

FREE SAMPLE

8 Essential JLPT N5 Kanji

Learn beginner kanji through meaning,
readings, stroke order, and writing practice.

休

rest

亻 + 木 = 休

person + tree = rest

明

bright

日 + 月 = 明

sun + moon = bright

水

water

女 + 子 = 好

woman + child = like / favorable

学

study

日

sun / day

人

person

From the JLPT N5 Kanji Writing Workbook



Japanese Writing Practice

japanesewritingpractice.com

How to use this free sample

Kanji are easier to learn when you see how they work inside real words.

This free sample introduces eight essential JLPT N5 kanji from the full workbook. You will practice each kanji through meaning, readings, stroke order, common vocabulary, example sentences, and guided writing exercises.

The goal is not to memorize every possible fact at once. The goal is to understand the character, recognize it in useful words, and build confidence through handwriting practice.

Kanji are meaning clues.

Words teach you the readings.

水 water

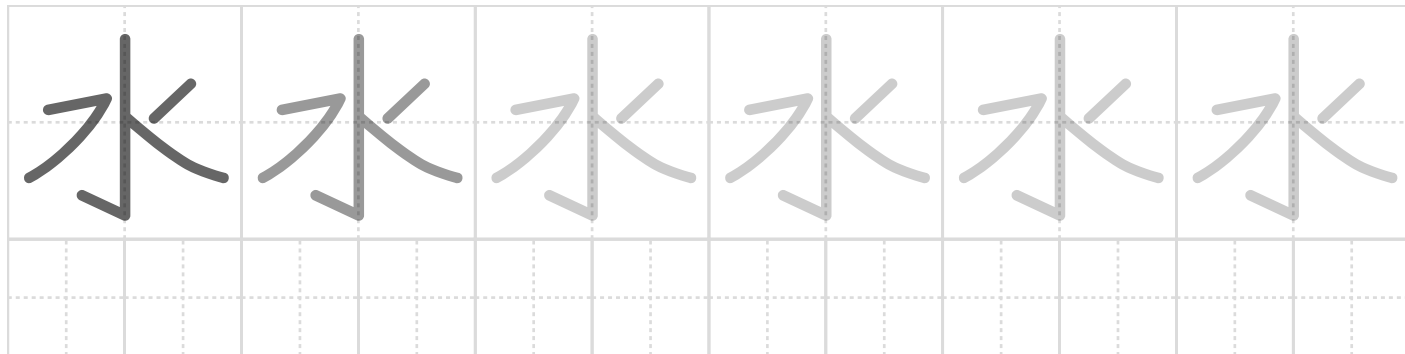
水 means water, but it can be read みず in 水 and すい in 水曜日. Like "water," "hydro," and "aqua" in English, the meaning connection does not always determine one fixed pronunciation.

水 water

Kun readings: mizu (みず) On readings: sui (すい)

Radical: 水 - This kanji itself functions as the 'water' radical and appears in many other characters.

Stroke Order and Writing Practice



Common use of 水

水 water mizu (みず) noun

水をください。Mizu o kudasai. Please give me water.

水曜日 Wednesday suiyoubi (すいようび) noun

水曜日に映画を見ます。Suiyoubi ni eiga o mimasu. I will watch a movie on Wednesday.

水道 water supply, waterworks suidou (すいどう) noun

水道の水はきれいです。Suidou no mizu wa kirei desu. The water supply water is clean.

Related Kanji

火 fire (N5)

曜 weekday (N5)

道 road, way, path (N4)

Practice

Write the meaning

水: _____

水曜日: _____

水道: _____

Choose the correct reading

水 a) すい b) みず

水曜日 a) すいようび b) みずようび

水道 a) すいどう b) みずどう

Write the sentence in Japanese.

"Please give me water."



