







A grid of Japanese hiragana 'ru' characters on ruled paper. The grid consists of 20 rows and 6 columns. Each cell in the grid contains a single character 'る'. The characters are written in a light gray ink on white paper with horizontal and vertical ruling lines. A vertical dashed line is located between the third and fourth columns.



A grid of Japanese hiragana 'ru' characters on ruled paper. The grid consists of 10 columns and 18 rows. Each cell in the grid contains a single character 'る'. The characters are written in a black ink style. The grid is set against a background of light gray horizontal and vertical lines, typical of school-ruled paper.

A handwriting practice sheet for the Japanese character 'る'. The sheet is organized into a grid of 10 rows by 10 columns. The first column contains large, bold black 'る' characters, which likely serve as a model for the student. Following the first column, each row contains a series of smaller, gray 'る' characters. These gray characters are arranged in a staggered pattern, starting from the top-left of the first row and moving down and to the right across the grid. This layout allows for repeated practice of the character's shape and placement within a sentence structure. The grid lines provide a clear guide for letter size and placement.

A grid of Japanese hiragana 'ru' characters on ruled paper. The grid consists of 10 columns and 18 rows. Each cell in the grid contains a single character 'る'. The characters are arranged in a repeating pattern across the grid. The first column contains 18 'る' characters. The second column contains 17 'る' characters. This pattern continues until the last column, which also contains 17 'る' characters. The characters are written in a black ink style on a white background with light gray horizontal and vertical grid lines.

