

CRM LESSON PLAN REPORT

CLINCH FIGHTING (TACTICAL)
071-FRGBB002 / 02.0 ©

Approved
30 Apr 2018

Effective Date: 30 Apr 2018

SCOPE:

During this period of instruction, students will learn to apply, conduct and employ Tactical Combatives Clinch Fighting Techniques. The students will correctly apply, conduct and employ this techniques in accordance with TC 3-25.150, and the performance in this lesson plan: Conduct Achieve the Clinch, Conduct Advance Clinch Positons, Conduct Pummeling, Conduct Double Leg Attacks, Conduct Clinch fighting Take-downs, and Conduct Clinch Fighting Defense.

Distribution Restriction: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Destruction Notice: None

Foreign Disclosure: FD3 - This training product has been reviewed by the developers in coordination with the G2, MCoE, and Fort Benning GA 31905 foreign disclosure officer. This training product cannot be used to instruct international military students.

SECTION I. ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

All Course
Masters/POIs
Including This
Lesson

Courses

<u>Course Number</u>	<u>Version</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Phase</u>	<u>Status</u>
None				

POIs

<u>POI Number</u>	<u>Version</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Phase</u>	<u>Status</u>
9E-F11/950-F7 (MC)	02.0 ©	Tactical Combatives	0	Analysis

Task(s)
Taught(*) or
Supported

<u>Task Number</u>	<u>Task Title</u>	<u>Status</u>
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Reinforced
Task(s)

<u>Task Number</u>	<u>Task Title</u>	<u>Status</u>
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Knowledge

<u>Knowledge Id</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Taught</u>	<u>Required</u>
K7613	Considerations for delivery of instruction	No	Yes
K7725	Knowledge of delivery methods	No	Yes
K26154	Apply learning theory styles within an adult learning environment	No	Yes

Skill

<u>Skill Id</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Taught</u>	<u>Required</u>
S2032	Applying critical thinking skills	No	Yes
071-CMD-0017	Instill the Will to Win	No	Yes
S0411	Ability to practice safety at all times.	No	Yes

Administrative/
Academic
Hours

The administrative/academic (50 min) hours required to teach this lesson are as follows:

<u>Academic</u>	<u>Resident Hours / Methods</u>		
Yes	8 hrs	20 mins	Drill and Practice
Yes	0 hrs	20 mins	Discussion (Small or Large Group)
<hr/>			
Total Hours(50 min):	8 hrs	40 mins	

Instructor
Action
Hours

The instructor action (60 min) hours required to teach this lesson are as follows:

<u>Hours/Actions</u>			
	0 hrs	10 mins	Classroom Breakdown
	0 hrs	10 mins	Classroom Setup
	0 hrs	10 mins	Facilitate Discussion
	0 hrs	10 mins	Student Re-train
Total Hours (60 min):	0 hrs	40 mins	

Test Lesson(s)

<u>Hours</u>	<u>Lesson Number</u>	<u>Version</u>	<u>Lesson Title</u>
None			

Prerequisite Lesson(s)**Hours****Lesson Number Version****Lesson Title**

None

Training Material Classification

Security Level: This course/lesson will present information that has a Security Classification of: FOUO – For Official Use Only.

Foreign Disclosure Restrictions

FD3. This training product has been reviewed by the developers in coordination with the G2, MCoE, and Fort Benning GA 31905 foreign disclosure officer. This training product cannot be used to instruct international military students.

References

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
AR 350-1	ARMY TRAINING AND LEADER DEVELOPMENT	10 Dec 2017
ATP 3-34.5	Environmental Considerations	10 Aug 2015
ATP 5-19 (Change 001 09/08/2014 78 Pages)	RISK MANAGEMENT	14 Apr 2014
TC 3-25.150	Combatives	31 Mar 2017
TC 3-34.489	The Soldier and the Environment.	08 May 2001

Student Study Assignment

Student Study Assignments defined:

1. Study...Master the details of the subject and fix them in your mind through application of the study process (survey, question, read, review, and recite). Prepare to test on the subject (orally, written, and/or performance).
 2. Read...Be proficient in the subject for discussion in the classroom. Prepare to take one or more practical exercises on the subject (orally, written, and/or performance).
 3. Scan...Be familiar with the topic(s). Read the topic sentence of each paragraph. Prepare to participate in checks on learning during classroom discussion (orally, written, and/or performance).
 4. Review...Review is used for material previously discussed in class. Review all notes, Advance Sheets, and any material related to the class as applicable.
- Student must read the following pages in accordance with TC 3-25.150: pages 5-31 thru 5-49.

Instructor Requirements

1. Primary instructor must be a graduate of the Combatives Master Trainer Course (CMTC) and the alternate instructor a Tactical Combatives graduate or a CMTC graduate.
2. Completion of the Common Faculty Development Program-Instructor Course (CFDP-IC).

Support Personnel Requirements

Support personnel must be licensed or certified in accordance with Ft. Benning regulations to operate all equipment and facilities required for this lesson plan.

Combat Lifesaver (Enlisted)

Additional Support Personnel Requirements**Name****Student Ratio****Qty****Man Hours**

Combat Lifesaver
Remarks:

1:36

**Equipment
Required
for Instruction**

<u>ID - Name</u>	<u>Student Ratio</u>	<u>Instructor Ratio</u>	<u>Spt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Exp</u>
1090-01-C14-9367 - Sling, M4/M16 Three Point: MS2 Multi-Mission, Black Remarks:	0:0	0:0	No	0	
4110-01-485-3548 - Chest, Ice Storage, White, 162 Quart Capacity Remarks:	0:0	0:0	No	0	
4120-01-481-6048 - Cooler, Air, Evaporative Remarks:	0:0	0:0	No	0	
4470-01-359-2799 - 1050 Notebook, Special Remarks:	0:0	0:0	No	0	
6515-01-541-8147 - SUPPORT,CERVICAL Remarks:	0:0	0:0	No	0	
6530-00-405-5391 - Litter-Splint, Extrication, Metal, Carrying Case, with Zipper, Adjustable Strap Remarks:	0:0	0:0	No	0	
6530-00-783-7510 - Litter, Nonrigid, Poleless, Nylon, 78 X 26 Inch, Retaining Straps, Field Use Remarks:	0:0	0:0	Yes	3	No
6530-01-380-7309 - Litter, Folding, Rigid Pole 91.60 Inches Remarks:	0:0	0:0	No	0	
6530-01-464-4424 - Pad, Cooling, Chemical, Instant, Non-Toxic, Non-Caustic, 5 X 8 Inch Remarks:	1:6	0:0	No	0	No
6545-01-572-9963 - Medical Equipment Set Combat Lifesaver Remarks:	0:0	0:0	Yes	2	No
6645-00-126-0286 - Stopwatch Remarks:	0:0	1:1	No	0	No
6685-01-590-1047 - Monitor, Heat Stress: Questemp 44 Remarks:	0:0	0:0	No	0	
6730-01-484-2886 - SCREEN,PROJECTION Remarks:	0:0	0:0	No	0	
6730-01-C15-8387 - Projector Overhead, Portable TY SZ STY : PT-F200U Panasonic Remarks:	1:36	0:0	No	0	No
6910-01-C05-2267 - Mat, Floor: Zebra Mats Z700 Remarks: The requirement is to have an 8' X 8' or 64 square feet of training space per Soldier.	23:18	0:0	No	0	No
6910-01-C05-3780 - Interval Timer, High Intensity: Pit Ring Remarks:	0:0	0:0	Yes	2	No
7210-00-081-1417 - Sheet, Bed Cotton White Remarks:	0:0	0:0	Yes	3	No
7240-00-098-3827 - Can, Military Remarks: One can per six students.	1:6	0:0	No	0	No
7330-00-781-3859 - Jug, Insulated, 5 Gallon Remarks:	0:0	0:0	Yes	6	No
7730-01-C91-4112 - Television LED HDTV, 26LD350, LG Electronics U.S.A. Inc. Remarks:	1:36	0:0	No	0	No
7810-01-078-5665 - Bag, Training, Boxer's, 14 Inch Diameter, 42 Inch Long, 70 Pounds Remarks:	1:2	0:0	No	0	No
7810-01-571-4668 - Mat, Mixed Martial Arts Remarks:	0:0	0:0	Yes	256	No

7810-01-C12-6454 - Gloves Boxing, Grant Hook & Loop Remarks:	1:3	0:0	No	0	No
8415-01-519-7772 - Groin Protector Remarks:	1:1	0:0	No	0	No
8415-01-520-7449 - Head Protection, Boxing Remarks:	1:1	0:0	No	0	No
8465-01-F00-4006 - Mitts, Punch - Modern Army Combatives Kit (MACK) Remarks:	1:3	0:0	No	0	No

(Note: Asterisk before ID indicates a TADSS.)

Materials Required

Instructor Materials:

Lesson Plan, PowerPoint slides of content, Practical Exercise, Student Handouts as needed, visitor's folder, white board, dry erase markers, and references pertaining to this lesson plan.

Student Materials:

Lesson Plan, PowerPoint slides of content, Student Handouts as needed, and references.

Student must have sufficient uniforms, water source, shower shoes and mouth piece.

Classroom, Training Area, and Range Requirements

<u>ID - Name</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Student Ratio</u>	<u>Setup Mins</u>	<u>Cleanup Mins</u>
17120-108630-36 General Instruction Building, 108630 Square Foot, 36 Persons Remarks: Briant Wells Fieldhouse building 933.	1	0:0	0	0
17136BEL3-36 CRXXIB-EL3: Classroom XXI Automation-Aided Instructional Building Advanced Technology-Enhanced Level 3, 36 Persons Remarks: This classroom is located in building 933, on Main Post Fort Benning, GA.	1	0:0	0	0
85210-3700 Organizational Vehicle Parking, Paved, 3700 Square Yard Remarks: Parking used by Students, Instructors and Visitors.	1	0:0	0	0

Ammunition Requirements

<u>DODIC - Name</u>	<u>Exp</u>	<u>Student Ratio</u>	<u>Instruct Ratio</u>	<u>Spt Qty</u>
None				

NOTE: Before presenting this lesson, instructors must thoroughly prepare by studying this lesson and identified reference material.

NOTE: Before presenting this lesson, instructors must thoroughly prepare by studying this lesson and identified reference material. To prevent injuries, the instructor must consider the following safety precautions before conducting Combatives training:

- a. Supervise all practical work closely and constantly. Never leave a group unsupervised.
- b. Familiarize the Soldiers with each maneuver by a complete explanation and demonstration before they attempt the moves.
- c. Do not allow the Soldiers to get ahead of the instruction.
- d. Ensure the training partner offers resistance, but allows the maneuver to be freely executed during the learning stages and while perfecting the techniques.
- e. Ensure there is adequate space between Soldiers during practical work, for example, allow at least an 8-foot square for each pair of Soldiers.
- f. Ensure that Soldiers empty their pockets, and remove their jewelry, and identification tags before training.
- g. Stress that only simulated strikes to vital points, such as the head, neck, and groin areas are to be executed.
- h. Ensure that Soldiers understand the use of both physical tapping and verbal signals to indicate to the partner when to stop the pressure in grappling and choking techniques.
- i. Make sure Soldiers warm up and stretch properly before practical work.
- j. Teach and practice fall before conducting throws.
- k. Ensure that the Soldier to be disarmed does not place his finger in the trigger guard during rifle and bayonet disarming.
- l. Make sure Soldiers keep scabbards on knives and bayonet firmly attached to rifles while learning bayonet disarming methods.
- m. use bayonet scabbards or rubber knives during knife disarming training.

NOTE: Two demonstrators a (Tactical or Master Trainer) will perform the technique at combat speed, assistant instructor must not allow student to get ahead.

NOTE: Instructors will immediately address any disrespectful behavior, unsportsmanlike conduct, or overly enthusiastic Soldiers during the practical exercises. While an increase in resistance creates more realistic training for the Soldiers, it can also lead to overly competitive displays of strength and frustration. Bruised egos, hurtful pride, and inexperience can all quickly become safety hazards in the classroom environment. To facilitate this, instructors should foster an environment of respect among Soldiers as well as exercise control while training.

NOTE: The most common injury in ground grappling occurs to the Soldier's ribs. The cause of these injuries is often improper transition from position to position. It must be stressed to students that while transitioning from one position to another, space between the Soldiers must be minimized. The Soldier moving to the dominant position must continually strive to stay tight to their training partner. Not only is this safer, but will preclude allowing space for the Soldier to escape the position.