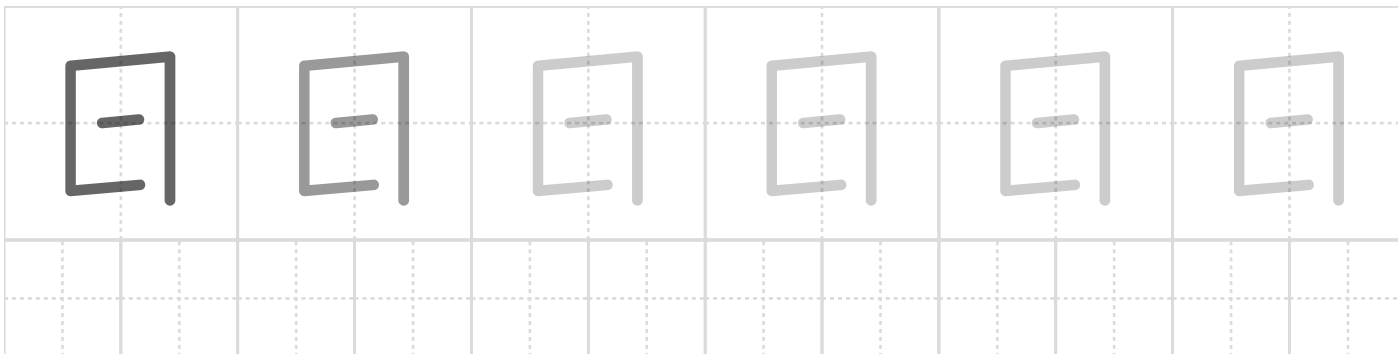
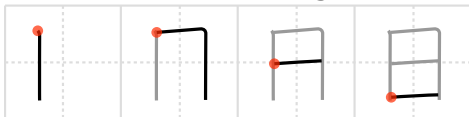
日 day, sun, Japan

Kun readings: hi (ひ), ka (か) **On readings:** nichi (にち), jitsu (じつ)

Radical: 日 - This kanji itself functions as the 'day, sun, Japan' radical and appears in many other characters.

Components: 口 (mouth) + 一 (horizontal)

Stroke Order and Writing Practice



Common use of 日

日曜日 Sunday nichiyoubi (にちようび) noun

日曜日に友達と会います。 Nichiyoubi ni tomodachi to aimasu. I will meet my friend on Sunday.

日本 Japan nihon (にほん) noun

日本は美しい国です。 Nihon wa utsukushii kuni desu. Japan is a beautiful country.

日 day, sun hi (ひ) noun

今日はいい日です。 Kyou wa ii hi desu. Today is a good day.

Related Kanji

曜 day of the week (N5)

本 book, origin (N5)

月 moon, month (N5)

Practice

Write the meaning

日曜日: _____

日本: _____

日: _____

Choose the correct reading

日曜日 a) じつようび b) にちようび

日本 a) にほん b) にちほん

日 a) にち b) ひ

Write the sentence in Japanese.

"Japan is a beautiful country."



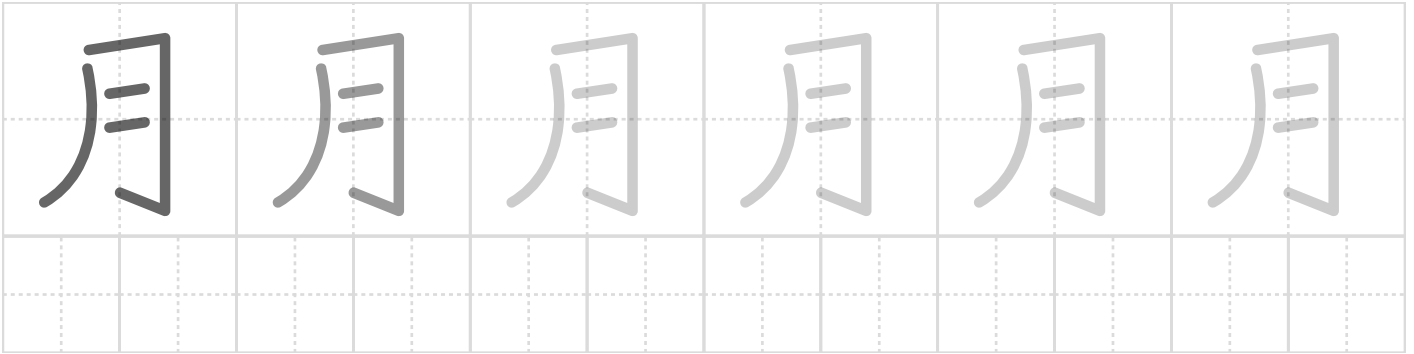
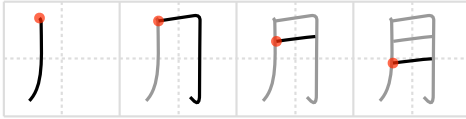
月 month, moon

