Six:仕切りの型【Shikiri-no-kata】 Preparing to wrestle

Grasp the ground with your toes and focus your mind.

Make a fist with both hands, and push arms out in front of you while breathing outwards This exercise strengthens the toes, knees and lower back.

Ready, one, two, three. Adopt the starting position with your elbows on top of your knees. Place your elbows on top of your knees, stare straight ahead and get ready. One: Put your right fist on the ground.

Two: Put your left fist on the ground beside your

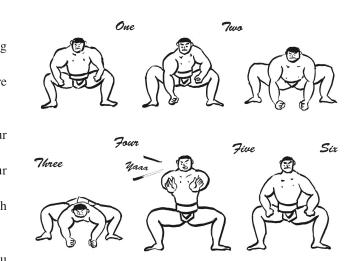
right fist. Three: Tense your whole body and tilt your

upper body forwards. Four: Lift your upper body and thrust both

palms forward, accompanied by a shout. Five, six: Return to the starting position.

When performing this exercise, make sure you

shout out loud.



This exercise strengthens the ankles and knees through transferring your body weight. Use your diaphragm to shout out.

Seven:攻めの型 [Seme-no-kata] Attacking exercises

These attacking moves also improve your low body balance as you shift your centre of gravity.

Also strengthens the legs and lower back. Make a fist with both hands, draw your arms into your chest, then shout as you push arms forward.

Stretch arms and shoulders. Be sure to put some spirit into this exercise.

This exercise stimulates both arms.

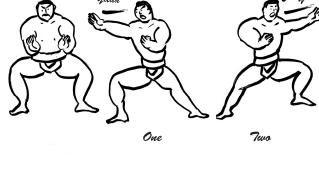
Ready, one, two, three

Bring your arms into your sides. Begin with the right-hand side.

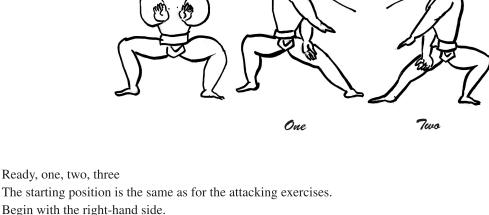
One: Shift your weight onto your right foot as you stretch your right arm forwards.

Focus your eyes on your outstretched hand, and keep your other hand tight into your side.

Two: Repeat for the left-hand side.



Eight:防ぎの型【Fusegi-no-kata】 Defensive exercises These exercises strengthen ankles and knees by transferring your body weight.

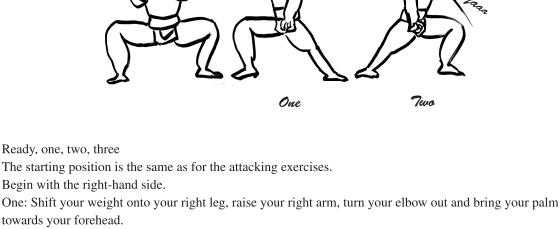


One: Transfer your weight as you raise your right elbow and then bring it straight down. Keep your eyes on

both hands. Two: Repeat for the left-hand side.

Nine:四ッ身の型 【Yotsu-mi-no-kata】 Belt-grabbing exercises

This exercise works out the ankles, knees and both wrists.



Turn your other outstretched hand inwards, and bring it down towards your crotch. Two: Repeat for the left-hand side.

Ten:反りの型 [Sori-no-kata] Bending backwards This is principally in upper body workout.

By bending backwards, you can increase your spinal flexibility. Twisting and bending backwards also strengthens the abdominal flanks and stomach muscles, and is

beneficial to the lower back and the shoulders. This exercise can also help you loose weight around the waist. Stretch your shoulders and your arms.

Begin with the right-side. One: Bring your arm downwards while

Lift both arms and look at your fingertips.

continuing to twist your body and bend

Do the exercise with determination.

Ready, one, two, three

slightly backwards. Flex

your knees and return to the starting position. Two: Repeat for the left-hand side.

Focus your mind in the lower abdomen.

Turn your heels inward and shuffle forwards. You should leave marks behind you on the

Return your feet to the starting position.

ground.

turn your elbows out.

raise both hands into the air.

Relax your body and mind.

One Two Eleven:均整の型 【Kinsei-no-kata】 Balance exercises These balance exercises are the culmination of the sumo health exercises. Put your determination into the base of your gut.

One: Draw a circle two or three times with both hands at in front of you.

Three

Four

These exercises help energy flow around your body and make you feel good.

Returns the original position.

Two: Press both hands together and slowly raise

your upper body while shuffling slightly

Three: While keeping your hands still together,

Four: Without raising your hips any further,

breathing).

Twelve:土俵入りの型 [Dohyo-iri-no-kata] Entering the ring Use your diaphragm to breathing slowly through your nose and out through your mouth (abdominal One 7hree

down slowly while breathing out.

What is Sumo?

One: Breathing deeply Clap your hands together Two: Spread your arms wide.

Three, Four: Turn your palms over and bring your arms

Sumo wrestling enjoys a long history as Japan's national sport and is known and loved throughout the country. But sumo is more than just a sport - it is also an important part of traditional Japanese culture. All of the wrestler's movements, including the ceremonial stamping before the bout and the ritual chopping motion of the hand a wrestler makes before receiving his prize money, are imbued with a specific meaning. Sumo is also a religious rite too. Sacred strips of paper in four colors hang down from the Shinto-style roof, and ceremonies to

welcome and bid farewell to the gods mark the start and end of each 15-day tournament.

the loser being the first to exit the ring or touch the earthen floor with any part of his body other than the soles of his feet. Sumo wrestling requires no equipment other than each wrestler's loincloth, but its apparent simplicity hides a great complexity that encompasses strategy, technique and psychology. Each bout may be over in an instant, but it is not always the biggest wrestler that wins. In the world of sumo, there are many other important roles besides the wrestlers themselves. The 'gyoji' or referee, 'yobidashi' or announcer and 'tokoyama' or hairdresser all play their part in the great spectacle. From the smell of the oil that sets the wrestlers' hair and the sound of leather-soled sandals to the sight of a giant wrestler wrapped in his kimono, sumo wrestling is a treat for all the senses. We hope that at least once in your life, you have the opportunity to watch this ancient art from the ringside.

The ring itself, or dohyo, is just 4.55 m in diameter. The two opponents crash together in the centre of the ring,