards (Cugi aši) 8.3. Side stepping (Curi aši) 8.4. Rotations, turns (Tai sabaki) 8.5. Movement forwards, backwards and sideways while lying on the back. 9. Falling technique (Ukemi vaza) 9.1. Falling forwards on hands (Zempo ukemi) 9.2. Falling backwards (Uširo ukemi) 9.3. Falling sideways (Joku ukemi) 9.4. Rolls forwards, backwards, over a shoulder (Maja ukemi) 10. Throwing technique (Nage vaza) - 4 11. Control techniques (Osae komi vaza) - 3 12. Take-downs from a ground position - 6 13. Joint lock techniques (Kansecu vaza) - 8 14. Strangulation techniques (Shima vaza) - 3 15. Escapes from a stance position finishing with a joint lock or strangulation technique - 2 15.1. Escape and finish from hand control - 1 15.2. Escape and finish from neck control - 1 16. Escapes from a ground position finishing with a joint lock or a strangulation technique - 8 16.1. Escape from control - 2 - 2 16.2. Escape from guard 16.3. Escape from a joint lock technique - 2 16.4. Escape from a strangulation technique - 2 17. Combinations from a stance position 17.1. A throw-down following a joint lock technique -1 17.2. A throw-down following a strangulation technique -1 18. Combinations from a ground position 18.1. A take-down following a joint lock technique -1 18.2. A take-down following a strangulation technique -1 19. General physical form 19.1. Push-ups - 30 19.2. Bends (while raising hands and feet at the same time) - 30 19.3. Squats with jumps upwards - 30 19.4. Pull-ups - 6 20. Fights – 4 (three) 3 minute fights (Wrestling fights – whoever manages to bring one down on the ground, take control either from above or from the back and successfully perform a joint lock or a strangulation technique)

The examiner may order to wrestle from specific positions and situations (e.g. from a stance position; from a kneeling position; a situation when one is sitting and the other is in a stance position; from a guard or mount position)

4 KYU (green belt)

1. **IGF history**

Exam can be taken only after 6 months have passed after the athlete had passed 5 kyu (orange belt) exam

2.	Etiquette		
	2.1.Greet while standing (Ricu	rej)	
	2.2.Greet while kneeling (Dza r	ej)	
	2.3. Meditation – focus, calming down (Moku	iso)	
3.	Kimono (Gi) folding		
4.	Belt (Obi) tying		
5.	Stances (Šisej)		
	5.1. Main attack stance (Šisentaj)		
	5.2. Right attack stance (Migi šisentaj)		
	5.3. Left attack stance (Hidari šisentaj)		
	5.4. Main defense stance (Džigotaj)		
	5.5. Right defense stance (Migi džigotai)		
	5.6. Left defense stance (Hidari džigotai)		
6.	Holds – (Kumikata)		
	Taking the exam with kimono-GI		Taking the exam without kimono-NOGI
	6.1.Holding on a sleeve and lapel		- Holding on a hand while the other hand passes
			through an armpit
	6.2.Holding on lapels		- Holding on the neck with both hands
	6.3.Holding on sleeves		- Holding on both hands
	6.4.Holding on a sleeve and the belt		- Holding on the hand and hugging the waist
	6.5. Holding on a sleeve and the back of the co	ollar	
	6.6.Holding on the pants		- Holding on the leg
	6.7. Holding on a sleeve and pants		- Holding on a hand and a leg
	6.8. Holding on a lapel and pants		- Holding on the neck and a leg
	Putting another person out of balance (Kaz	zuši)	– eight directions.
8.	Movement on the tatami (Šintaj)		
	8.1. In a regular step	` •	mi aši)
	8.2. Frequent stepping forwards and backwards	•	<u> </u>
	8.3. Side stepping	`	i aši)
	8.4. Rotations, turns	,	sabaki)
0	8.5. Movement forwards, backwards and side	ways	while lying on the back.
9.	Falling technique (Ukemi vaza)	(7	1 '\
	9.1.Falling forwards on hands		npo ukemi)
	9.2.Falling backwards	`	ro ukemi)
	9.3.Falling sideways	,	u ukemi)
10	9.4. Rolls forwards, backwards, over a should		Taja ukemi)
	Throwing technique (Nage vaza)	- 5 - 4	
	Control techniques (Osae komi vaza)	- 4	
	Take-downs from a ground position Joint lock techniques (Kansecu vaza)	- o - 10	
	Strangulation techniques (Shima vaza)	- 10 - 4	
	Escapes from a stance position finishing wi		ioint lock or strangulation technique - 8
19.	15.1. Escapes and finishes from hand control	un a	- 2
	15.2. Escapes and finishes from neck control		- 2
	15.3. Escapes and finishes from a frontal body	vlock	
	12.2. 200mpes and infinites from a frontal body	, 1001	-