Kun readings: tsuki (つき) **On readings:** getsu (げつ), gatsu (がつ)

Radical: 月 - This kanji itself functions as the 'month, moon' radical and appears in many other characters.

Components: 冂 (version of 冂 down box) + 二 (two)

Stroke Order and Writing Practice



Common use of 月

月曜日 Monday getsuyoubi (げつようび) noun

月曜日は休みです。 Getsuyoubi wa yasumi desu. Monday is a holiday.

一月 January ichigatsu (いちがつ) noun

一月に旅行します。 Ichigatsu ni ryokou shimasu. I will travel in January.

月 moon tsuki (つき) noun

月がきれいです。 Tsuki ga kirei desu. The moon is beautiful.

Related Kanji

曜 weekday (N5)

一 one (N5)

星 star (N2)

Practice

Write the meaning

月曜日: _____

一月: _____

月: _____

Choose the correct reading

月曜日 a) げつようび b) つきようび

一月 a) いちげつ b) いちがつ

月 a) げつ b) つき

Write the sentence in Japanese.

"I will travel in January."



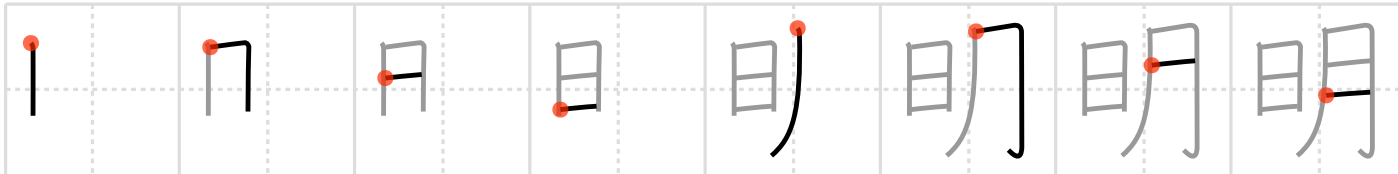
明 bright, clear

Kun readings: aka(ru)i (あかるい), a(keru) (あける), akiraka (あきらか) **On readings:** mei (めい), myou (みょう)

Radical: 日 sun, day; nichi (にち), hi (ひ) - This radical often appears in kanji about light, time, or visible appearance.

Components: 日 (sun) + 月 (moon)

Stroke Order and Writing Practice



Common use of 明

明日 tomorrow ashita (あした) noun

明日は友達と映画を見ます。Ashita wa tomodachi to eiga o mimasu. Tomorrow, I will watch a movie with my friend.

明るい bright, cheerful akarui (あかるい) i-adjective

空が明るいです。Sora ga akarui desu. The sky is bright.

明後日 day after tomorrow asatte (あさって) noun

明後日、友達と映画を見ます。Asatte, tomodachi to eiga o mimasu. The day after tomorrow, I will watch a movie with my friend.

