

LESSON NOTES

Onomatopoeia #18

Cast Your Gaze Upon This Japanese Lesson!

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18

KANJI

1. 彼女のお父さんにはじめて会った。彼は、僕をじろっと見た後、部屋から出て行った。
:
2. 彼氏のお母さんは苦手だ。いつも、私をじろじろと見る。
:
3. ねえ、あの人、ちらちらと何度もこっちみている。知り合い?
:
4. 女の子は、きょろきょろと、周りを見て、百円玉を拾った。

KANA

1. かのじょのおとうさんにはじめてあった。かれは、ぼくをじろっとみたあと、へやからでていった。
:
2. かれしのおかあさんはにがてだ。いつも、わたしをじろじろとみる。
:
3. ねえ、あのひと、ちらちらとなんどもこっちみている。しりあい?
:
4. おんなのこは、きょろきょろと、まわりをみて、100えんだまをひろった。

ROMANIZATION

1. Kanojo no o-tōsan ni hajimete atta. Kare wa, boku o jirotto mita ato, heya kara dete itta.
:

CONT'D OVER

2. Kareshi no o-kāsan wa nigate da. Itsumo, watashi o jirojiro to miru.
:
3. Nē, ano hito, chirachira to nando mo kocchi miteiru. shiriai?
:
4. On'na no ko wa, kyorokuro to, mawari o mite, 100-en-dama o hirotta.

ENGLISH

1. "I met my girlfriend's father for the first time. After giving me a quick glare, he left the room."
:
2. "I don't really like my boyfriend's mother. She is always blatantly looking me up and down."
:
3. "Hey, that person keeps glancing this way at us. Do you know them?"
:
4. "The girl looked around nervously before picking up the 100-yen coin."

VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
出て行く	でていく	deteiku	to leave, to go out and away; V5
百円玉	ひゃくえんだま	hyakuen dama	100 yen coin
周り	まわり	mawari	around
知り合い	しりあい	shiriai	acquaintance

こっち	こっち	kocchi	over here
何度も	なんども	nando mo	many times
苦手	にがて	nigate	poor (at), weak (in), dislike (of)
初めて	はじめて	hajimete	for the first time
部屋	へや	heya	room, chamber
拾う	ひろう	hirou	to pick up;V5

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>今すぐ、ここから出て行け！ <i>Ima sugu, koko kara dete ike.</i></p> <p>Get out of here right now!</p>	<p>百円玉がありますか。 <i>Hyaku-en dama ga arimasu ka.</i></p> <p>Do you have a one-hundred-yen coin?</p>
<p>周りに何がありますか。 <i>Mawari ni nani ga arimasu ka.</i></p> <p>What is there around you?</p>	<p>知り合いとばったり道で会った。 <i>Shiriai to battari michi de atta.</i></p> <p>I happened to run into an acquaintance on the street.</p>
<p>こっち？そっち？どっち？ <i>Kocchi? Socchi? Docchi?</i></p> <p>Here? There? Where?</p>	<p>友達に何度も電話してみた。 <i>Tomodachi ni nandomo denwa shite mita.</i></p> <p>I tried calling my friend many times.</p>
<p>飛行機が苦手です。 <i>Hikōki ga nigate desu.</i></p> <p>I don't like airplanes.</p>	<p>出張は初めてですか。 <i>Shucchō wa hajimete desu ka.</i></p> <p>Is this your first time going on a business trip?</p>
<p>私の部屋は501号室です。 <i>Watashi no heya wa 501-gō-shitsu desu.</i></p> <p>My room is Room 501.</p>	<p>拾ったものは自分のもの。 <i>Hirotta mono wa jibun no mono.</i></p> <p>Finders keepers.</p>

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson is Onomatopoeia Expressing the Action of Looking

「ねえ、あの人、ちらちらと何度もこっちみている。知り合い？」

Nē, ano hito, chirachira to nando mo kocchi miteiru. Shiriai?

"Hey, that person keeps glancing this way. Do you know them?"

In this lesson, you will learn some onomatopoeia that describe the action of looking, such as *jirotto* (じろっと), *jirojiro* (じろじろ), *chirachira* (ちらちら), and *kyorokyoro* (きよろきよろ).

Onomatopoeia Expressing the Action of Looking

Sample sentences

1. 彼女のお父さんにはじめて会った。彼は、僕をじろっと見た後、部屋から出て行った。
[*Kanojo no o-tōsan ni hajimete atta. Kare wa, boku o jirotto mita ato, heya kara dete itta.*]
"I met my girlfriend's father for the first time. After giving me a quick glare, he left the room."
2. 彼氏のお母さんは苦手だ。いつも、私をじろじろと見る。
[*Kareshi no o-kāsan wa nigate da. Itsumo, watashi o jirojiro to miru.*]
"I don't really like my boyfriend's mother. She is always blatantly looking me up and down."
3. ねえ、あの人、ちらちらと何度もこっちみている。知り合い？
[*Nē, ano hito, chirachira to nando mo kocchi miteiru. shiriai?*]
"Hey, that person keeps glancing this way at us. Do you know them?"
4. 女の子は、きよろきよると、周りを見て、100円玉を拾った。
[*On'na no ko wa, kyorokyoro to, mawari o mite, 100-en-dama o hirotta.*]
"The girl looked around nervously before picking up the 100-yen coin."

