

ON I DOJO 鬼道場

N5

JLPT N5 Workbook

Your first steps

Kana, greetings, numbers, time, everyday verbs and adjectives: the base everything else stands on.

25

LESSONS

72

GRAMMAR POINTS

336

WORDS

10

READINGS

698

EXERCISES

with Kurenai 紅 · Slettvoid Security · slettvoid.org

How to use this workbook

“Welcome to my dojo. I am Kurenai, your sensei, and yes, I am an oni. Don't worry, I only bite lazy students. Work through one lesson at a time, write your answers by hand, and check them at the back. Then do it again in a week. That's the whole secret.”

1. **Read the grammar.** Each point has a short explanation and examples. Read the examples aloud.
2. **Learn the words.** Tick the box when you know a word without looking.
3. **Read the dialogue** and cover the English to see how much you understand.
4. **Do the practice** on paper without looking back, then check your answers in the answer key.
5. **Read the stories** placed between the lessons. They only use what you have learned so far.
6. **Review.** Come back to a lesson after a few days and a week. Spaced review is what makes words stick.

Furigana (small kana above kanji) is shown in grammar, dialogues and stories. Try reading without it first. In the practice sections there is less help, as in the real test.

This workbook follows the N5 course in the **Oni Dojo** app (slettvoid.org/onidojo), where every sentence also has audio, flashcards and typed answers. You can use the book on its own or together with the app.

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N5 · LESSON 1

Greetings and first words あいさつ 挨拶

In this lesson you will

- Greet people at any time of day
- Say thank you, sorry and excuse me
- Use the set phrases Japanese people say every day

Grammar

① おはようございます／こんにちは／こんばんは *Good morning / Hello / Good evening*

Japanese greetings change with the time of day. おはようございます is used until about 10–11 a.m., こんにちは during the day, andこんばんは after dark.

With friends and family, the short おはよう is enough. The は at the end of こんにちは andこんばんは is read "wa" — it is an old particle, not "ha".

おはようございます。	Good morning.
こんにちは。	Hello. / Good afternoon.
こんばんは。	Good evening.
おはよう！	Morning! (casual)

② ありがとうございます／すみません *Thank you / Excuse me, sorry*

ありがとうございます is the polite "thank you"; ありがとう is casual. すみません is one of the most useful words in Japanese: it means "excuse me" (to get attention), "sorry", and even "thank you for the trouble".

To reply to thanks, say いいえ ("not at all") or どういたしまして ("you're welcome").

ありがとうございます。	Thank you very much.
すみません、トイレはどこですか。	Excuse me, where is the toilet?
いいえ、どういたしまして。	Not at all, you're welcome.

③ いただきます／ごちそうさまでした *Before and after eating*

Before eating, Japanese people put their hands together and say いただきます ("I humbly receive"). After the meal they say ごちそうさまでした ("thank you for the meal").

When leaving home you say いってきます; the family answers いってらっしゃい. Coming home: ただいま — おかえりなさい.

いただきます。	Let's eat. (said before eating)
ごちそうさまでした。	Thank you for the meal.
いってきます。	I'm off. (leaving home)
ただいま。	I'm home.

Vocabulary

WORD	READING	MEANING	✓
おはようございます		good morning (polite)	☐
こんにちは		hello, good afternoon	☐
こんばんは		good evening	☐
さようなら		goodbye	☐
おやすみなさい		good night	☐
ありがとう		thank you	☐
すみません		excuse me; sorry	☐
ごめんなさい		I'm sorry	☐
はい		yes	☐
いいえ		no; not at all	☐
お願いします	おねがいします	please (when asking for something)	☐
じゃあ、また		see you	☐
いただきます		let's eat	☐
ごちそうさまでした		thank you for the meal	☐

Dialogue: Morning at the dojo

You arrive at the dojo early in the morning. Kurenai is already there.

紅 あ、おはよう。^{はや}早いね。
Oh, morning. You're early.

あなた おはようございます、^{せんせい}先生。
Good morning, sensei.

紅 ^{きょう}今日もよろしくね。
Let's have a good session today too.

あなた はい、よろしく^{ねが}お願いします。
Yes, I look forward to it.

紅 ^{ちゃ}お茶、どうぞ。
Here, have some tea.

あなた ありがとうございます。いただきます。
Thank you very much. I'll have it.

Kurenai's culture corner

Japanese people bow when they greet each other. A small nod of the head is fine between friends; deeper bows show more respect. You never need to bow perfectly as a learner — a friendly nod and a clear greeting are always welcome.