Related Kanji

日 day, sun (see this sample)

月 month, moon (see this sample)

休 rest (see this sample)

Practice

Write the meaning

明日: _____

明るい: _____

明後日: _____

Choose the correct reading

明日 a) あした b) めいにち

明るい a) あかるい b) めいるい

明後日 a) あさって b) めいごにち

Write the sentence in Japanese.

"The sky is bright."

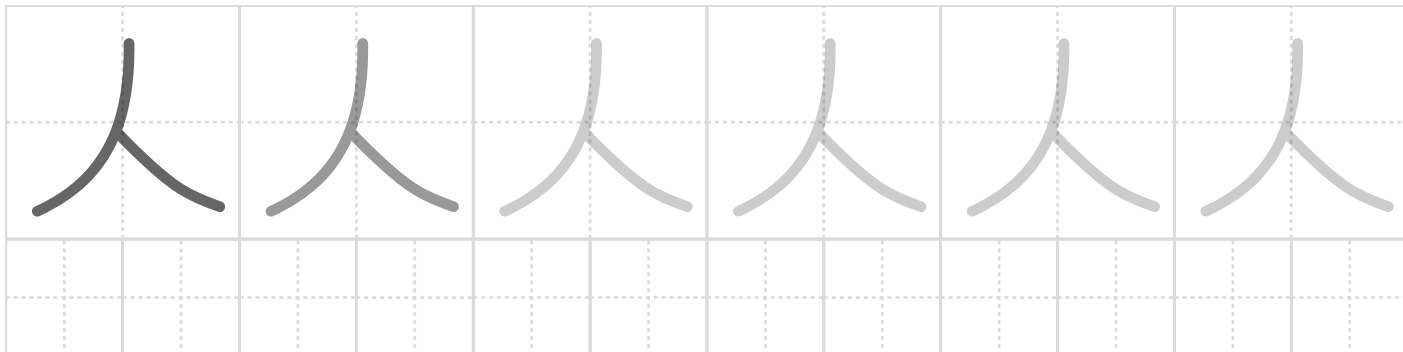
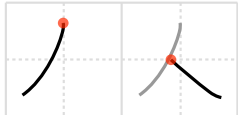


人 person

Kun readings: hito (ひと) On readings: jin (じん), nin (にん)

Radical: 人 - This kanji itself functions as the 'person' radical and appears in many other characters.

Stroke Order and Writing Practice



Common use of 人

日本人 Japanese (person) nihonjin (にほんじん) noun

私の先生は日本人です。Watashi no sensei wa nihonjin desu. My teacher is Japanese.

一人 one person, alone hitori (ひとり) noun

一人で歩きます。Hitori de arukimasu. I walk alone.

人々 people hitobito (ひとびと) noun

人々は公園にいます。Hitobito wa kouen ni imasu. People are in the park.

Related Kanji

本 book, origin (N5)

一 one (N5)

々 repetition kanji

Practice

Write the meaning

日本人: _____

一人: _____

人々: _____

Choose the correct reading

日本人 a) にほんじん b) にほんひと

一人 a) じんいち b) ひとり

人々 a) じんじん b) ひとびと

Write the sentence in Japanese.

"I walk alone."



