

## Chapter 1 : Japanese Kanji Characters - Differences between Onyomi and Kunyomi

*This is a comprehensive, self-study workbook for learning Japanese characters. Mastering Japanese Kanji can help you greatly reduce the time and effort involved in learning to read Japanese and write Japanese.*

At the same time, the act was destined to seem like a curse for the thousands of non-native Japanese speakers who have tried their hand at learning kanji. To the brain of the typical Westerner who has been raised on an alphabet-based Indo-European language like English, Spanish, or German, the prospect of learning and mastering kanji presents a special challenge. Each kanji is a pictograph, ideograph or phono-semiotic ouch! Most kanji have three or more possible pronunciations and must be used in combination with one or more other kanji just to form a single word. So, where does one start on the road toward mastery? Rather than repeat for you the conventional wisdom about mastering kanji, I will share with you seven tactics I learned as a veteran kanji studier. In my case, I needed all the help I could get: The secrets I share with you here are the hard-won knowledge that helped me to pass Level 1 most difficult of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test JLPT after just 15 months of self-study while working a full time job. And, the beauty of it is: Ignore the conventional study order Sure, start with the first to of the jouyou common use kanji until you get your feet wet. But then, dive right into the hard ones whenever you come across them, no matter how unfamiliar. This may seem like a harder road to tread initially, but the time you save in not having to distinguish between the kanji on your study list and those you are saving for later means more time and energy you can devote to studying. Parts is parts Learn first the meaning of 20 or 30 of the most commonly-occurring of the radicals i. Once you do, you will reap the rewards as you start to see each new kanji as a puzzle to be deciphered. You will recognize the individual components of the new kanji right away. Know the parts and the rest will be just a matter of putting the pieces together. Jump right into the hard stuff This refers specifically to the study of the written word rather than individual kanji. Even if you are a beginner, go ahead and read a bit of advanced text every day newspapers, books, etc. This method is great for becoming familiar with the most common kanji combinations as they occur in their natural environments. By doing this, each seemingly foreign configuration of strokes will quickly become second-nature to you. Read aloud There are three major aspects to mastering a kanji: A hugely efficient way of studying is to read aloud whenever possible. Take your time in choosing your favorite learning materials: One or more of any number of characteristics of a given kanji dictionary or study guide e. Pay attention to your first impressions: You will be rewarded by much better retention if you study using the materials with which you feel most comfortable. Thus, be sure to expose yourself to the countless ways that kanji are represented in written form: You will be rewarded with a quick advance in the rate of your kanji retention. Avoid getting hung up on the stubborn ones Set aside as special cases those kanji that you just cannot seem to make stick in your mind rather than keeping them as a part of your regular study routine. Doing so yields two powerful benefits. First, you can start feeling good again about the kanji you are learning just fine thank you very much and thereby maintain a steady pace as you review them in groups. Second, by singling out the troublemakers you make a special point to study them on their own terms and for what they are, thereby actually increasing your speed of mastery. So, buck convention and get on the road to becoming a kanji master!

## Chapter 2 : Kanji “ Learn Japanese

*Kanji Power A Workbook for Mastering Japanese Characters (PDF) [Kanji learning books] Kanji Power A Workbook for Mastering Japanese Characters - A workbook for mastering Japanese Characters.*

