

Appendix C Korean Terminology

(c) Korean	Pronunciation	English
Char-yeot	Cher e ut	Attention
Chung	Chung	Blue
Chung Sung	Chung Sung	Blue Winner
Gam-jeom	Gam jum	Full Point Deduction
Hong	Hong	Red
Hong Sung	Hong Sung	Red Winner
Il Joem	Il Jum	Add Bonus Point
Ee Joem	E Jum	Add Two 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	Kung Go	Half Point Infraction
Kyeong-rye	Kyoung yeah	Bow
Shi-gan	She Gon	Non-Injury Time Out
Shi-Jak	She Jock	Begin

Appendix D – Repechage and Brazilian Repechage

Repechage

Everyone is familiar with 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 more fair to the competitors, but is extremely time consuming. True and modified double elimination are both forms of a Repechage bracketing system which literally means “re-fishing”. It is a method of bracketing that, through different methods, gives losers a chance to medal. Two other types of Repechage brackets are explained below. The first type operates under the basic concept that if a player loses to a “winner” (ie. One of the 2 finalists), that player will get a chance to take 3rd place. The top portion of a repechage bracket must be completed prior to beginning the bottom portion of the bracket because anyone who loses to the first and second place competitors will be moved to the lower bracket in the order that they lost. The competitors in the bottom Repechage bracket compete to a winner from each side of the bracket. Both of these competitors can be given the 3rd place, or they can compete for 3rd and 4th place.