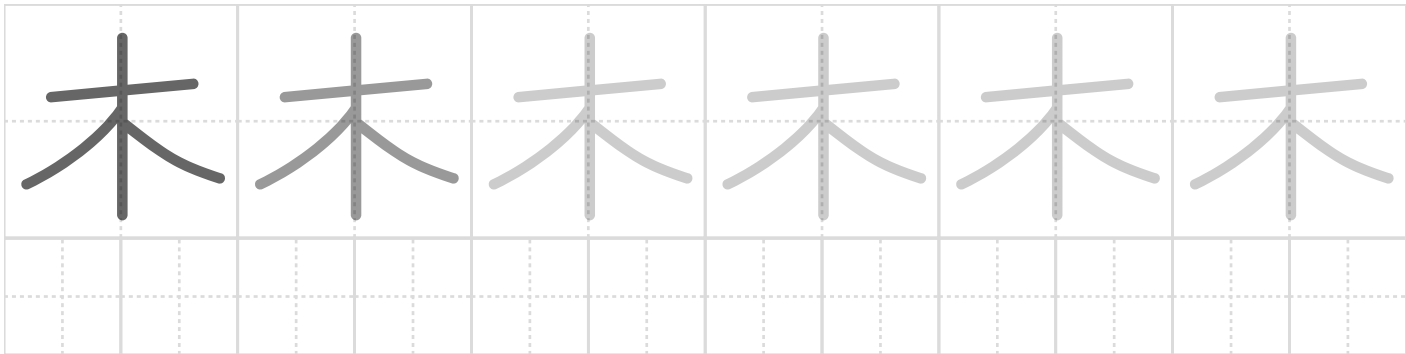
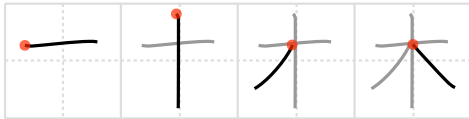
木 tree, wood

Kun readings: ki (き) On readings: moku (もく), boku (ぼく)

Radical: 木 - This kanji itself functions as the 'tree, wood' radical and appears in many other characters.

Components: 十 (ten) + 八 (eight)

Stroke Order and Writing Practice



Common use of 木

木 tree, wood ki (き) noun

この木は高いです。 Kono ki wa takai desu. This tree is tall.

木曜日 Thursday mokuyoubi (もくようび) noun

木曜日に学校があります。 Mokuyoubi ni gakkou ga arimasu. There is school on Thursday.

木立 grove, small thicket kodachi (こだち) noun

木立の中を歩きます。 Kodachi no naka o arukimasu. I walk inside the grove.

Related Kanji

林 grove, woods (N2)

日 day, sun (N5)

森 forest (N2)

Practice

Write the meaning

木: _____

木曜日: _____

木立: _____

Choose the correct reading

木 a) き b) もく

木曜日 a) きようび b) もくようび

木立 a) こだち b) きだち

Write the sentence in Japanese.

"I walk inside the grove."



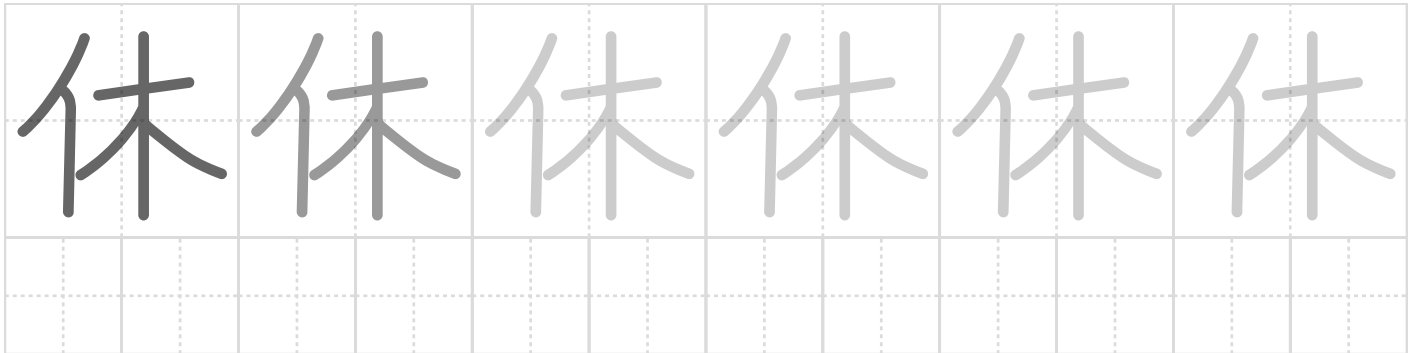
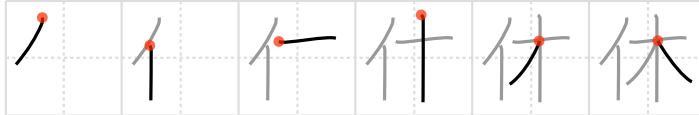
休 rest, day off, retire

Kun readings: yasumu (やすむ) On readings: kyuu (きゅう)

Radical: 亻 person, human; ninben (にんべん), hito (ひと) - A left-side form. This radical often appears in kanji about people, roles, identity, or family relationships.