15.4. Escapes and finishes from a rear bodylock -2
16. Escapes from a ground position finishing with a joint lock or a strangulation technique - 12
16.1. Escapes from control - 3
16.2. Escapes from guard - 3
16.3. Escapes from a joint lock technique - 3
16.4. Escapes from a strangulation technique - 3
17. Combinations from a stance position - 4
17.1. A throw-down following a joint lock technique - 1
17.2. A throw-down following a strangulation technique - 1
18. Combinations from a ground position - 4
18.1. A take-down following a joint lock technique - 1
18.2. A take-down following a strangulation technique - 1
19. General physical form
19.1. Push-ups - 40
19.2. Bends (while raising hands and feet at the same time) - 40
19.3. Squats with jumps upwards - 40
19.4. Pull-ups - 8
20. Fights – 5 (three) 3 minute fights (Wrestling fights – whoever manages to bring one down on the

20. Fights – 5 (three) 3 minute fights (Wrestling fights – whoever manages to bring one down on the ground, take control either from above or from the back and successfully perform a joint lock or a strangulation technique)

The examiner may order to wrestle from specific positions and situations (e.g. from a stance position; from a kneeling position; a situation when one is sitting and the other is in a stance position; from a guard or mount position)

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3 KYU (blue belt)

Exam can be taken only after 6 months have passed after the athlete had passed 4 kyu (orange belt) exam

- 1. **IGF** history
- 2. Etiquette
 - 2.1.Greet while standing (Ricu rej)
 - 2.2.Greet while kneeling (Dza rej)
 - 2.3. Meditation focus, calming down (Mokuso)
- 3. Kimono (Gi) folding
- 4. Belt (Obi) tying
- 5. Stances (Šisej)
 - 5.1. Main attack stance (Šisentaj)
 - 5.2. Right attack stance (Migi šisentaj)
 - 5.3. Left attack stance (Hidari šisentaj)
 - 5.4. Main defense stance (Džigotaj)
 - 5.5. Right defense stance (Migi džigotai)
 - 5.6. Left defense stance (Hidari džigotai)
- 6. Holds (Kumikata)
 - Taking the exam with kimono-GI
 - 6.1. Holding on a sleeve and lapel
 - 6.2. Holding on lapels

- Taking the exam without kimono-NOGI
- Holding on a hand while the other hand passes through an armpit
- Holding on the neck with both hands

	6.3. Holding on sleeves	- Holding on both hands
	6.4.Holding on a sleeve and the belt	- Holding on the hand and hugging the waist
	6.5. Holding on a sleeve and the back of the colla	33 3
	6.6.Holding on the pants	- Holding on the leg
	6.7.Holding on a sleeve and pants	- Holding on a hand and a leg
	6.8. Holding on a lapel and pants	- Holding on the neck and a leg
7.	Putting another person out of balance (Kazuš	
	Movement on the tatami (Šintaj)	, 6
	·	jumi aši)
	8.2. Frequent stepping forwards and backwards	(Cugi aši)
	8.3. Side stepping (C	uri aši)
	8.4. Rotations, turns (T	ai sabaki)
	8.5. Movement forwards, backwards and sidewa	ys while lying on the back.
9.	Falling technique (Ukemi vaza)	
	9.1.Falling forwards on hands (Z	empo ukemi)
	_	širo ukemi)
		oku ukemi)
	9.4. Rolls forwards, backwards, over a shoulder	(Maja ukemi)
10.	. Throwing technique (Nage vaza) - 6	
11.	. Control techniques (Osae komi vaza) - 5	
12.	. Take-downs from a ground position - 9	
13.	Joint lock techniques (Kansecu vaza) - 1	2
	. Strangulation techniques (Shima vaza) - 5	
15.	Escapes from a stance position finishing with	a joint lock or strangulation technique - 12
	15.1. Escapes and finishes from hand control	- 3
	15.2. Escapes and finishes from neck control	- 3
	15.3. Escapes and finishes from a frontal bodyloo	ck - 3
	15.4. Escapes and finishes from a rear bodylock	- 3
16.	Escapes from a ground position finishing with	a joint lock or a strangulation technique - 16
	16.1. Escapes from control - 4	
	16.2. Escapes from guard - 4	
	16.3. Escapes from a joint lock technique - 4	
	16.4. Escapes from a strangulation technique - 4	
17.	. Combinations from a stance position - 6	
	17.1. A throw-down following a joint lock techn	1
	17.2. A throw-down following a strangulation te	1
18.	. Combinations from a ground position - 6	
	18.1. A take-down following a joint lock techniq	
	18.2. A take-down following a strangulation tech	nnique - 3
19.	. General physical form	
	19.1. Push-ups	- 50
	19.2. Bends (while raising hands and feet at the s	
	19.3. Squats with jumps upwards	- 50
	19.4. Pull-ups	- 10
20.		ights – whoever manages to bring one down on the
	ground, take control either from above or from	the back and successfully perform a joint lock or a

ground, take control either from above or from the back and successfully perform a joint lock or a strangulation technique)