General Lesson Guidance:

1. Two (Combative Master Trainers) or (Tactical Combative Instructor) will act as demonstrators and perform the techniques at combat speed.
2. The instructor will then talk the two demonstrators through the technique using the step-by-step method of instructions.
3. The instructor will have the student pair up and "drill" the technique slowly, while observing the student pairs and illuminating any key points.
4. Review presentation and develop a list of questions to use during class.
5. Have on hand identified reference material linked to lesson plan.
6. Review and properly prepare conference / discussion material presented.
7. Ensure all equipment listed for this lesson plan (LP) is present, operable, and set up for use before class.
8. Refer to the practical exercise, Appendix C, of this lesson plan. If required, develop additional situations to use during the practical exercise.
9. PowerPoint users: Ensure the SLI file you are using has been called up using Microsoft PowerPoint Viewer and SLI / slide 1 is showing on the screen before class.
10. Whenever noted, slides are available to assist in explanation of task steps. Use slides as needed during class or practical exercise to reinforce training. The instructor may choose to use / not use the LP SLIs as developed, modify the existing SLIs content / order or insert new material as is necessary based on audience analysis to assist in Soldier learning. Changes must be annotated as a pen / ink changes on the vault file master LP, be approved through the Senior Instructor and 316th CAV Development Team notified. Content must support lesson objectives.
11. Whenever necessary, ask leading questions of Soldiers in order to prompt Soldier discussion.
12. Most materials associated with this LP are provided to resident AC Soldiers in digital format loaded on their school issued laptop computers unless stated in instructional notes. TASS BN instructors will have to issue all necessary materials to Soldiers in hard copy unless they have individual Soldier laptop / digital capability.
13. Encourage Students to relate their first hand experiences during the activities.
14. Facilitate this lesson using appropriate methodologies.
15. Control group activities using appropriate Instructor techniques.

Instructor will utilize the current OE, CALL Lessons Learned/ OIL to draw interest and apply relevance during their Instructional Lead in and to solicit feedback/ draw upon Soldiers' experiences.

Instructor will implement approved Lessons Learned that affect existing lesson plans and programs of instruction without resource implications (resource growth). These changes can be made to lesson plans and POIs by way of redlining the documents and updating lesson plans in the TDC database. Recommended changes will be forwarded to the MCoE Training Directorate in order to affect changes/updates to the POI for submission to TOMA, G3 TRADOC. This phase is conducted by the Squadron and followed up by the Brigade L2I representative to verify actions have been completed. For changes which require additional resources or growth, the

Brigade will develop a rationale submission, and submit to DOTD to go through the MCoE resource approval process.

<http://call.army.mil>

This Lesson Supports the Course Outcome:

1. Illustrate the fundamentals of striking and stand-up fighting
2. Participate as assistant instructor for Basic Combatives Certification
3. Demonstrate the ability to exercise restraint while performing as punchers during Optin 3 drill
4. Plan, conduct and supervise company's Basic Competitive Events.
5. Advise command on increasing Combatives effectiveness within their units.

This lesson supports the following General Learning Outcome:

1. Soldiers and Civilians proficient in leader attributes and competencies.
2. Soldier and Civilians proficient in character, competence, and commitment as trusted Army Professionals.
3. Soldier and Civilians demonstrate proficiency in mission command philosophy.
4. Soldier and Civilians demonstrate capacity in creative-critical thinking.
5. Soldier and Civilians demonstrate proficiency in communications skills.
6. Soldier and Civilians demonstrate demonstrate proficiency in cultural awareness, cross cultural competencies in the strategic environment of 2025 and beyond.
7. Soldier and Civilians pursue Comprehensive Fitness/ Resiliency Skills and Performance Enhancement Skills.
8. Soldier and Civilians pursue Lifelong learning, self-assessment, and goal setting.
9. Soldier and Civilians support Army Policies, programs, and processes.
10. Soldier and Civilians are technically and tactically competent.

Consideration during Facilitations:

Keys to facilitation

A. Create action in the classroom

1. Avoid lecturing
2. Engage students in learning through activities

B. The classroom layout sets the tone

1. What layout is best for the desired setting?
 - a. Group work: tables and semi-private or secluded workspaces
 - b. Take focus off of the instructor and placed on the group but still allowing interaction with the instructor

the instructor

C. Create expectation in students that they will participate in learning

1. This is difficult if students have been conditioned to be passive learners
 - a. Be patient and provide guidance and positive reinforcement
 - b. As students succeed they will change their expectations

D. Some will continue to want to be passive learners despite your best efforts – do not be discouraged, eventually they may participate or other students may influence them to participate

Tips for facilitating discussion:

1. Two demonstrators (Combatives Master Trainer)
2. The instructor will then talk the 2 demonstrators through the technique using the step-by-step method of instructions.
3. The instructor will then talk the students through the technique using the step-by-step method of instructions.
4. The instructor will have the student pair up and "drill" the technique slowly, while observing the student pairs and illuminating any key points.
5. Have on hand identified reference materials linked to the lesson plan.
6. Review presentation and develop a list of questions to use during class.
7. Review and prepare conference/discussion material presented.
8. Ensure all equipment listed for this Lesson Plan (LP) is present, operable, and set up for use before class.
9. PowerPoint users: Ensure the Instructor's file has been called up using Microsoft PowerPoint Viewer and Instructor/slide 1 is displayed on the screen before class.
10. Whenever noted, slides are available to assist in explanation of task steps. Use slides as needed during class or practical exercise to reinforce training. The Instructor may choose to use/not use the LP SLIs as developed, modify the existing SLIs content/order or insert new material as is necessary based on audience analysis to assist in Soldier learning. Changes must be annotated as a pen/ink change on the vault file master LP, VIP LP, and Instructor LP.
11. Whenever necessary, ask leading questions of Soldiers in order to prompt Soldier discussion.
12. Most materials associated with this LP are provided to Soldiers in digital format loaded on their school issued CD and student handout unless stated within instructional notes. Instructor will have to issue all necessary materials to Soldiers in hard copy unless they have individual Soldier laptop/digital capability.
13. Encourage Soldiers to relate their first hand experiences during the activities.
14. Facilitate this lesson using Instructor's methodologies.
15. Control group activities using Instructor's techniques.