Components: 亻 (version of 人 person) + 木 (tree)

Stroke Order and Writing Practice



Common use of 休

休む to rest, to take a break yasumu (やすむ) verb

今日は休みます。Kyou wa yasumimasu. I will rest today.

休日 holiday, day off kyuuujitsu (きゅうじつ) noun

日曜日は休日です。Nichiyoubi wa kyuuujitsu desu. Sunday is a holiday.

休けい break, rest (pause) kyukei (きゅうけい) noun

休けいは大事です。Kyukei wa daiji desu. Taking breaks is important.

Related Kanji

日 day (N5)

週末 weekend (N3)

間 interval, between, break (N5)

Practice

Write the meaning

休む: _____

休日: _____

休けい: _____

Choose the correct reading

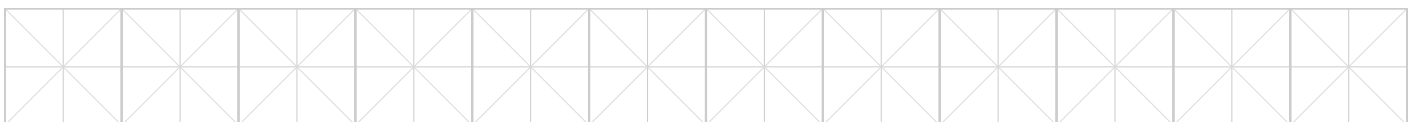
休む a) やすめる b) やすむ

休日 a) きゅうにち b) きゅうじつ

休けい a) きゅうけい b) きゅうかい

Write the sentence in Japanese.

"Sunday is a holiday."

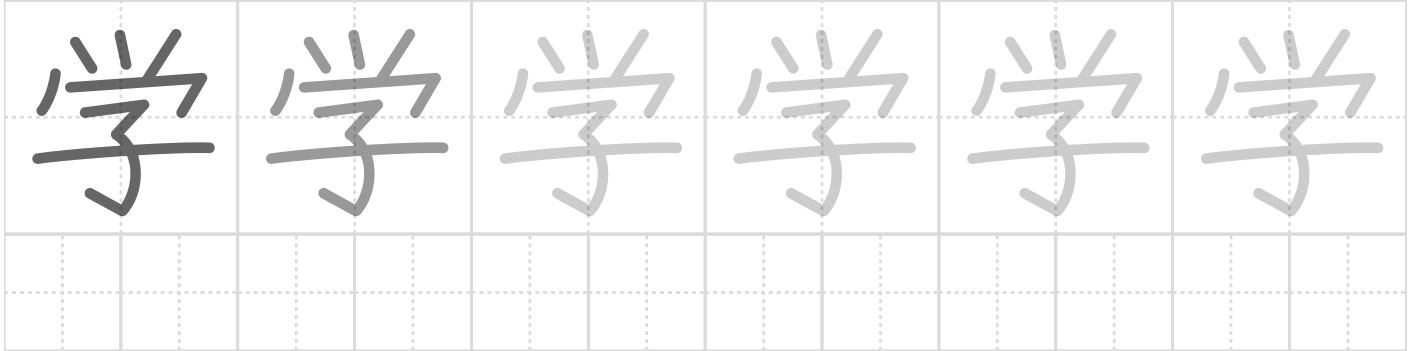
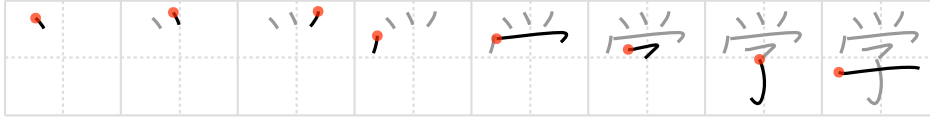