Practice

1.1 Match the word to its meaning

Match each Japanese word with its English meaning.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. ____ おやすみなさい | a good morning (polite) |
| 2. ____ はい | b excuse me; sorry |
| 3. ____ ごちそうさまでした | c hello, good afternoon |
| 4. ____ こんにちは | d let's eat |
| 5. ____ さようなら | e good night |
| 6. ____ じゃあ、また | f goodbye |
| 7. ____ いいえ | g thank you for the meal |
| 8. ____ おはようございます | h yes |
| 9. ____ すみません | i see you |
| 10. ____ いただきます | j no; not at all |

1.2 Choose the right word

Choose the word that fills the blank ____.

- 朝、先生に「____」と言います。(In the morning you say "____" to your teacher.)
a いただきます **b** こんにちは **c** おはようございます **d** おやすみなさい
- 夜、友達に会いました。「____」(You meet a friend at night. "____")
a いきます **b** ただいま **c** こんにちは **d** おはよう
- ご飯を食べる前に「____」と言います。(Before eating you say "____".)
a すみません **b** いただきます **c** ごちそうさまでした **d** さようなら
- 家を出る時、「____」と言います。(When leaving home you say "____".)
a こんにちは **b** ただいま **c** おかえりなさい **d** いきます
- 「ありがとうございます」「いいえ、____」("Thank you." "Not at all, ____".)
a ごめんなさい **b** いただきます **c** どういたしまして **d** おやすみなさい
- 寝る前に「____」と言います。(Before going to bed you say "____".)
a こんにちは **b** おやすみなさい **c** おはようございます **d** いてらっしゃい

1.3 Translate into Japanese

Write each sentence in Japanese (kana is fine), then check against the model answer.

1. Good morning. (polite)

2. Thank you very much.

3. Excuse me.

4. Thank you for the meal.

1.4 Understand the dialogue

Match each line from the dialogue to its meaning.

1. ____ あ、おはよう。^{はや}早いね。

2. ____ おはようございます、^{せんせい}先生。

3. ____ ^{きょう}今日もよろしくね。

4. ____ はい、よろしく^{ねが}お願いします。

5. ____ ^{ちゃ}お茶、どうぞ。

6. ____ ありがとうございます。いただきます。

a Yes, I look forward to it.

b Good morning, sensei.

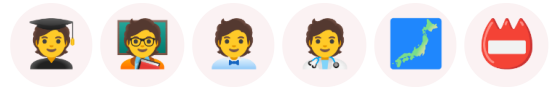
c Here, have some tea.

d Oh, morning. You're early.

e Let's have a good session today too.

f Thank you very much. I'll have it.

N5 · LESSON 2

Introducing yourself 自己紹介 じ こしょうかい

In this lesson you will

- Say who you are with ～は～です
- Say what you are not with ～じゃありません
- Talk about where you are from and what you do

Grammar

① AはBです *A is B*

This is the most important pattern in Japanese. は marks the topic ("as for A") and です ends a polite sentence like "is/am/are".

The particle は is written with the kana は but read "wa". Japanese often leaves out the topic when it is obvious: just 学生^{がくせい}です。 means "I'm a student."

わたしはトミーです。 I'm Tommy.

わたしは^{がくせい}学生です。 I am a student.

^{たなか}田中さんは^{せんせい}先生です。 Mr./Ms. Tanaka is a teacher.

^{じん}ノルウェー人です。 I'm Norwegian.

② AはBじゃありません *A is not B*

To make です negative, use じゃありません (spoken) or ではありません (more formal). In casual speech you will hear じゃないです too.

わたしは^{せんせい}先生じゃありません。 I am not a teacher.

^{やまだ}山田さんは^{にほんじん}日本人じゃありません。 Mr./Ms. Yamada is not Japanese.

これはペンではありません。 This is not a pen. (formal)

③ ～さん／～人／～から来ました *Mr./Ms. ... / nationality / I came from ...*

Add さん after other people's names (family name or first name) — never after your own. Add 人^{ひと} (じん) to a country to make a nationality: 日本人^{にほんじん}, ドイツ人^{どいつじん}.

から^き来ました means "came from": ノルウェーから^き来ました。 "I'm from Norway."

ノルウェーから^き来ました。 I come from Norway.

マリアさんは^{じん}スペイン人です。 Maria is Spanish.

はじめまして。どうぞよろしく^{ねが}お願いします。 Nice to meet you. I look forward to knowing you.