**Proponent Lesson
Plan Approvals**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Date</u>
Mark Fariello	Not available	Approver	30 Apr 2018

SECTION II. INTRODUCTION

Method of Instruction: Discussion (Small or Large Group)
Mode of Delivery: Resident Instruction
Instr Type (I:S Ratio): Military - ICH (1:12)
Time of Instruction: 10 mins

Motivator

Instructor will facilitate a brief Soldiers' discussion on the lesson plan motivator. A motivator can be in the form of a discussion, short demonstration, or video that should:

1. Provide relevance and significance to the lesson.
2. Gain Soldier's interest and focus the Soldier's on what they are to learn.
3. Explain why the Soldier's need to perform the learning objective and the consequences of nonperformance.
4. Explain the actual job or battlefield conditions that make mastering the terminal learning objective essential for the Soldiers.
5. Cadre will utilize OE, CALL Lesson Learned/OIL to draw interest and apply relevance.

Terminal Learning Objective

NOTE. Inform the students of the following Terminal Learning Objective requirements.

At the completion of this lesson, you [the student] will:

Action:	Apply Clinch Fighting Techniques
Conditions:	In a combative training facility, wearing an authorized uniform, bare feet and proper protective equipment including, mouth piece, groin protection, against a equally trained opponent.
Standards:	At the completion of this lesson, you (the students) will have correctly demonstrated proficiency of the following techniques as outlined in the following Enabling Learning Objectives (ELO)s. 1. Conduct Achieve the Clinch Techniques 2. Conduct Advance Clinch Positions 3. Conduct Pummeling Techniques 4. Conduct Double leg Attacks 5. Conduct Clinch Fighting Takedowns 6. Conduct Clinch Fighting Defense
Learning Domain - Level:	Psychomotor - Precision
No JPME Learning Areas Supported:	None

Safety Requirements

Classroom:

1. There are no special safety considerations for this lesson. Instructors will use the facility Standing Operation Procedure (SOP) to provide a safety brief as part of the introduction. Soldiers will react to any emergency situation In Accordance With (IAW) the facility SOP.
2. In the event of a fire, Soldiers will exit the classroom in an orderly manner (last one out closes the door); meet at the location the Primary Instructor has designated; class leader will

hold an accountability formation and report his findings to Primary Instructor.

3. In the event of severe weather or tornado, Soldiers will exit the classroom in an orderly manner; move to the location the Primary Instructor has designated (basement or center of building); class leader will hold an accountability formation and report his findings to Primary Instructor.

Field:

1. Soldiers will be given a safety brief. Seasonal conditions affecting weather, daylight, and night will affect maneuver and Training.
2. Risk assessment level will be determined by the Instructor in the field IAW applicable MCoE Policies and the approved DD Form 2977 (Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet) SEP 2014.
3. Senior Instructor will conduct a daily risk assessment IOT identify changed conditions.

Risk Assessment Level

Medium - The operations officer, in cooperation with the principal instructor, will prepare a risk assessment using the before, during, and after checklist and the risk assessment matrixes contained in Risk Management ATP 5-19.

Assessment: NONE

Controls: NONE

Leader Actions: Safety briefing to all students.

Environmental Considerations

NOTE: Instructor should conduct a risk assessment to include environmental considerations IAW the current environmental considerations publication, and ensure students are briefed on hazards and control measures.

This statement is automatically placed in environment:

NOTE: Instructor should conduct a Risk Assessment to include Environmental Considerations IAW FM 3-34.5, Environmental Considerations {MCRP 4-11B}, and ensure students are briefed on hazards and control measures.

Based on its commitment to environmental protection, the Army will conduct its operations in ways that minimize environmental impacts. It is the responsibility of all Soldiers, DA civilians and Government Contractors to protect the environment from damage.

Instructional Lead-in

In this lesson you will learn how to apply Tactical Striking Techniques effectively and how to move as to control the range at which you are throwing these strikes. With combinations and counter strikes you will be able to properly fight an opponent and finish the fight on your feet, if the situation deems it so.

1. The instructor will verify the classrooms, ranges and/or training areas have been scheduled.
2. The instructor will ensure all training materials, equipment is available and operational. Ensure that there is adequate space between Soldiers during all practical work (i.e., allow at least an 8-square-foot training space for each Soldier).
3. The instructor will set-up the classroom, range and/or training area at a minimum of 30 minutes prior to the start of training.
4. Instructor will identify the technique to present and paraphrase the instructional lead-in.
5. Two demonstrators (Combatives Master Trainers or Tactical Combatives Instructor qualified) will perform the technique at combat speed.
6. The instructor will then talk the demonstrators through the technique using the step-by-step method of instructions.

7. The instructor will then talk the students through the technique using the step-by-step method of instructions.
8. The instructor will have the student pairs "drill" the technique slowly, while observing the student pairs and illuminating any key points. Do not allow Soldiers to get ahead of the instruction.
9. As needed, the instructor will repeat steps three and four until students are proficient at the technique.

SECTION III. PRESENTATION

NOTE: Inform the students of the Enabling Learning Objective requirements.

A. ENABLING LEARNING OBJECTIVE

ACTION:	Conduct Achieve the Clinch Techniques
CONDITIONS:	In a combative training facility, wearing an authorized uniform, bare feet and proper protective equipment including, mouth piece, groin protection, against a equally trained opponent.
STANDARDS:	<p>At the completion of this lesson, you (the students) will have correctly demonstrated proficiency of the following techniques as outlined in the following Learning Step Activity (LSA)s.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Employ Achieve the Clinch2. Employ Basic Take-downs
LEARNING DOMAIN - LEVEL:	Psychomotor - Precision
No JPME LEARNING AREAS SUPPORTED:	None

ELO A - LSA 1. Learning Step / Activity ELO A - LSA 1. Employ Achieve the Clinch

Method of Instruction: Drill and Practice

Mode of Delivery: Resident Instruction

Instr Type (I:S Ratio): Military - ICH (1:12)

Time of Instruction: 1 hr 40 mins

Media Type: Unassigned

Other Media: Unassigned

Security Classification: This course/lesson will present information that has a Security Classification of: FOUO – For Official Use Only.

Objectives:

1. Understand the proper procedures and techniques in employing Achieve the Clinch.
2. Demonstrate the proper procedures and techniques in employing Achieve the Clinch.

1. Modified Seatbelt Clinch

Once the Soldier closes the distance, the Soldier uses the modified seatbelt clinch to draw their enemy closer in.

- a. After closing the distance with the enemy the Soldier raises one of their arms and move perpendicular to the enemy.
- b. The Soldier reaches around the enemy's waist to grab their opposite-side hip and with the other arm pulls their arm into their chest controlling their arm at the triceps and drives his head into the enemy's chin in order to control their posture.

