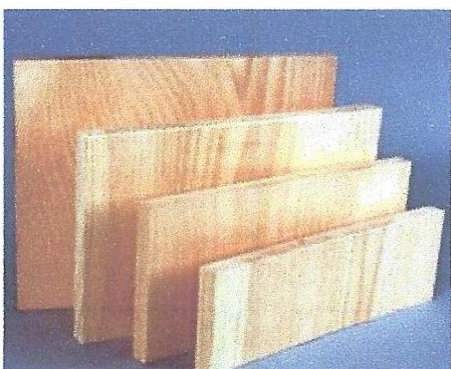


American Marital Arts Academy

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 collar bone). For training purposes, re-breakable plastic boards are available, which simulate the breaking strength of various size wooden boards.



Pine 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

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 testing even, 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! The 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 re-breable 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
	Foot Stomp
	(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 holder. If the holders are not sufficiently stable, the energy of the student will be absorbed by the holder, 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 purchased from AMAA, and all breaks to be approved by an AMAA Instructor.

Wood Boards

Kids under 10 years of age: boards to be 1/2" x 10" x 11 1/4"

Kids 10-13 years of age (for Speed Hand Breaks): boards to be 1/2" x 10" x 11 1/4"

Kids Foot breaks will be adult boards 3/4" x 10" x 11 1/4"

Adult boards 13 & Up: to be 3/4" x 10" x 11 1/4" for Hand & Feet techniques

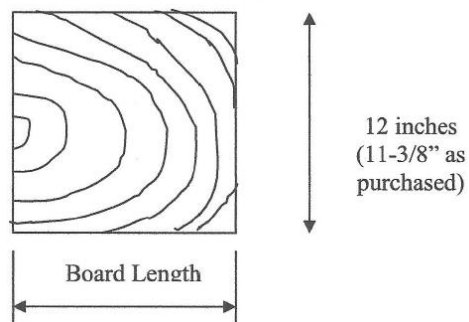
Boards to be purchased at AMAA

Re-Breakable Equivalent to Wood Boards

White = 3" Yellow = 5" Orange = 7" Green = 10"

Blue = 1.25 Brown = 1.75 Black = 2.25

Testing Requirements are the same.



Approved Power Breaking

There are three (3) Power techniques approved by AMAA

Hand Power

Foot Power

Elbow Power

All power breaks will be spaced with 2 carpenter pencils. Generally bricks are 1" x 8" x 16" or 2" x 8" x 16" concrete. But not limited to 2" x 24" x 16" scalloped, straight, and arched bricks of concrete can also be used.

Testing Requirements

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

Brick Breaking Manual

Brick breaking is the highest possible level of breaking that a Martial Artist can obtain. The physical and mental demands are daunting and sometimes overwhelming.

So with that being said this is the reason we only allow Red and Black Belts to break bricks. At this rank the conditioning of the hands and feet haven't even begun until then.

Wolff's Law is a theory developed by the German anatomist and surgeon Julius Wolff (1836-1902) in the 19th Century that states that bone in a healthy person or animal will adapt to the loads under which it is placed.

Thus, by practicing breaking with hard materials like wood and brick, micro fractures occur in the bones. When the body repairs itself the bones become denser. This allows the well trained martial artist to break harder materials. This would be the difference between someone who practices with conditioning or an average amateur from completing the break.

In everything we practice as Martial Artists safety should be our primary concern. Start small and work your way up to bigger and harder materials.

ALL BRICK BREAKING WILL BE SUPERVISED BY AMAA INSTRUCTORS!