The examiner may order to wrestle from specific positions and situations (e.g. from a stance position; from a kneeling position; a situation when one is sitting and the other is in a stance position; from a guard or mount position)

2 KYU (purple belt)

Exam can be taken only after 6 months have passed after the athlete had passed 3 kyu (blue belt) exam

To take the 2 kyu (purple belt) exam, the person must have been a referee in at least 3 fights

1. **IGF** history

2. Etiquette

- 2.1.Greet while standing (Ricu rej)
- 2.2.Greet while kneeling (Dza rej)
- 2.3.Meditation focus, calming down (Mokuso)

3. Kimono (Gi) folding

4. Belt (Obi) tying

5. Stances (Šisej)

- 5.1. Main attack stance (Šisentaj)
- 5.2. Right attack stance (Migi šisentaj)
- 5.3. Left attack stance (Hidari šisentaj)
- 5.4. Main defense stance (Džigotaj)
- 5.5. Right defense stance (Migi džigotai)
- 5.6. Left defense stance (Hidari džigotai)

6. Holds – (Kumikata)

Taking the exam with kimono-GI

Taking the exam without kimono-NOGI

- 6.1. Holding on a sleeve and lapel
- Holding on a hand while the other hand passes through an armpit
- Holding on the neck with both hands 6.2. Holding on lapels
- 6.3. Holding on sleeves

- Holding on both hands
- 6.4. Holding on a sleeve and the belt
- Holding on the hand and hugging the waist
- 6.5. Holding on a sleeve and the back of the collar Holding on the hand and the neck

6.6. Holding on the pants

- Holding on the leg
- 6.7. Holding on a sleeve and pants 6.8. Holding on a lapel and pants
- Holding on a hand and a leg - Holding on the neck and a leg
- 7. Putting another person out of balance (Kazuši) eight directions.

8. Movement on the tatami (Šintaj)

8.1. In a regular step

- (Ajumi aši)
- 8.2. Frequent stepping forwards and backwards (Cugi aši)
- 8.3. Side stepping

(Curi aši)

8.4. Rotations, turns

- (Tai sabaki)
- 8.5. Movement forwards, backwards and sideways while lying on the back.

9. Falling technique (Ukemi vaza)

- 9.1. Falling forwards on hands
- (Zempo ukemi)

9.2.Falling backwards

(Uširo ukemi)

9.3. Falling sideways

- (Joku ukemi)
- 9.4. Rolls forwards, backwards, over a shoulder (Maja ukemi)
- 9.5. Roll forwards (over a person who is lying on the ground)
- 9.6. Roll upwards (over a person who is bending down)
- 10. Throwing technique (Nage vaza)

11. Control techniques (Osae komi vaza) - 6	
12. Take-downs from a ground position - 10	
13. Joint lock techniques (Kansecu vaza) - 14	
14. Strangulation techniques (Shima vaza) - 7	
15. Escapes from a stance position finishing with a joint le	ock or strangulation technique - 16
15.1. Escapes and finishes from hand control	- 4
15.2. Escapes and finishes from neck control	- 4
15.3. Escapes and finishes from a frontal bodylock	- 4
15.4. Escapes and finishes from a rear bodylock	- 4
16. Escapes from a ground position finishing with a joint	lock or a strangulation technique - 20
16.1. Escapes from control - 5	
16.2. Escapes from guard - 5	
16.3. Escapes from a joint lock technique - 5	
16.4. Escapes from a strangulation technique - 5	
17. Combinations from a stance position - 8	
17.1. A throw-down following a joint lock technique	- 4
17.2. A throw-down following a strangulation technique	- 4
18. Combinations from a ground position - 8	
18.1. A take-down following a joint lock technique	- 4
18.2. A take-down following a strangulation technique	- 4
19. General physical form	
19.1. Push-ups	- 60
19.2. Bends (while raising hands and feet at the same time	e) - 60
19.3. Squats with jumps upwards	- 60
19.4. Pull-ups	- 12
20. Fights – 7 (three) 3 minute fights (Wrestling fights – w	hoever manages to bring one down on the
ground, take control either from above or from the back strangulation technique)	and successfully perform a joint lock or a

