From Heian Sandan forward, kata will be written in a more advanced form. The Sabakukan website list of techniques is useful if you are unsure of a technique.

Key:

Information is arranged into four segments: movement direction, tachi waza, technique(s), and notes (intermediate steps, clarifications, bunkai, etc).

Examples:

Direction (tachi waza) technique(s) *motes*.

- From Taikyoku shodan
 L90° (R zenkutsu dachi) L gedan barai
- From Heian Shodan
 L 90° (R zenkutsu dachi) L gedan barai

L up to shuto age uke

Gi lapel has been grabbed by their R: L fist opens to shuto and passes close to body, stripping grab from gi.

Abbreviations:

General: R = right, L = left

Directional section: I = in place, F = forward, B = back

Tachi waza:

Stances are designated by the rear foot, e.g.: Right zenkutsu dachi is with the Right foot in the back.

Z = zenkutsu dachi, Ko = kokutsu dachi, Ki = kiba dachi, NA = neko ashi dachi, Mu = musubi dachi, Ka = kagae dachi, Re = reinoji dachi, Sa = sanchin dachi, So = sochin dachi, Ha = hangetsu dachi, TA = tsuri ashi dachi, SA = sagi ashi dachi, Si = shiko dachi, Fu = fudo dachi, l = an 'l' denotes low or lunge tachi waza, k = an 'k' denotes a kozuri tachi waza

Techniques:

(RS) = technique to R side of body, (LS) = technique to L side of body -- these abbreviations are most often used with kiba dachi.

Techniques separated by a / are performed at the same time, while those separated by a comma are performed sequentially.

Heian Sandan

- 1. L90° (R kokutsu dachi) L uchi uke
- 2. F (low musubi dachi) L gedan barai/R uchi uke, L uchi uke /R gedan barai

 R arm is laid over L. After uke, fists are brought back to chest with L on top then out to uke.
- 3. BR180° (L kokutsu dachi) R uchi uke
- 4. F (low musubi dachi) R gedan barai/L uchi uke, R uchi uke /L gedan barai
- 5. L90° (R kokutsu dachi) L morote uke (w/ rear heiwan)
- 6. (L zenkutsu dachi) R morote nukite uchi chudan-kiai
 - * *L* is osae uke parry of their chudan tsuki.
- 7. L270° (kiba dachi) L tettsui jodan (LS)
 - *Previous shuto uchi was grabbed: R shuto remains in place and wraps around back during rotation. Tettsui is to temple.*
- 8. FL90° (L zenkutsu dachi) R chudan tsuki-kiai
- 9. FL180° (musubi dachi) fists on hips, elbows out to sides
 - From R chudan tsuki: L has come over and seized attacker's L short hairs / ear, step up and turn to 180° musubi dachi pulling L to L hip: throwing attacker using R arm as fulcrum.
- 10. L90° (kiba dachi) R soto mikazuki geri chudan, R shita tsuki jodan (RS)
 - Mikazuki geri is an uke. R funakomi (foot stomp) as coming down into kiba dachi not shown. Also not shown would be R arm/shoulder breaking forward slightly as parry going into R shita tsuki (that pulls to L hip, L shoulder, then quickly over/behind head). Shita tsuki could be uraken uchi to bridge of nose.
- 11. FR180° (kiba dachi) L soto mikazuki geri chudan, L shita tsuki jodan (LS)
- 12. FL180° (kiba dachi) R soto mikazuki geri chudan, R shita tsuki jodan (RS)
 - i. R tora kuchi barai (RS)
 - Tora kuchi barai opens to R side at shoulder level.
- 13. R90° (R zenkutsu dachi) L chudan tsuki-kiai
- 14. L180° (kiba dachi) R empi uchi jodan/L empi uchi to rear chudan
 - * R foot comes up to L at kiba dachi width then BR180° kiba dachi. R fist is by L ear "as if listening to your watch tick" but vision not obscured.
- 15. R (kiba dachi) L empi uchi jodan/R empi uchi to rear chudan-kiai
 - \mathcal{P} Shuffle step to R.