2. Double Underhooks

The Soldier uses double underhooks when both Soldier and enemy have an overhook and underhook grip on each other and with their heads on their overhook sides.

- a. The Soldier drives their overhook hand (with a knife edge) under the enemy's underhook arm while keeping his hand secured on the enemy's back.
- b. The Soldier clasps their hands in a wrestler's grip behind the enemy while keeping head pressure on the enemy's chest and creating an "A" frame with the Soldier's arms.

3. Rear Clinch

The Soldier uses the Rear Clinch when he is able to get behind the enemy while maintaining control of the enemy's arm.

From the failed modified seatbelt the Soldier.

- a. Circles behind the enemy while still maintaining control of the arm.
- b. Slides their controlling arm down to the wrist while simultaneously wrapping their opposite side arm around and controlling at the biceps both with thumbless grips.
- c. Steps between the enemy's waists with the same side leg that is controlling the wrist.
- d. Breaks enemy's posture down at the waist by pulling in at the arm and driving forward with the head and shoulder.

NOTE: Tuck head into the enemy's back to avoid elbows to the head

Check on Learning:

Assess the Soldiers developing (skills/knowledge/situational awareness) by observation, question and Soldier explanations.

Review Summary:

Facilitate brief discussion with students to determine if lesson objectives/concepts have been covered.

ELO A - LSA 2. Learning Step / Activity ELO A - LSA 2. Employ Basic Take-downs

Method of Instruction: Drill and Practice

Mode of Delivery: Resident Instruction

Instr Type (I:S Ratio): Military - ICH (1:12)

Time of Instruction: 1 hr 10 mins

Media Type: Unassigned

Other Media: Unassigned

Security Classification: This course/lesson will present information that has a Security Classification of: FOUO – For Official Use Only.

Objectives:

1. Understand the proper procedures and techniques in employing Basic Takedowns.
2. Demonstrate the proper procedures and techniques in employing Basic Takedowns.

WARNING: Students must not attempt to reach for the ground while being taken down, as this may lead to severe injuries.

1. FRONT TAKEDOWN

The front takedown is a simple technique used to throw the enemy combatant off-balance. It allows the Soldier to transition from the modified seatbelt clinch to the mount.

- a. Soldier begins in the modified seatbelt clinch,
- b. Soldier steps slightly in front of the enemy combatant to drive him/her off his leg.

NOTE: Soldiers should ensure that they maintain head pressure against the enemy combatant's torso to break down their posture throughout the technique.

- c. Soldier releases the grip on the enemy combatant's elbow and reach over the enemy combatant's arm, keeping it trapped under the Soldier's overhook armpit.
- d. Soldier secures a wrestler's grip low on the enemy combatant's far side hip near the small of his/her back.
- e. Soldier pulls the enemy combatant into them with their hands and drives their head into the enemy combatant's chest to make them bend backwards.
- f. Soldier takes an exaggerated step over the enemy combatant and releases the grip around the enemy combatant's waist.
- g. Soldier establishes the Mount.

WARNING: Soldiers must release their hands to avoid landing on them.

2. Rear Takedown

After achieving the clinch, the Soldier is often positioned with his head behind the enemy combatant's arm. Once the Soldier reaches a secure position, s/he can attempt to take the enemy combatant to the ground.

NOTE: Soldiers conduct this technique when their head is positioned behind the enemy combatant's arm after they have achieved the clinch.

- a. Soldier begins in the Rear Clinch
- b. Soldier steps to the same side that controls the wrist of the enemy combatant so that they are behind the enemy combatant at an angle.
- c. Soldier places one foot on the outside of the enemy combatant's foot so that their foot is perpendicular to the enemy combatant's.
- d. Soldier places the instep of their opposite foot behind the enemy combatant's far-side foot so that the enemy combatant cannot step backward.
- e. Soldier sits down as close to the near-side foot as possible and hangs their weight from the enemy combatant's waist.

NOTE: Instructors can help Students visualize this technique by telling them to sit "butt-to-boot" or by demonstrating a Pistol Squat.

- f. Soldier tucks their elbow and releases their grip as the enemy combatant falls backwards over the Soldier's leg

g. Soldier rotates into the mount.

Check on Learning: Assess the Soldiers developing (skills/knowledge/situational awareness) by observation, question and Soldier explanations.

Review Summary: Facilitate brief discussion with students to determine if lesson objectives/concepts have been covered.

CHECK ON LEARNING (ELO A): Assess the Soldiers developing (skills/knowledge/situational awareness) by observation, question and Soldier explanations.

REVIEW SUMMARY(ELO A): Facilitate brief discussion with students to determine if lesson objectives/concepts have been covered.

B. ENABLING LEARNING OBJECTIVE

ACTION:	Conduct Advanced Clinch Positions
CONDITIONS:	In a combative training facility, wearing an authorized uniform, bare feet and proper protective equipment including, mouth piece, groin protection, against a equally trained opponent.
STANDARDS:	At the completion of this lesson, you (the students) will have correctly demonstrated proficiency of the following techniques as outlined in the following Learning Step Activity (LSA)s. 1. Employ Advanced Clinch Positions
LEARNING DOMAIN - LEVEL:	Psychomotor - Precision
No JPME LEARNING AREAS SUPPORTED:	None

ELO B - LSA 1. Learning Step / Activity ELO B - LSA 1. Employ Advanced Clinch Techniques

Method of Instruction: Drill and Practice

Mode of Delivery: Resident Instruction

Instr Type (I:S Ratio): Military - ICH (1:12)

Time of Instruction: 1 hr

Media Type: Unassigned

Other Media: Unassigned

Security Classification: This course/lesson will present information that has a Security Classification of: FOUO – For Official Use Only.

Objectives:

1. Understand the proper procedures and techniques in employing Advance Clinch

Techniques.

2. Demonstrate the proper procedures and techniques in employing Advance Clinch Techniques.

NOTE: Inside Control is one of the most dominant positions to attack with strikes.

1. Inside Control

- a. The Soldier tucks their elbows in to control the range.
- b. The Soldier, places one hand on top of the other, using both hands to pull the enemy's head downward.

2. Neck and Biceps

The neck and biceps position is a neutral position that happens frequently and enables the Soldier to initiate knee strikes.

