

Appendix C – Korean Terminology

Korean	Pronunciation	English
Char-yeot	Chair e yut	Attention
Chung	Chung	Blue
Chung Sung	Chung Sung	Blue Winner
Gam-jeom	Gam jum	Full-Point Penalty
Hong	Hong	Red
Hong Sung	Hong Sung	Red Winner
Il Jeom	Il Jum	Add Bonus Point
Ee Jeom	E Jum	Add Two Bonus Points
Sam Jeom	Som Jum	Add Three Bonus Points
Sa Jeom	Sa Jum	Add four Bonus Points
Joo-eui	Jew we	Warning
Joon-bi	June bee	Ready Position
Kye-sok	Kay suk	Continue
Kal-yeo	Cal E O	Break
Keu-man	Ko Mon	Stop
Kye-shi	Kay She	Injury Time-Out (60 seconds)
Kyong-go	Key Young Go	Half-Point Infraction
Kyeong-rye	Key Young Yeah	Bow
Shi-gan	She Gon	Non-Injury Time-Out
Shi-Jak	She Jock	Begin

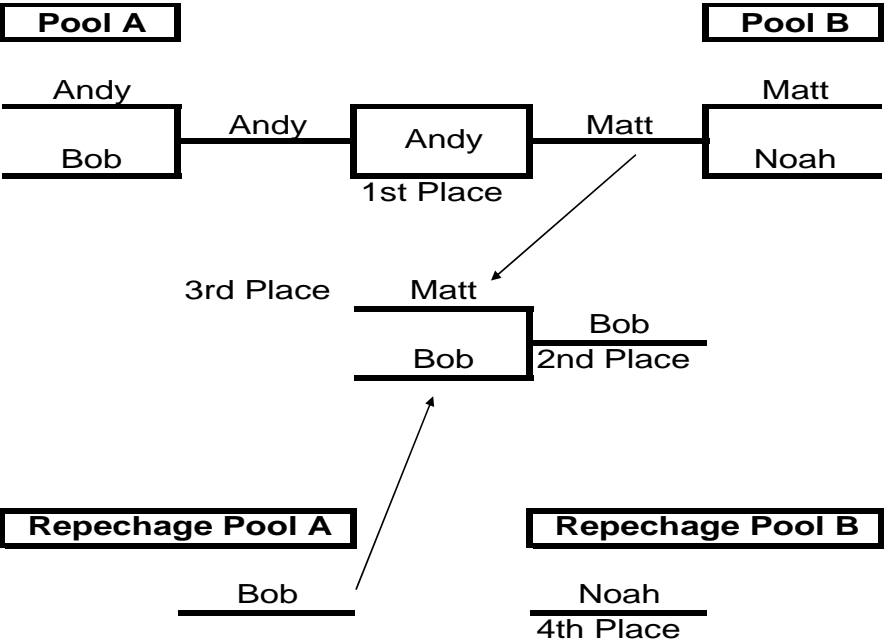
Korean	Pronunciation	English
Il	Ill	First
Ee	E	Second
Sam	Som	Third
Sa	Sa	Fourth
O	Oh	Fifth
Yook	Yuck	Sixth
Chil	Chill	Seventh
Pal	Pol	Eighth
Ha-nah	Hana	One
Dul	Dool	Two
Set	Set	Three
Net	Net	Four
Da-sot	Dasut	Five
Ya-sot	Yasut	Six
Il-gop	Ilgop	Seven
Yoe-del	Yodule	Eight
A-hop	Ahope	Nine
Yeol	Yole	Ten

Appendix D – Brazilian Repechage

The most common forms of brackets are single and double elimination bracketing systems. Single elimination is the least time consuming method of bracketing, however, if the 2 best competitors compete together early in the competition in a large bracket, the loser could be totally eliminated from any medal standing. True double elimination bracketing system ensures that everyone must lose twice except the 1st place competitor. This system is much fairer to the competitors, but is extremely time consuming. Double elimination type brackets, both true double and modified double, are forms of a bracketing system which literally means “re-fishing.” It is a method of bracketing that, through different methods, gives losers a chance to medal.

There are several other types of brackets. The AAU program uses a form called Brazilian, which operates under the basic concept that if a player loses to the 1<sup>st</sup> place competitor, that player will get a chance to reclaim 2nd place, no matter where in the bracket they lost. The top portion of a bracket must be completed prior to beginning the bottom portion of the bracket. The top portion of the bracket determines only the 1st place competitor in the division. The bottom portion of the bracket decides who will compete against the loser of the top bracket for 2nd and 3rd place. In the example below, Andy is the obvious 1st place winner. However, anyone who lost to Andy could possibly be the true 2nd place person, including Matt who also lost to Andy. The bottom brackets compete to their completion which is a winner in each pool. At this point, the person in the same pool as the 1st place player, in this example Bob from Pool A, will compete for 2nd and 3rd against the person who lost to the 1st place player in the top bracket, in this example Matt. The person in the opposing Repechage bracket, in this example Noah, has already lost to Matt in the top bracket, so will automatically take the 4th place position.

# Brazilian Repechage Example 4 Player Bracket



# Brazilian Repechage Example 16 Player Bracket

