

GWNBF-KJR TERMINOLOGY

Chihayafuru kami no oshie wa tokoshieni tadashiki kokoro mio mamoruran

[This is a special phrase that helps one to make contact with higher powers.]

Shikin haramitsu daikoumyo “Powerful light of wisdom”

[These are the best words with which to contact the spirit world.]

Mokuso “Meditate”

[This is the order to start meditation/internal concentration. It said in the opening ritual.]

Mokuso yame “Stop meditating”

[This is the order to stop. It said in the closing ritual.]

Shisei o tadashite sensei ni rei “Present yourselves to the teacher bow”

[It said in the opening ritual by the senior student. When it is said, all students should make sure they are sitting upright and proud before their teacher. Then when *rei* is called, bow by putting your left hand on the ground first, followed by your right hand, so that your index finger and thumb touch and form a triangle. Bow your head towards this triangle, keeping your back straight.]

Sougo ni rei “Bow to the class”

[This is a bow to show your gratitude and respect for everyone who is training.]

Onegaishimasu “Please teach me”

[Said in the opening ritual, while bowing to the teacher. Also said to your training partner each time you wish to practice together.]

Arigato gozaimasu “Thank you” (present or future tense)

Arigato gozaimashita “Thank you” (past tense)

[This is used more frequently, for example to say “thank you for training with me” to your training partner or “thank you for teaching me” to your teacher in the closing ceremony.]

Domo arigato “Thanks a lot” (less formal)

Domo arigato gozaimashita “Thank you very much” (past tense, very formal)

Ote yawarakani “Be gentle with my hands”

[Used in some *ryu-ha* bows and by some martial artists, when preparing to duel.]

Yoshi “Let’s go!”

[Used in some *ryu-ha* bows.]

Yo-I “Get ready”

Kamae “Take your stance”

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Kamaete “Take your stance” (more polite)

Hajime “Start”

Yame “Stop”

Mate “Wait”

Ei, Ya, To (kiai)

[Shouts to focus energy (*ki*). “Ei” and “Ya” are usually used when attacking. “To” is normally used when defending or receiving, for example when blocking. The kiai should come from your *hara*, not your chest, and made by constricting your lower stomach muscles quickly to expel air.]

Ohayo gozaimasu “Good morning”

[Said to other students when entering the dojo in the morning.]

Kon nichiya “Good evening”

[Said to other students when entering the dojo in the evening.]

Kon banwa “Good night”

[Said to other students when leaving the dojo at night.]

Shitsurei shimasu “Excuse me” (for doing a rude thing)

[For example, if you stepped on someone’s toes, you would say this.]

Sumimasen “Excuse me”

[For example if you wanted to ask a question, you might say, “*sumimasen*, could you show me this technique?”]

Suimasen “Excuse me”

[Same meaning, but usually said in casual circles, or by young people.]

Mouichido onegaishimasu “Once more please”

[For example, if you wanted to see a technique once more, you could say this.]

Hai “Yes”

Hai Sensei “Yes teacher”

Hai Senpai “Yes senior student”

[Senpai is the name used for senior students.]

Wakarimashita “I understood”

Hai wakarimashita “Yes I understood”

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Hai yoku wakarimashita “Yes I understood it well”

Wakarimasen “I don’t understand”

Iie wakarimasen “No I don’t understand”

Iie yoku wakarimasen “No I really don’t understand”

Ichi “1”, **Ni** “2”, **San** “3”, **Shi** “4”, **Go** “5”, **Roku** “6”, **Shichi** “7”, **Hachi** “8”, **Ku** “9”, **Jyu** “10”
[Used for counting Kihon.]

Hi “1”, **Fu** “2”, **Mi** “3”, **Yo** “4”, **Itsu** “5”, **Mu** “6”, **Nana** “7”, **Ya** “8”, **Kokonotsu** “9”, **To** “10”
[An old style of counting, normally for Shinto and other traditional applications.]

Kihon “Basic”

Henka “Variation”

Migi “Right”

Hidari “Left”

Mae “Front”

Yoko “Side”

Ushiro “Behind”

Migi Mae “Right and forwards”

Migi Ushiro “Right and behind”

Hidari Mae “Left and forwards”

Hidari Ushiro “Left and behind”

Ryoho “Both ways”

Zengo “Front and back”

Sayu “Left and right”

Zengo Sayu “Front, back, left and right”

Budo “Martial art way”

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Bujutsu “Martial art/martial art techniques”

Bugei “Martial art/the art of martial”

Ryu-ha “Traditional schools of martial arts”

Ninpo “Way of Ninjutsu”

Ninjutsu “Ninja’s/Shinobi’s techniques”

Ju-jutsu “Unarmed techniques”

Daken-taijutsu “Striking techniques”

Koppo-jutsu “Bone techniques”

Kosshi-jutsu “Finger bone techniques”

Bo-jutsu “Staff techniques”

Ken-jutsu “Sword techniques”

Biken-jutsu “Secret sword techniques”

Jutte-jutsu “Jutte techniques”

[Jutte is a short truncheon with a hook protruding from just past the handle.]

Iai “Fast draw”

[The sword is not drawn until it is used to cut.]

Naginata “Halberd”

Yari “Spear”

Yumi “Bow”

Shuriken “Hand thrown blades”

Kusarigama “Sickle and chain”

Tanto “Dagger/short sword”

Bokken “Wooden sword”

Han-bo “Half staff”

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Sanjaku-bo “Three foot staff”

Rokushaku-bo “Six foot staff”

Yawara “Jujutsu”

Koryu Karate “Traditional Karate”

Chu-goku Kenpo “Chinese martial arts”

Hakkesho “Ba Gua of Chinese martial arts”

Budoka “Martial artist”

Bujin “Martial person/Martial artist”

Kamae “Stance/Posture”