Hiragana Tracing Grid: Stroke-Order Practice Sheet

Original task 1 / independent drawing and calculation

Task 1

In a tracing cell, the model character し has two strokes: a short left stroke and a longer right stroke with a curve. The arrows are numbered 1 for the left stroke and 2 for the right stroke. A learner traces stroke 2 first, then stroke 1. Using the rubric, identify the error and state the fix.

Keep the original task measurements. Use the full drawing sheet in this PDF for a response needing more room; use the stated paper size when a task specifies larger paper.

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Original task 2 / independent drawing and calculation

Task 2

A grid row has four empty cells. A learner writes う in each cell. The first character sits between baseline and midline. The second character floats 2 mm above the baseline. The third and fourth sit between baseline and midline. Using the rubric, describe which cell needs rewriting and why.

Keep the original task measurements. Use the full drawing sheet in this PDF for a response needing more room; use the stated paper size when a task specifies larger paper.

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Original task 3 / independent drawing and calculation

Task 3

A learner copies か into four grid cells. The stroke order is correct, but the spacing between the first and second characters is 4 mm, between the second and third is 1 mm, and between the third and fourth is 4 mm. Using the rubric, state whether the spacing criterion is met and what the learner should do.

Keep the original task measurements. Use the full drawing sheet in this PDF for a response needing more room; use the stated paper size when a task specifies larger paper.

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Original task 4 / independent drawing and calculation

Task 4

A learner traces さ with correct stroke order and placement. The curve of the second stroke is wider than the model but still sits between baseline and midline. A teacher says the trace is wrong because it does not match the model exactly. Using the rubric, explain whether the teacher is correct and why.

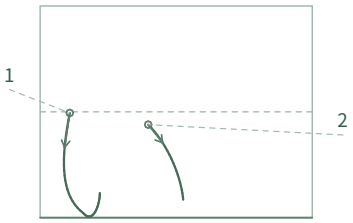
Keep the original task measurements. Use the full drawing sheet in this PDF for a response needing more room; use the stated paper size when a task specifies larger paper.

Full drawing sheet / reusable blank workspace

Reusable full drawing sheet for Tasks 1 to 4. Print another copy when needed. Keep all original task measurements; if a task specifies larger paper, use that paper size.

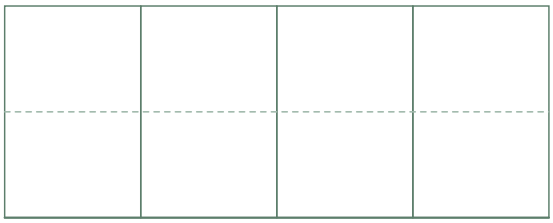
Hiragana / one chosen handwriting model with independently checked stroke order

Selected cells: 18 x 28 mm / baseline-to-midline band: 14 mm / four copies per row



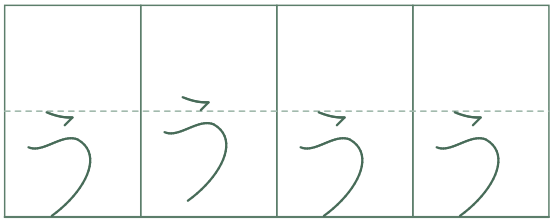
Given learner sequence: stroke 2 first, then stroke 1.

This independently recognizable model uses 1 at the left start and 2 at the right start. The task hypothetical relative-length wording is not a universal Japanese shape rule.



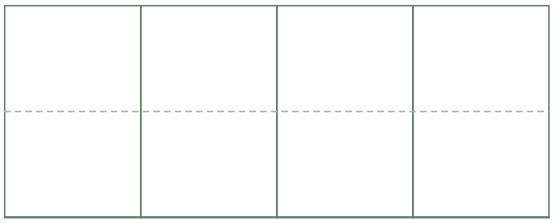
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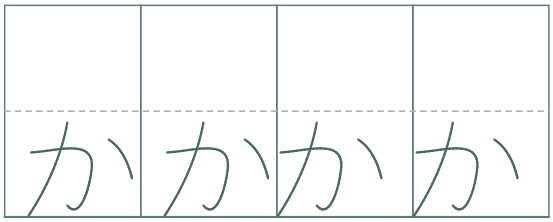
GIVEN learner row: the second body floats 2 mm.

Which cell needs rewriting, and why? _____



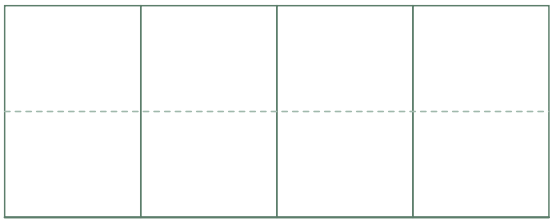
Hiragana / one chosen handwriting model with independently checked stroke order

Selected cells: 18 x 28 mm / baseline-to-midline band: 14 mm / four copies per row



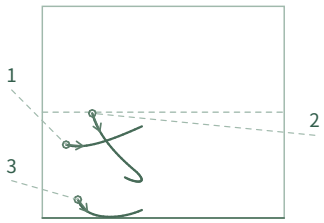
GIVEN visible-ink gaps: 4 mm / 1 mm / 4 mm.

Compare the three given gaps with the original rubric. Decide what to change, then rewrite the row in the empty cells.

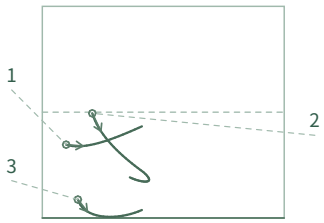


Hiragana / one chosen handwriting model with independently checked stroke order

Selected cells: 18 x 28 mm / baseline-to-midline band: 14 mm / four copies per row



Selected model



Given wider second stroke

The second curve is wider. Both examples keep the same three start points, order and baseline-to-midline placement. Other two strokes are unchanged.

Your judgement and reason: _____