In Japanese, nouns and stems of adjectives and verbs are almost all written in Chinese characters called Kanji. Adverbs are also fairly frequently written in Kanji as well. This means that you will need to learn Chinese characters to be able to read most of the words in the language. Not all words are always written in Kanji however. Therefore, we will go over some properties of Kanji and discuss some strategies of learning it quickly and efficiently. Mastering Kanji is not easy but it is by no means impossible. The biggest part of the battle is mastering the skills of learning Kanji and time. In short, memorizing Kanji past short-term memory must be done with a great deal of study and, most importantly, for a long time. This is another reason why this guide starts using Kanji right away. There is no reason to dump the huge job of learning Kanji at the advanced level. By studying Kanji along with new vocabulary from the beginning, the immense job of learning Kanji is divided into small manageable chunks and the extra time helps settle learned Kanji into permanent memory. In addition, this will help you learn new vocabulary, which will often have combinations of Kanji you already know. If you start learning Kanji later, this benefit will be wasted or reduced. Learning Kanji All the resources you need to begin learning Kanji are on the web for free. They both have great Kanji dictionaries and stroke order diagrams for most Kanji. Especially for those who are just starting to learn, you will want to repeatedly write out each Kanji to memorize the stroke order. Another important skill is learning how to balance the character so that certain parts are not too big or small. So make sure to copy the characters as close to the original as possible. Eventually, you will naturally develop a sense of the stroke order for certain types of characters allowing you to bypass the drilling stage. All the Kanji used in this guide can be easily looked up by copying and pasting to an online dictionary. Certain compound words also have special readings that have nothing to do with the readings of the individual characters. These readings must be individually memorized. Thankfully, these readings are few and far in between. These words often have a string of kana called okurigana that come attached to the word. This is so that the reading of the Chinese character stays the same even when the word is conjugated to different forms. Imagine how difficult things could get if readings for Kanji changed with conjugation or even worse, if the Kanji itself changed. Okurigana also serves to distinguish between intransitive and transitive verbs more on this later. Another concept that is difficult to grasp at first is that the actual readings of Kanji can change slightly in a compound word to make the word easier to say. It simply indicates that the previous character is repeated. You can decide for yourself if that statement is sarcasm or not. Most of the words in the language usually only have one Kanji associated with it and a majority of Kanji do not have more than two types of readings. Some people may think that the system of using separate, discrete symbols instead of a sensible alphabet is overly complicated. In fact, it might not have been a good idea to adopt Chinese into Japanese since both languages are fundamentally different in many ways. But the purpose of this guide is not to debate how the language should work but to explain why you must learn Kanji in order to learn Japanese. In fact, Korea adopted their own alphabet for Korean to greatly simplify their written language with great success. At any one time, when you convert typed Hiragana into Kanji, you are presented with almost always at least two choices two homophones and sometimes even up to ten. The limited number of set sounds in Japanese makes it hard to avoid homophones. Compare this to the Korean alphabet which has 14 consonants and 10 vowels. Any of the consonants can be matched to any of the vowels giving sounds. In addition, a third and sometimes even fourth consonant can be attached to create a single letter. This gives over sounds that can be created theoretically. Since you want to read at a much faster rate than you talk, you need some visual cues to instantly tell you what each word is. You can use the shape of words in English to blaze through text because most words have different shapes. Try this little exercise: Hi, enve thgouh all teh wrods aer seplled icorrenctly, can you sltil udsternand me? However, because the visual cues are not distinct as Kanji, spaces needed to be added to remove ambiguities. This presents another problem of when and where to set spaces. Without Kanji, even if spaces were to be added, the ambiguities and lack of

visual cues would make Japanese text much more difficult to read.

## Chapter 3 : mastering japanese kanji | Download eBook pdf, epub, tuebl, mobi

*Mastering Japanese Kanji - 7 Guerilla Tactics* The adoption in around the 6th century CE of kanji by the Japanese from Chinese emissaries was a blessing for the Japanese language since it was the first time the language appeared in written form.

## Chapter 4 : Mastering Japanese Kanji “ 7 Guerilla Tactics

*Mastering Japanese Kanji: (JLPT Level N5) The Innovative Visual Method for Learning Japanese Characters.* This is a comprehensive, self-study workbook for learning Japanese characters. *Mastering Japanese Kanji* can help you greatly reduce the time and effort involved in learning to read Japanese and write Japanese.

## Chapter 5 : Kanji Power A Workbook for Mastering Japanese Characters (PDF) - Japanese Quizzes

*Mastering Japanese Kanji: (JLPT Level N5) The Innovative Visual Method for Learning Japanese Characters (CD-ROM Included)* by Glen Nolan Grant This is a comprehensive, self-study workbook for learning Japanese characters.

## Chapter 6 : Learn Japanese Kanji with Our FREE Kanji eBook - JapanesePod

*Mastering Japanese Kanji* can help you greatly reduce the time and effort involved in learning to read Japanese and write Japanese. It does so by introducing a method that is both effective and easy to use in memorizing the meanings and pronunciations of Kanji—the array of characters that are used This is a comprehensive, self-study workbook.