The examiner may order to wrestle from specific positions and situations (e.g. from a stance position; from a kneeling position; a situation when one is sitting and the other is in a stance position; from a guard or mount position)

1 KYU (brown belt)

Exam can be taken only after 1 year has passed after the athlete had passed 2 kyu (purple belt) exam

To take the 1 kyu (brown belt) exam, the person must have been a referee in at least 5 fights

1. **IGF history**

2. Etiquette

- 2.1.Greet while standing (Ricu rej)
- 2.2.Greet while kneeling (Dza rej)
- 2.3. Meditation focus, calming down (Mokuso)
- 3. Kimono (Gi) folding
- 4. Belt (Obi) tying
- 5. Stances (Šisej)
 - 5.1. Main attack stance (Šisentaj)

	5.2. Right attack stance (Migi šisentaj)		
	5.3. Left attack stance (Hidari šisentaj)		
	5.4. Main defense stance (Džigotaj)		
	5.5. Right defense stance (Migi džigotai)		
	5.6. Left defense stance (Hidari džigotai)		
6.	Holds – (Kumikata)		
	Taking the exam with kimono-GI		Taking the exam without kimono-NOGI
	6.1. Holding on a sleeve and lapel		- Holding on a hand while the other hand passes
			through an armpit
	6.2.Holding on lapels		- Holding on the neck with both hands
	6.3.Holding on sleeves		- Holding on both hands
	6.4. Holding on a sleeve and the belt		- Holding on the hand and hugging the waist
	6.5. Holding on a sleeve and the back of the co	ollar	
	6.6.Holding on the pants		- Holding on the leg
	6.7. Holding on a sleeve and pants		- Holding on a hand and a leg
	6.8.Holding on a lapel and pants		- Holding on the neck and a leg
7.	Putting another person out of balance (Ka	zuši)	
8.	Movement on the tatami (Šintaj)	,	
•	8.1. In a regular step	(Ain	ımi aši)
	8.2. Frequent stepping forwards and backwar	` •	
	8.3. Side stepping		ri aši)
	8.4. Rotations, turns	`	sabaki)
	8.5. Movement forwards, backwards and side	`	,
9.	Falling technique (Ukemi vaza)		,,g
	9.1.Falling forwards on hands	(Zer	npo ukemi)
	9.2.Falling backwards		ro ukemi)
	9.3.Falling sideways	,	u ukemi)
	9.4. Rolls forwards, backwards, over a should	`	,
	9.5. Roll forwards (over a person who is lying		
	9.6. Roll upwards (over a person who is bend	_	
10	. Throwing technique (Nage vaza)	- 8	,
	. Control techniques (Osae komi vaza)	- 7	
	. Take-downs from a ground position	- 11	
	. Joint lock techniques (Kansecu vaza)	- 16	
	. Strangulation techniques (Shima vaza)	- 8	
	. Escapes from a stance position finishing wi	ith a	joint lock or strangulation technique - 20
	15.1. Escapes and finishes from hand control		- 5
	15.2. Escapes and finishes from neck control		- 5
	15.3. Escapes and finishes from a frontal body	ylock	- 5
	15.4. Escapes and finishes from a rear bodylo	ck	- 5
16	. Escapes from a ground position finishing v		a joint lock or a strangulation technique - 4
	16.1. Escapes from control	- 6	
	16.2. Escapes from guard	- 6	
	16.3. Escapes from a joint lock technique	- 6	
	16.4. Escapes from a strangulation technique	- 6	
17	. Combinations from a stance position	- 9	
	17.1. A throw-down following a joint lock ted	chniq	ue - 5
	17.2. A throw-down following a strangulation	n tech	nnique - 4
18	. Combinations from a ground position	- 9	
	18.1. A take-down following a joint lock tech	niqu	e - 5
	18.2. A take-down following a strangulation t	_	
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19. General physical form

19.1. Push-ups - 70 19.2. Bends (while raising hands and feet at the same time) - 70 19.3. Squats with jumps upwards 19.4. Pull-ups - 14

20. Fights – 8 (three) 3 minute fights (Wrestling fights – whoever manages to bring one down on the ground, take control either from above or from the back and successfully perform a joint lock or a strangulation technique)

The examiner may order to wrestle from specific positions and situations (e.g. from a stance position; from a kneeling position; a situation when one is sitting and the other is in a stance position; from a guard or mount position)

1 DAN (Black belt)

Exam can be taken only after 1 year has passed after the athlete had passed 1 kyu (brown belt) exam