Target phrase

じろっと見る [*jirotto miru*]

"to glare at, to give someone a sharp glance"

じろじろと見る [*jirojiro miru*]

"to stare, to look through and through, to look up and down"

ちらちらと見る [*chirachira to miru*]

"to glance at, to take a glance"

きょろきょろと見る [*kyorokyoro to miru*]

"to look around"

Usage

- [*jirotto*] + *miru* / *niramu*
- [*jirojiro* / *chirachira* / *kyorokyoro*] + (to) *miru*
- [*kyorokyoro*] + (to) *suru*

Explanation

Jirotto (じろっと) Indicates the action of looking sternly for a moment or giving an accusing look. It is usually associated with anger or an uncomfortable feeling. We use it with the verb *miru* ("to look") or *niramu* ("to glare").

Jirojiro (じろじろ) Refers to the action of blatantly and repeatedly looking something up and down, usually in an offensive way.

Chirachira (ちらちら) Refers to something becoming invisible from time to time. When we use this onomatopoeia with the verb *miru* ("to look"), it means "to glance at something repeatedly" or "to steal a glance at something."

Kyorokyoro (きょろきょろ) Describes the action of looking around curiously or nervously. This onomatopoeia is usually followed by the verb *miru* ("to look"), or *suru* ("to do").

Similar Onomatopoeia

"to glare at, to give a stern look"

じろり [*jirori*]

ぎろり [*giron*]

ぎろっと [*girotto*]

"to stare for a long time, to gaze"

じっと [*jitto*]

じいっと [*jiitto*]

For Example:

赤ちゃんは、じいっとピーターの顔を見て、その後、泣き出した。

[*Aka-chan wa pītā boku no kao o mite, sono ato naki dashita.*]

"The baby stared at Peter's face for a long time and then burst into tears."

Repetitive Onomatopoeia

Repetitive onomatopoeia usually indicate a consecutive action.

じろっ [*jiro*] and じろじろ [*jirojiro*]

Please fill in the blanks with *jiro* or *jirojiro*

1. 先生は、一回だけ私の顔を _____ と見た。
[Sensei wa ikkai dake watashi no kao o _____ to mita.]
"The teacher gave me one quick glare."
2. 先生は、私を上から下まで _____ と見た。
[Sensei wa watashi o ue kara shita made _____ to mita.]
"The teacher looked me up and down."

ちらっ [*chira*] and ちらちら [*chirachira*]

Please fill in the blanks with *chira* or *chirachira*

1. 鈴木さんはさっきから、時計を何回も、 _____ と見ている。
[Suzuki san wa sakki kara tokei o nankai mo _____ to miteiru.]
"Mr. Suzuki has been checking the clock multiple times."
2. 鈴木さんは時計を _____ と見て、「帰りましょうか」と言った。
[Suzuki san wa tokei o _____ to mite, "kaerimashō ka" to itta.]
"Mr. Suzuki glanced at the clock and said 'Shall we go home?'"

Examples

Japanese	Romaji	"English"
あの先生は、怖い。いつも私を、じろっと見る。	Ano sensei wa kowai. Itsumo watashi o jirotto miru.	"That teacher is scary. He always glares at me."
じろじろ見ないでください!	Jirojiro minaide kudasai!	"Don't stare at me like that!"
ケンは、隣の人テストをちらちら見ている。	Ken wa tonarino hito no tesuto o chirachira to miteiru.	"Ken is glancing at the test sheet of the person sitting next to him."
テスト中ですよ。きょろきょろしないでください。	Tesuto chū desu yo. Kyorokyoro shinaide kudasai.	"Don't look around during the exam."

Practice

Choose the appropriate word in the brackets.

1. ケンは東京が初めてなので、（じろじろ・ちらちら・きよろきよろ）している。

[*Ken wa Tōkyō ga hajimeta nanode, (jirojiro / chirachira / kyorokyoro) shiteiru.*]
"Since it's Ken's first time in Tokyo, he's looking around curiously."

2. ケンはきれいな女の子を、（ ちらちら・きよろきよろ・じろっと ）見ている。

[*Ken wa kirei na onnanoko o (chirachira / kyorokyoro / jirotto) miteiru.*]
"Ken has been glancing at a beautiful girl."

Answers:

1. きよろきよろ [*kyorokyoro*]
2. ちらちら [*chirachira*]