American Martial Arts Academy

Board Breaking

Introduction

After reaching the rank of 3rd gup, students are required to perform board breaking at each subsequent testing. As an adult black belt, power breaking (brick) is also added as a requirement. At this time, students should be able to demonstrate that their techniques can be delivered with sufficient force to inflict harm on their attacker, essentially bringing the attack or fight to a conclusion. Wooden planks have been selected as a standard method to demonstrate this, as breaking of wood has been compared to inflicting damage on an opponent (i.e. 1 board, ³/₄" thick, is equivalent to a human rib; 2 boards ³/₄" thick is equivalent to a small arm bone or collarbone). For training purposes, re-breakable plastic boards are available, which simulate the breaking strength of various size wooden boards.









Re-breakable plastic

Breaking requirements increase in difficulty with each testing rank, which requires students to continually learn, train, and practice. Failure to complete the required breaks, with techniques and boards at rank and age appropriate levels, may result in a student not passing on to the next rank.

Purpose

Breaking demonstrations, whether done on re-breakable devices or wood, serve to demonstrate the practical application of our techniques. In order to break, one must deliver a proper technique to a designated target area. When performed properly, breaking indicates that speed, power, and focus are demonstrated in the strike. Speed is essential to overcome the inertia of the target and holders. Power is required to penetrate the target sufficiently. Focus enables the artist to deliver the technique correctly to the target area, usually within 1-2" of the desired location. If any of these elements are lacking, often the break will not be successful.

Preparation

Students should NEVER attempt to perform any technique until they have been properly trained by an instructor. This is especially crucial when applied to board breaking, which requires knowledge and training not available to all students. Attempting to break when not trained or supervised may result in permanent injury to the student or holders.

After initial instruction, students should train by practicing proper techniques on padded 'slapper' targets, to develop the power, speed, and focus necessary to complete a break. Repeated practice in this manner will develop the skill necessary to deliver a technique consistently within a small target area. Additionally, students should practice their technique on a heavy bag or shield to reinforce the accuracy and power required.





'Slapper' targets

Kicking shields

Heavy bag

Once the student has demonstrated satisfactory performance in target drills, he/she should then move on to re-breakable boards. This will simulate the effort and accuracy required to break wood, and will allow repetitive practicing with a minimum of cost and waste. Only after satisfactory demonstration of breaking skills on re-breakable boards should a student move on to attempt breaking wood. Students are required to receive approval from an instructor at each stage of this progression, and must always break under the supervision of an instructor or parent.

Mental Approach

As with most athletic endeavors, board breaking requires a tremendous concentration in order to deliver a properly executed technique, with the necessary power and speed, within a small target area. When one adds in the pressure experienced during a testing event, the mental aspect of breaking becomes even more important.

The first element of the mental approach is preparation. When a student is properly instructed on how to break, has practiced extensively on targets, and repeated the break with re-breakable or wood boards, he/she will be prepared to handle the additional stress of a testing environment.

The second element of the mental approach is confidence. Successfully repeating the break in a 'safe' practice environment will develop the knowledge that if the technique is sound, delivered effectively and on target, the board will break! This confidence can only be gained through repetition and practice. Students must know, deep down inside, that they are the master over the board!

The final element of a successful mental approach is focus. Martial artists are trained to close their minds to outside distractions (when appropriate) and concentrate on the task at hand. Blocking out other activities and noises will allow a student to deliver a correct and powerful blow within a target area of 1-2 inches, time after time.

Approved Techniques

Students must select one of the following techniques when breaking wood or rebreakable boards. These techniques have been selected in order to demonstrate a wide variety of techniques, while ensuring minimum risk of injury.

Approved hand techniques	Approved foot techniques	
Hammer fist	Front Kick	
Palm Heel	Round Kick	
Elbow Strike	Side Kick	
Elbow Back Strike	Back Kick	
Knife Hand	Crescent Kick	
Front Punch	Axe Kick	
Reverse Punch	Hook Kick	
	(all can be performed	
	standing, jumping, or	
	spinning)	

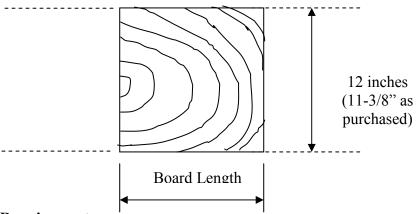
Board Holding

One of the most over-looked aspects of board breaking is the technique of board holders. If the holders are not sufficiently stable, the energy of the student will be absorbed by the holders, and the break will not be successful. Holders should be placed in a strong, deep front stance; fully extend the arms with elbows locked; hold the board along the outside edges (along the grain); and turn their heads to the side before the break is attempted. Whenever possible, boards should be supported on all four corners to ensure stability. Grain should be aligned so the technique is fully delivered along the grain line, and if 'cupped' grain is present, it should be facing the holders.

Board selection

All boards should be cut from commercially available '1x12' planks, which are available at lumber yards and home improvement stores. The true measurements of these planks are $\frac{3}{4}$ " thick by 11-3/8" wide, and come in varying lengths.

Age	Board length (along	Re-breakable board	
	grain)	(equivalent boards)	
Under 7 years	3 inches	White (3")	
7 – 8 years	5 inches	Yellow (5")	
9-10 years	7 inches	Orange (7")	
11-13 years	9 inches	Green (9")	
14-18 years	11 inches	Blue (1.25)	
Adult	11 inches	Brown (1.75)	
Adult male BB	11 inches (2 boards)	Black (2.25)	



Testing Requirements

Current Rank	Hand Techniques	Foot Techniques	Comments
3 rd Gup	Hammer Fist	1 station: Front or	
		Round Kick	
2 nd Gup	Elbow Strike	1 station: Round or	
		Side Kick	
1 st Gup	Palm Heel	2 stations: Round or	(round/round;
		Side Kicks	side/round;
			side/side)
1 st Gup	Knife Hand	2 stations: Round or	Must use both legs
Permanent		Side Kicks	
1 st Dan	1 hand technique	1 Jump Kick	Must use both legs
	1 power technique	1 Power Kick	
2 nd Dan	1 hand technique	1 Spin Kick	Must use both legs
	1 power technique	1 Power Kick	_
3 rd Dan	Contact instructor	Contact instructor	Contact instructor
4 th Dan	Contact instructor	Contact instructor	Contact instructor