- a. The Soldier uses their elbows to control punches and cups the back of the enemy's neck with one hand for control.

NOTE: The Soldier keeps their hand over the crook of their enemy's elbow to defend against elbow strikes.

- b. Place one hand behind your opponents head at the knowledge knot, fingers extended.
- c. Place the other hand on his bicep with a thumbless grip and tuck your elbow in.
- d. Hips should be close together.
- e. The same side leg as the hand on the bicep will be forward.
- f. Have your training partner mirror you.

3. 50/50

The 50/50 is a neutral position that allows both the Soldier and enemy the same opportunity to establish control.

- a. The Soldier places one arm in the enemy's armpit.
- b. The Soldier grasps the enemy's shoulder with a thumbless grip and the enemy's elbow with a thumb grip, pulling the enemy arm into the Soldier's armpit.

- c. The Soldier ensures their lead foot is the same side foot as the underhook.

Check on Learning:

Assess the Soldiers developing (skills/knowledge/situational awareness) by observation, question and Soldier explanations.

Review Summary:

Facilitate brief discussion with students to determine if lesson objectives/concepts have been covered.

CHECK ON LEARNING (ELO B): Assess the Soldiers developing (skills/knowledge/situational awareness) by observation, question and Soldier explanations.

REVIEW SUMMARY(ELO B): Facilitate brief discussion with students to determine if lesson objectives/concepts have been covered.

C. ENABLING LEARNING OBJECTIVE

ACTION:	Conduct Pummeling Techniques
CONDITIONS:	In a combative training facility, wearing an authorized uniform, bare feet and proper protective equipment including, mouth piece, groin protection, against a equally trained opponent.
STANDARDS:	At the completion of this lesson, you (the students) will have correctly demonstrated proficiency of the following techniques as outlined in the following Learning Step Activity (LSA)s. 1. Employ Pummeling Techniques
LEARNING DOMAIN - LEVEL:	Psychomotor - Precision
No JPME LEARNING AREAS SUPPORTED:	None

ELO C - LSA 1. Learning Step / Activity ELO C - LSA 1. Employ Pummeling Techniques

Method of Instruction: Drill and Practice

Mode of Delivery: Resident Instruction

Instr Type (I:S Ratio): Military - ICH (1:12)

Time of Instruction: 1 hr 20 mins

Media Type: Unassigned

Other Media: Unassigned

Security Classification: This course/lesson will present information that has a Security Classification of: FOUO – For Official Use Only.

Objectives:

1. Understand the proper procedures and techniques in employing Pummeling Techniques.
2. Demonstrate the proper procedures and techniques in employing Pummeling Techniques.

Students will employ the following Pummeling Techniques: Counter to Inside Control, 50/50 Pummeling, Modified Seatbelt Counter, Overhook Counter, Outside to Inside

Wedge, and Push Elbows Inward.

1. Counter to Inside Control

If the enemy achieves inside control and the Soldier can defend by putting their arm over their enemy's and extending it, this will allow the Soldier to regain their posture and fight for a better position.

- a. The Soldier extends one arm over their enemy's arms and across the enemy's neck and breaks their enemy's grip by straightening their own arm, angling their body and turning their shoulder's to pressure their enemy's hand off the enemy's head.
- b. The Soldier then reaches their other arm under the enemy's arm and across their waists to block knee strikes.

2. 50/50 Pummeling

Pummeling is transitioning to a dominant clinch position. After a Soldier understands the dominant clinch positions and therefore knows what he is fighting for, he can then usefully learn techniques to gain that position and drills to help achieve a clinch

Pummeling from 50/50- One of the fundamental techniques of clinch fighting is pummeling for underhooks. Basic pummeling enables the fighter to gain control of his enemy and lead into strikes or takedowns.

Begin in the 50/50 position.

- a. Place your over hooked arm fingers extended and joined between you and the enemy's chest.
- b. Swim your free arm between your enemy's arm and body opposite from the arm that is overhooked.
- c. Push slightly against your enemy, and your legs should change sides in coordination with your arm movements.
- d. Your enemy will attempt to do the same to keep the neutral position.
- e. Attempt to achieve double under clinch position.

3. Modified Seatbelt Counter

The Soldier uses the modified seatbelt counter when their enemy controls the Soldier's attempt to achieve the basic clinch position by hooking their arm under the Soldier's armpit.

- a. The enemy control the Soldier's attempt to achieve the basic clinch position by hooking their arm under the Soldier's armpit.
- b. The Soldier snakes their arm over the enemy's arm and through the enemy's armpit. The Soldier steps behind the enemy's leg and quickly pushes upward with their arm and moves their hips forward to position their shoulder in the enemy's armpit and gain the position.

4. Over-Hook Counter

Sometimes, an opponent will control the fighter's attempt to achieve the basic clinch position by wrapping his arm over the fighter's and moving through the fighter's armpit. This is called a wizzer. To beat the wizzer, one option is to switch sides by pummeling to an Underhook or the far side away from your over hiked arm (wizzer).

- a. With the free hand fingers extended and joined swim your arm in between the opponents chest and arm in an attempt to get an under hook.

Note – If the opponent is attempting to counter. Utilize your free arm to stop his momentum. Form a “v” with the finger extended and joined and the thumb approximately 45 degrees apart. Block the opponent’s arm at the elbow with the “v” block and swim your arm between the opponent’s arm and chest to establish your underhook.

- b. Step into your opponent to get double underhooks.
- c. If you step too far, go for the Modified Seatbelt Clinch, or Rear Clinch.

5. Outside to Inside Wedge

The Soldier uses this technique when his opponent achieves Inside Control and squeezes his elbows together tightly. This move enables the Soldier to swim his arms to Inside Control and assume a dominant position.

- a. The Soldier postures up and blades their body and from the inside control, and grasp the opponent’s bicep’s with a thumbless grip.
- b. Shrug your shoulders in order to pinch the opponent’s forearms between your neck and shoulders.

6. Push the elbow Inward

- a. Fighters use Push the Elbow Inward when their opponents squeeze their elbows too tightly for the fighter to perform to attempt any counters.
- b. Grasp your opponent’s bicep’s with both hands And correct your posture as previously mentioned in the Counter to Inside Control.
- c. On the trail leg side release the bicep and cycle your palm so that it is facing upward.
- d. Push your opponent’s elbow inward toward the center.
- e. With your lead hand force your arm between the space created and establish a frame grasping the knowledge knot of your opponent’s head.
- f. At this time either push forward or step back so that you are able to transition your opposite arm to establish your inside control (dominant body position).