学 study, learning, science

Kun readings: manabu (まなぶ) On readings: gaku (がく)

Radical: 子 child; ko (こ), shi (し) - This radical often appears in kanji about children, family roles, youth, or learning.

Stroke Order and Writing Practice



Common use of 学

学生 student gakusei (がくせい) noun

学生は図書館で勉強します。Gakusei wa toshokan de benkyou shimasu. The student studies at the library.

学校 school gakkou (がっこう) noun

学校は八時に始まります。Gakkou wa hachiji ni hajimarimasu. School starts at eight o'clock.

学ぶ to study, to learn manabu (まなぶ) verb

日本語を学ぶのは楽しいです。Nihongo o manabu no wa tanoshii desu. Learning Japanese is fun.

Related Kanji

生 life, birth, student (N5)

校 school (building) (N5)

教 teach (N4)

Practice

Write the meaning

学生: _____

学校: _____

学ぶ: _____

Choose the correct reading

学生 a) がくせい b) まなせい

学校 a) まなこう b) がっこう

学ぶ a) まなぶ b) がくぶ

Write the sentence in Japanese.

"Learning Japanese is fun."



Mini Review

Review the eight kanji before checking your lesson pages.

1. Match each kanji to its meaning.

- | | | |
|------|-------|---------------------|
| 1. 日 | _____ | A. person |
| 2. 月 | _____ | B. study / learning |
| 3. 明 | _____ | C. tree / wood |
| 4. 人 | _____ | D. bright / light |
| 5. 木 | _____ | E. water |
| 6. 休 | _____ | F. day / sun |
| 7. 水 | _____ | G. month / moon |
| 8. 学 | _____ | H. rest |

2. Match the word to its meaning.

- | | | |
|--------|-------|----------------------|
| 1. 学生 | _____ | A. Monday |
| 2. 月曜日 | _____ | B. holiday / day off |
| 3. 休日 | _____ | C. student |
| 4. 水曜日 | _____ | D. Wednesday |

3. Choose the correct reading.

水曜日: a) みずようび b) すいようび 学生: a) がくせい b) まなぶせい

休日: a) きゅうじつ b) やすひ 明るい: a) あかるい b) めいるい

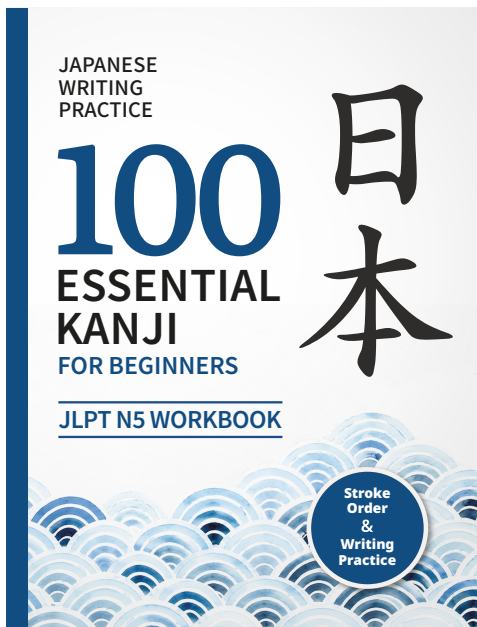
4. Write three words from memory.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

Continue with the full JLPT N5 Kanji Workbook

This free sample shows the learning method used throughout the full workbook.

Continue with all 100 essential JLPT N5 kanji, including stroke order, guided writing practice, common words, example sentences, related kanji, and review exercises.



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