Vocabulary

WORD	READING	MEANING	✓
わたし		I, me	☐
あなた		you (use sparingly)	☐
 学生	がくせい	student	☐
 先生	せんせい	teacher	☐
 会社員	かいしゃいん	office worker	☐
 医者	いしや	doctor	☐
 日本	にほん	Japan	☐
日本人	にほんじん	Japanese person	☐
 名前	なまえ	name	☐
 国	くに	country	☐
 友達	ともだち	friend	☐
はじめまして		nice to meet you	☐
よろしく		please treat me well	☐
～さん	さん	Mr./Ms. (after names)	☐

Dialogue: At a language café

You meet a Japanese woman, Sato-san, at a language exchange café.

佐藤 はじめまして。^{さとう}佐藤です。
Nice to meet you. I'm Sato.

あなた はじめまして。トミーです。^きノルウェーから来ました。
Nice to meet you. I'm Tommy. I'm from Norway.

佐藤 そうですか。トミーさんは^{がくせい}学生ですか。
I see. Are you a student, Tommy?

あなた いいえ、^{がくせい}学生じゃありません。^{かいしゃいん}会社員です。
No, I'm not a student. I'm an office worker.

佐藤 わたしは^{えいご}英語の^{せんせい}先生です。
I'm an English teacher.

あなた そうですか。どうぞよろしく^{ねが}お願いします。
Oh, really. Nice to meet you.

佐藤 こちらこそ、よろしく^{ねが}お願いします。
Likewise, nice to meet you.

Kurenai's culture corner

In Japan people usually introduce themselves with their family name first: 佐藤花子^{さとうはなこ} is Hanako Sato.
Using someone's family name + さん is the safe, polite default until they invite you to use their first name.

FREE SAMPLE
slettvoid.org/onidojo/workbooks.html

Practice

2.1 Match the word to its meaning

Match each Japanese word with its English meaning.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. ____ 会社員 | a nice to meet you |
| 2. ____ あなた | b Mr./Ms. (after names) |
| 3. ____ 日本 | c doctor  |
| 4. ____ はじめまして | d Japanese person |
| 5. ____ 医者 | e Japan  |
| 6. ____ 日本人 | f office worker  |
| 7. ____ わたし | g I, me |
| 8. ____ ~さん | h teacher  |
| 9. ____ 先生 | i you (use sparingly) |
| 10. ____ よろしく | j please treat me well |

2.2 Choose the right word

Choose the word that fills the blank ____.

- わたし____トミーです。(I am Tommy.)
a で **b** は **c** に **d** を
- 田中^{たなか}さんは先生^{せんせい}____。(Tanaka-san is a teacher.)
a か **b** ます **c** に **d** です
- わたしは医者^{いしや}____。(I am not a doctor.)
a じゃありません **b** ありません **c** いません **d** です
- ノルウェー^き____来ました。(I came from Norway.)
a を **b** まで **c** から **d** は
- マリア____はスペイン^{じん}人です。(Maria is Spanish.)
a さん **b** じん **c** です **d** から
- ドイツ____です。(I'm German.)
a 国 **b** 語 **c** 人 **d** さん

2.3 Translate into Japanese

Write each sentence in Japanese (kana is fine), then check against the model answer.

1. I am a student.

2. I am not Japanese.

3. I came from Norway.

4. Nice to meet you.

2.4 Understand the dialogue

Match each line from the dialogue to its meaning.

1. _____ はじめまして。佐藤^{さとう}です。
2. _____ はじめまして。トミーです。ノルウェー^きから来ました。
3. _____ そうですか。トミーさんは学生^{がくせい}ですか。
4. _____ いいえ、学生^{がくせい}じゃありません。会社員^{かいしゃいん}です。
5. _____ わたしは英語^{えいご}の先生^{せんせい}です。
6. _____ そうですか。どうぞよろしくお願^{ねが}いします。
7. _____ こちらこそ、よろしくお願^{ねが}いします。

- a** Nice to meet you. I'm Tommy. I'm from Norway.
- b** Likewise, nice to meet you.
- c** Nice to meet you. I'm Sato.
- d** Oh, really. Nice to meet you.
- e** I'm an English teacher.
- f** I see. Are you a student, Tommy?
- g** No, I'm not a student. I'm an office worker.

続く...

That was lessons 1 and 2 of 25 lessons.

“Not bad, pupil. The full JLPT N5 workbook has every lesson, every reading, the complete answer key and the word list. Come and get it, I'll be waiting.” — Kurenai

slettvold.org/onidojo/workbooks.html