Check on Learning:

Assess the Soldiers developing (skills/knowledge/situational awareness) by observation, question and Soldier explanations.

Review Summary:

Facilitate brief discussion with students to determine if lesson objectives/concepts have been covered.

CHECK ON LEARNING (ELO C): Assess the Soldiers developing (skills/knowledge/situational awareness) by observation, question and Soldier explanations.

REVIEW SUMMARY(ELO C): Facilitate brief discussion with students to determine if lesson objectives/concepts have been covered.

D. ENABLING LEARNING OBJECTIVE

ACTION:	Conduct Double Leg Attacks
CONDITIONS:	In a combative training facility, wearing an authorized uniform, bare feet and proper protective equipment including, mouth piece, groin protection, against a equally trained opponent.
STANDARDS:	At the completion of this lesson, you (the students) will have correctly demonstrated proficiency of the following techniques as outlined in the following Learning Step Activity (LSA)s. 1. Employ Double Leg Attacks
LEARNING DOMAIN - LEVEL:	Psychomotor - Precision
No JPME LEARNING AREAS SUPPORTED:	None

ELO D - LSA 1. Learning Step / Activity ELO D - LSA 1. Employ Double Leg Attacks

Method of Instruction: Drill and Practice

Mode of Delivery: Resident Instruction

Instr Type (I:S Ratio): Military - ICH (1:12)

Time of Instruction: 30 mins

Media Type: Unassigned

Other Media: Unassigned

Security Classification: This course/lesson will present information that has a Security Classification of: FOUO – For Official Use Only.

Objectives:

1. Understand the proper procedures and techniques in employing Double Leg Attacks.
2. Demonstrate the proper procedures and techniques in employing Double Leg Attacks.

1. Double Leg Attacks

Going under the enemy's arms and straight to the legs is a very useful attack. There are several ways to finish depending on the enemy's action, but the initial attack is the same.

- a. When the Soldier finds themselves relatively close to their enemy, the Soldier changes their level by bending both of their knees and drives into their enemy's midsection with their shoulder. The Soldier's lead foot should penetrate as deep as their enemy's feet.
- b. While driving forward, the Soldier allows their lead knee to hit the ground and brings their trail foot around in a circular motion. The Soldier keeps their head tight to the enemy's body and then wraps both hands around their enemy's legs with tie hand gripping their enemy's calves with a thumbless grip.

2. Trip

If the enemy does not sprawl effectively the Soldier can trip then to complete the double leg takedown.

- a. As the Soldier shoots the double leg, the enemy defends by walking backward.
- b. The Soldier hooks their enemy's heel with their outside leg and continues to drive through the enemy.

3. Turn

After a Soldier drives through the enemy and once they are under them, the Soldier should push with their head and leg to turn them.

- a. As the Soldier shoots the double leg, the enemy defends by sprawling. The Soldier places their hands on the enemy's calves (use as an extension) then drives into the enemy with their head and pushes off the ground with the trail foot in a 45 degree angle.
- b. The Soldier finishes in a dominant body position.

Check on Learning:

Assess the Soldiers developing (skills/knowledge/situational awareness) by observation, question and Soldier explanations.

Review Summary:

Facilitate brief discussion with students to determine if lesson objectives/concepts have been covered.

CHECK ON LEARNING (ELO D):

Assess the Soldiers developing (skills/knowledge/situational awareness) by observation, question and Soldier explanations.

REVIEW SUMMARY(ELO D):

Facilitate brief discussion with students to determine if lesson objectives/concepts have been covered.

E. ENABLING LEARNING OBJECTIVE

ACTION:	Conduct Clinch Fighting Takedowns
CONDITIONS:	In a combative training facility, wearing an authorized uniform, bare feet and proper protective equipment

	including, mouth piece, groin protection, against a equally trained opponent.
STANDARDS:	At the completion of this lesson, you (the students) will have correctly demonstrated proficiency of the following techniques as outlined in the following Learning Step Activity (LSA). 1. Employ Takedowns
LEARNING DOMAIN - LEVEL:	Psychomotor - Precision
No JPME LEARNING AREAS SUPPORTED:	None

ELO E - LSA 1. Learning Step / Activity ELO E - LSA 1. Employ Takedowns

Method of Instruction: Drill and Practice

Mode of Delivery: Resident Instruction

Instr Type (I:S Ratio): Military - ICH (1:12)

Time of Instruction: 1 hr 20 mins

Media Type: Unassigned

Other Media: Unassigned

Security Classification: This course/lesson will present information that has a Security Classification of: FOUO – For Official Use Only.

Objectives:

1. Understand the proper procedures and techniques in employing Takedowns.
2. Demonstrate the proper procedures and techniques in employing Takedowns.

1. DROP TO SINGLE LEG

As a Soldier achieves the clinch, one of the options could be to take the enemy to the ground. This technique is used to set up various takedowns.

- a. The Soldier achieves a modified seatbelt clinch.
- b. When the enemy steps back with the far leg, the Soldier drops to one knee with their back-side leg, keeping their head up and pushes into the enemy.
- c. The Soldier captures their enemy's heel with their front hand and wrap their back hand around the enemy's leg and secures their own hand at the wrist.
- d. The Soldier then drives into the enemy and raises the enemy's leg and pulls it between their own legs.

2. DOUBLE LEG

- a. Student begins in the Modified Seatbelt clinch.
- b. Student drops to one knee with the leg behind the enemy.
- c. Student secures the enemy's near-side heel with front hand.

- d. Student wraps back hand around the enemy's leg and secures own wrist with a thumbless grip.
- e. Student drives into the enemy as s/he stands up and traps the enemy's leg between his/her legs by pinching at the knees.
- f. Student executes a small jump backward.
- g. Student jumps into the enemy and secures the enemy's far-side leg with both hands.

3. DUMP

- a. Student begins in the Modified Seatbelt clinch.
- b. Student drops to one knee with the leg behind the enemy.
- c. Student secures the enemy's near-side heel with front hand.
- d. Student wraps back hand around the enemy's leg and secures own wrist with a thumbless grip.
- e. Student drives into the enemy as s/he stands up and secures the enemy's leg in front of body.
- f. Student pulls the enemy's leg into chest and keeps shoulder and head tight against the enemy's thigh and hip.
- g. Student maintains control of the enemy's heel with the front hand and secures underneath the enemy's thigh with the back hand.
- h. Student steps into the enemy to drive them off balance.
- i. Student pulls on the enemy's leg and rotates to the same side of the trapped leg in a half-arc.