To take the 1 Dan (black belt) exam, the person must have been a referee in at least 10 fights

1. **IGF** history

2. Etiquette

2.1.Greet while standing (Ricu rej)

- 2.2.Greet while kneeling (Dza rej)
- 2.3.Meditation focus, calming down (Mokuso)
- 3. Kimono (Gi) folding
- 4. Belt (Obi) tying
- 5. Stances (Šisej)
 - 5.1. Main attack stance (Šisentaj)
 - 5.2. Right attack stance (Migi šisentaj)
 - 5.3. Left attack stance (Hidari šisentaj)
 - 5.4. Main defense stance (Džigotaj)
 - 5.5. Right defense stance (Migi džigotai)
 - 5.6. Left defense stance (Hidari džigotai)

6. Holds – (Kumikata)

Taking the exam with kimono-GI

6.1. Holding on a sleeve and lapel

6.2. Holding on lapels

6.3. Holding on sleeves

6.4. Holding on a sleeve and the belt

6.5. Holding on a sleeve and the back of the collar - Holding on the hand and the neck

6.6. Holding on the pants

6.7. Holding on a sleeve and pants

6.8. Holding on a lapel and pants

Taking the exam without kimono-NOGI

- Holding on a hand while the other hand passes through an armpit
- Holding on the neck with both hands
- Holding on both hands
- Holding on the hand and hugging the waist
- Holding on the leg
- Holding on a hand and a leg
- Holding on the neck and a leg
- 7. Putting another person out of balance (Kazuši) eight directions.
- 8. Movement on the tatami (Šintaj)

	8.1. In a regular step	(Ajumi aši)	
	8.2. Frequent stepping forwards and backwar	rds (Cugi aši)	
	8.3. Side stepping	(Curi aši)	
	8.4. Rotations, turns	(Tai sabaki)	
	8.5. Movement forwards, backwards and side	eways while ly	ying on the back.
9.	Falling technique (Ukemi vaza)		
	9.1.Falling forwards on hands	(Zempo uker	mi)
	9.2.Falling backwards	(Uširo ukemi	i)
	9.3.Falling sideways	(Joku ukemi))
	9.4. Rolls forwards, backwards, over a should	der (Maja uke	mi)
	9.5. Roll forwards (over a person who is lyin	g on the groun	nd)
	9.6. Roll upwards (over a person who is bend	ding down)	
10.	Throwing technique (Nage vaza)	- 10	
11.	Control techniques (Osae komi vaza)	- 7	
12.	Take-downs from a ground position	- 12	
13.	Joint lock techniques (Kansecu vaza)	- 18	
14.	Strangulation techniques (Shima vaza)	- 10	
15.	Escapes from a stance position finishing w	rith a joint loc	ck or strangulation technique - 24
	15.1. Escapes and finishes from hand control		- 6
	15.2. Escapes and finishes from neck control		- 6
	15.3. Escapes and finishes from a frontal bod	ylock	- 6
	15.4. Escapes and finishes from a rear bodylo	ock	- 6
16.	Escapes from a ground position finishing v	with a joint lo	ock or a strangulation technique - 24
	16.1. Escapes from control	- 6	
	16.2. Escapes from guard	- 6	
	16.3. Escapes from a joint lock technique	- 6	
	16.4. Escapes from a strangulation technique	- 6	
17.	Combinations from a stance position	- 10	
	17.1. A throw-down following a joint lock te	chnique	- 6
	17.2. A throw-down following a strangulation	n technique	- 4
18.	Combinations from a ground position	- 10	
	18.1. A take-down following a joint lock tech	nnique	- 4
	18.2. A take-down following a strangulation	technique	- 4
19.	General physical form		
	19.1. Push-ups		- 80
	19.2. Bends (while raising hands and feet at t	he same time)	- 80
	19.3. Squats with jumps upwards		- 80
	19.4. Pull-ups		- 16
20.	Fights – 10 (three) 3 minute fights (Wrestl	ing fights – w	hoever manages to bring one down on th
	ground, take control either from above or from	om the back ar	nd successfully perform a joint lock or a
	strangulation technique)		

the strangulation technique)

The examiner may order to wrestle from specific positions and situations (e.g. from a stance position; from a kneeling position; a situation when one is sitting and the other is in a stance position; from a guard or mount position)

Dan-kyu belt qualification assignation fee.



5 kyu 35 eur

4 kyu 40 eur

3 kyu 50 eur

2 kyu 60 eur

1 kyu 70 eur

1 DAN 120 eur.

The club that brings its athletes to take the qualification exam gets 15 percent back from the collected sum as an encouragement.