GENERAL TERMS

Ai harmony or love spirit or energy the way or path

Aikido the path to a harmonious spririt

Kiai a shout in which or by which one's energy is focused

Bu war or warfare.

Bushi warrior

Bushido the way or code of the warrior

Jutsu techniques or practices

Budo the martial way

Bujutsu the study of fighting techniques

Samurai the verb meaning "to serve" The warrior class of

feudal Japan.

Hara the lower abdomen. The center of energy &

movement.

Zanshin continuity of concentration, alertness, remaining

prepared for the next attack

Shin mind or heart no mind

Takemusu Aiki limitless Aikido, spontaneous manifestation of infinite

technique

Musubi unification of opposites

MisogipurificationDojotraining hall

Shomen the front of the dojo student, disciple

Sensei teacher

O'Sensei literally, "great teacher". Morihei Ueshiba, the

founder of Aikido, is known to Aikido students as

O'Sensei

Sempaisenior student, one who began Aikido before youKohaijunior student, one who began Aikido after youAikikaiAikido Foundation. Japanese umbrella organization

headed by the Doshu a descendent of Morihei

Ueshiba, the founder of Aikido.

Shihan master teacher **Kyu** white belt grades

Dan black belt

Yudansha black belt holder(s)

Keiko practice

Keikogi practice uniform

Obi	belt
Hakama	black divided skirt/pants
Seiza	formal kneeling position

GREETINGS	
Rei	bow or salutation
Reigi	etiquette
Dozo	please
Onegai Shimasu	I request the favor
(final "u" is silent)	
Domo Arigato	I am very much/humbly obliged to you
Gozaimashita	
Oheio gozaimusu	Good morning
Kombanwa	Good evening
Oyasumi Nasai	Good night
Sayonara	Goodbye

BODY PARTS	
Men	face or head
Shomen	top or front of head
Yokomen	side of head
Me	eyes
Kuchi	mouth
Kubi	neck
Kata	shoulder
Hiji	elbow
Te	hand
Tekubi	wrist
Kokyu	breath
Kote	back of the hand
Tegatana	little finger edge of the palm, hand blade
Mune	chest and stomach region
Do	trunk
Hara	lower abdomen
Koshi	lower back
Ashi	leg

TAIJUTSU PRACTICE

Taijutsu the unarmed Aikido techniques, body arts

Kokyu breathing, breath power

Ukemi the art of taking falls, literally "receiving body".

Suwari Waza both *nage* and uke are kneeling

Hanmi handachi *nage* is kneeling and the *uke* attacks from a

standing position. Literally, "half standing, half

sitting"

Kata prearranged attack/defense exercise

Atemi waza striking techniques

Henka waza variations, switching from one technique to

another

Kaeshiwaza counter techniques

Jiyu waza freestyle defense practice, any technique may

be used.

Tai no henko basic blending practice

Kokyo dosa or partner *ki* practice done in *seiza*, practice for

kokyu ho coordinating breath, *ki* & movement.

Tenkan
Irimi turning around to the rear entering in a straight line

Hantai in reverse order

Uke receiver — a person who receive a technique. It

generally refers to the person who attacks and

is thrown.

Nage thrower — a throw or the person who performs

the throw

Maai the distance between uke and nage. It literally

means "Harmony of space."

ATTACKS

Dori a grab or hold

Uchi a strike

Shime a squeeze or choke

Katate dori one-handed grasp on one wrist two-handed grasp on one wrist

Ryote dori two-hands grasp, both wrists grasped

Kosa dori cross hand grab shoulder grab

Ryokata tori both shoulders grasped

Shomen uchi straight down strike to the top of the head

Yokomen uchi 45° strike to the side of the head

Tsuki a straight thrust or punch

Mune tsuki straight punch to the stomach or chest

Hiji dori elbow grab from behind

Eri dori collar grabbed from behind

Kubi shime neck choke **Mae geri** front kick

Mawashi geri roundhouse kick

Yoko geri side kick

DEFENCES

NagethrowIrimientering

Omote to the front of uke to the rear of uke

Osae a pin inside Soto outside Gaeshi reverse

Mawashi round, rotation

Ikkyo #one pinning technique (arm pin)

Nikyo #two pinning technique (inward wrist twist)
Sankyo #three pinning technique (vertical wrist twist)
Yonkyo #four pinning technique (wrist pin using

pressure on the nerve)

Gokyo #five pinning technique similar to ikkyo but with

reversed hand, for knife disarming

Shiho nage a throw to four sides or directions

Kote gaeshioutside wrist twistKokyu nagebreath throwIrimi nageentering throwKaiten nagerotary throwKoshinagehip thow

Tenchi nage "Heaven-Earth throw. "ten" means "heaven"

and "chi" means "earth". The heaven - earth position of the hand has one hand high and the

other low.

Juji garami entwined arms throw

Koshi nage hip throw

Aiki otoshi aiki drop, often against a rear bear hug

Sumi otoshi corner drop

Ude garami arm entwined lock

WEAPONS		
Katana	the Japanese sword	
Bokken	wooden practice sword	
Jo	wooden staff (approx four feet long)	
Tanto	wooden practice knife	
Suburi	individual practice of a single movement of the ken	
	or jo	
Tanto dori	knife taking techniques	
Tachi dori	sword taking techniques	
Jo tori	staff taking techniques	
Kumitachi	2 person sword practice	
Kumi jo	2 person jo practice	

NUMBERS		
1	Ichi	
2	Ni	
3	San	
4	Shi	
5	Go	
6	Roku	
7	Shichi	
8	Hachi	
9	Kyu	
10	Ju	