4. TREE TOP

The training partner (enemy) will secure a grip around the Student's neck during this technique. The Student will not spike the training partner

- a. Student begins in the Modified Seatbelt clinch.
- b. Student drops to one knee with the leg behind the enemy.
- c. Student secures the enemy's near-side heel with front hand.
- d. Student wraps back hand around the enemy's leg and secures own wrist with a

thumbless grip.

e. Student drives into the enemy as s/he stands up and secures the enemy's leg in front of body.

f. Student pulls the enemy's leg into chest and keeps shoulder and head tight against the enemy's thigh and hip.

g. Student maintains control of the enemy's heel with the front hand and secures underneath the enemy's thigh with the back hand.

h. Student lifts the enemy's thigh with his/her knee.

i. Student transitions overhand grip on the enemy's heel to an underhand thumb-grip.

j. Student pulls the enemy's leg up and away from the enemy's body.

k. Student drives the enemy to the ground when the enemy hops to regain balance.

5. HIP THROW

a. Student begins in the Modified Seatbelt clinch.

b. Student steps between the enemy's legs with back foot and turns hips into the enemy.

c. Student forms a "V" with his/her feet.

d. Student releases the enemy's far side hip and throws arm up at his/her shoulder.

e. Student pulls down on the enemy's triceps, lifts hips, and rotates body to throw the enemy.

Check on Learning:

Assess the Soldiers developing (skills/knowledge/situational awareness) by observation, question and Soldier explanations.

Review Summary:

Facilitate brief discussion with students to determine if lesson objectives/concepts have been covered.

CHECK ON LEARNING (ELO E):

Assess the Soldiers developing (skills/knowledge/situational awareness) by observation, question and Soldier explanations.

REVIEW SUMMARY(ELO E):

Facilitate brief discussion with students to determine if lesson

objectives/concepts have been covered.

F. ENABLING LEARNING OBJECTIVE

ACTION:	Conduct Clinch Fighting Defense
CONDITIONS:	In a combative training facility, wearing an authorized uniform, bare feet and proper protective equipment including, mouth piece, groin protection, against a equally trained opponent.
STANDARDS:	At the completion of this lesson, you (the students) will have correctly demonstrated proficiency of the following techniques as outlined in the following Learning Step Activity (LSA)s.
LEARNING DOMAIN - LEVEL:	Psychomotor - Precision
No JPME LEARNING AREAS SUPPORTED:	None

ELO F - LSA 1. Learning Step / Activity ELO F - LSA 1. Employ Clinch Fighting Defense

Method of Instruction: Drill and Practice

Mode of Delivery: Resident Instruction

Instr Type (I:S Ratio): Military - ICH (1:12)

Time of Instruction: 1 hr

Media Type: Unassigned

Other Media: Unassigned

Security Classification: This course/lesson will present information that has a Security Classification of: FOUO – For Official Use Only.

Objectives:

1. Understand the proper procedures and techniques in employing Clinch Fighting Defense.
2. Demonstrate the proper procedures and techniques in employing Clinch Fighting Defense.

1. SPRAWL

The Soldier use the sprawl when the enemy attempts to shoot a double leg takedown.

- a. The Soldier start the sprawl before the enemy has the chance to drive all the way into their legs, and throws the Soldier off balance.
- b. The Soldier throws their legs and hips behind them and pushes their chest down, placing all their weight on top of the enemy to drive the enemy flat onto the ground.

NOTE: The Soldier gets their legs as far away from the enemy as possible; the enemy will attempt to grab the Soldier's legs and pull them back into them is possible.

2. CROSS-FACE

From the Sprawl, the Soldier uses the cross-face to turn their body and take the enemy's back.

- a. The Soldier uses the opposite side arm as the direction they wish to turn and places that forearm across their enemy's face and pushes against their enemy's head.
- b. Using the head pressure to break the enemy's grip on their leg the Soldier keeps their hips low and their weight on top of the enemy's back.
- c. The Soldier turn their body with their legs to take the enemy's back.

Check on Learning:

Assess the Soldiers developing (skills/knowledge/situational awareness) by observation, question and Soldier explanations.

Review Summary:

Facilitate brief discussion with students to determine if lesson objectives/concepts have been covered.

CHECK ON LEARNING (ELO F):

Assess the Soldiers developing (skills/knowledge/situational awareness) by observation, question and Soldier explanations.

REVIEW SUMMARY(ELO F):

Facilitate brief discussion with students to determine if lesson objectives/concepts have been covered.

SECTION IV. SUMMARY

Method of Instruction:	Discussion (Small or Large Group)
Mode of Delivery:	Resident Instruction
Instr Type(I:S Ratio):	Military - ICH (1:12)
Time of Instruction:	10 mins

Check on Learning

Assess the Soldiers developing (skills/knowledge/situational awareness) by observation, question and Soldier explanations.

Review/ Summary

Facilitate brief discussion with students to determine if lesson objectives/concepts have been covered.

SECTION V. STUDENT EVALUATION

Testing Requirements

1. This lesson plan will be informally assessed/evaluated during class using checks on learning such as questions and answers and a practical exercise that is performance based.
2. This lesson plan will be formally assessed/evaluated in (FRBB012), and in accordance with the Individual Student Assessment Plan (ISAP). See training schedule for time.
3. Evaluation determines whether a standard was met; success or failure
4. Assessment provides feedback on performance; Strengths, Areas of Improvement, and Insights

Feedback Requirements

Feedback is essential to effective learning. Instructor will give formative verbal feedback to students throughout the lesson. Schedule and provide feedback on the assessment/evaluation and any information to help answer Soldiers questions about the training exercise.

Appendix A - Viewgraph Masters

Clinch Fighting (Tactical)
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Sequence	Media Name	Media Type
None		

Appendix B - Assessment Statement and Assessment Plan

Assessment Statement: None.

Assessment Plan: None.

Appendix C - Practical Exercises and Solutions

PRACTICAL EXERCISE(S)/SOLUTION(S) FOR LESSON 071-FRGBB002 Version 02.0 ©

Appendix D - Student Handouts

Clinch Fighting (Tactical)
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Sequence	Media Name	Media Type
None		