

LESSON NOTES

Onomatopoeia #22

Rain or Shine, Your Japanese Will Never Be Dull After This!

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22

KANJI

1. (ゴロゴロゴロゴロ)
2. 左 絵理花: 嫌な天気ですね、先輩。
どんよりくもっているし、雷はごろごろ鳴っているし、外は暗いし。
3. 下山 新: じめじめしているから、そのうち、ザーッと降り始めるんじゃないか。
4. 左 絵理花: さっきまで、からっと晴れてたのに・・・
あ、いま、ぴかっと光った。
5. (ドドーン)
6. 左 絵理花: きゃ！ あー、今の大きかったですね。
あ、ぽつぽつ降ってきた。
7. (ザザー)
8. 下山 新: うわー。ざあざあ降りだ。逃げ！ 駅まで、走るぞ。
9. 左 絵理花: ちょっと、まって、先輩。ここ、つるつるしてて。あ、(ドスン)
イタタタタ、・・・
あーん。新しいスーツがびしょびしょ・・・。

KANA

1. (ゴロゴロゴロゴロ)

CONT'D OVER

2. ひだり えりか: いやなてんきですね、せんぱい。
どんよりくもっているし、かみなりはごろごろなってるし、そとは
くらいし。
3. しもやま しん: じめじめしているから、そのうち、ザーッとふりはじめるんじゃないか。
4. ひだり えりか: さっきまで、からっとはれてたのに・・・
あ、いま、ぴかっとひかった。
5. (ドドーン)
6. ひだり えりか: きゃ！ あー、いまのおおきかったですね。
あ、ぼつぼつふってきた。
7. (ザザー)
8. しもやま しん: うわー。ざあざあぶりだ。いそげ！ えきまで、はしるぞ。
9. ひだり えりか: ちょっと、まって、せんぱい。ここ、つるつるしてて。あ、(ドスン) イタタタタ、・・・
あーん。あたらしいスーツがびしょびしょ・・・。

ROMANIZATION

1. (Gorogorogorogoro)
2. HIDARI ERIKA: Iyana tenki desu ne, senpai.
Donyori kumotteiru shi, kaminari wa gorogoro natteru shi, soto wa kurai shi.

CONT'D OVER

3. SHIMOYAMA Jimejime shiteirukara, sonouchi, zātsu to furi hajimerunja nai ka.
SHIN:
4. HIDARI ERIKA: Sakki made, karatto hareteta no ni...
A, ima, pikatto hikatta.
5. (Dodōn)
6. HIDARI ERIKA: Kya! Ā, ima no ōkikatta desu ne.
A, potsupotsu futte kita.
7. (Zazā)
8. SHIMOYAMA Uwā. zāzā buri da. Isoge! Eki made, hashiru zo.
SHIN:
9. HIDARI ERIKA: Chotto, matte, senpai. Koko, tsurutsuru shitete. a,(dosun) itatatata,...
Ān. atarashii sūtsu ga bishobisho...

ENGLISH

1. (rumbling sounds)
2. ERIKA HIDARI: What awful weather, isn't it, Mr. Shimoyama?
The sky is gloomy and cloudy, it's thundering, and it's dark outside.
3. SHIN
SHIMOYAMA: It's starting to feel a bit damp, so it's probably going to start pouring
soon.
4. ERIKA HIDARI: Up until a little while ago, it was so bright and sunny, too.
Oh, the sky lit up just now!
5. (crash)

CONT'D OVER

6. ERIKA HIDARI: Eeek! That was really loud.
Ah, it's started to rain!
7. (rain falling)
8. SHIN
SHIMOYAMA: Whoa, it's coming down pretty hard. Hurry! Let's make a dash for the station.
9. ERIKA HIDARI: W-wait up, Mr. Shimoyama! This area is slippery. Ah- (thud) Ow ow ow!
Aww, my brand new suit is all soaking wet!

VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
くもる	くもる	kumoru	to become cloudy; V1
嫌	いや	iya	disagreeable, unpleasant; Adj(na)
外	そと	soto	outside
急ぐ	いそぐ	isogu	to hurry, to rush; V1
光る	ひかる	hikaru	to shine, to glitter, to light up; V1
鳴る	なる	naru	to sound, to ring (V1)
雷	かみなり	kaminari	thunder, lightning
降る	ふる	furu	to precipitate, to fall (rain, snow, etc.); V1
晴れる	はれる	hareru	to clear up, to be sunny; V2
暗い	くらい	kurai	dark, gloomy; Adj(i)

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>今日は、くもっていますね。 <i>Kyō wa kumotte imasu ne.</i></p> <p>It's cloudy today.</p>	<p>仕事は嫌じゃありません。 <i>Shigoto wa iyaja arimasen.</i></p> <p>I don't hate my job.</p>
<p>外に座りたいです。 <i>Soto ni suwaritai desu.</i></p> <p>I want to sit outside.</p>	<p>急いでください。 <i>Isoide kudasai.</i></p> <p>Please hurry up.</p>
<p>昨日、川で光る魚をみました。 <i>Kinō kawa de hikaru sakana o mimashita.</i></p> <p>I saw glittering fish in the river yesterday.</p>	<p>雷が鳴っている。 <i>Kaminari ga natteiru.</i></p> <p>The thunder is rolling.</p>
<p>私は雷が苦手です。 <i>Watashi wa kaminari ga nigate desu.</i></p> <p>I don't like thunder.</p>	<p>雨が降っている。 <i>Ame ga futte iru.</i></p> <p>It's raining.</p>
<p>晴れている。 <i>Harete iru.</i></p> <p>It's sunny.</p>	<p>この部屋は暗いですね。 <i>Kono heya wa kurai desu ne.</i></p> <p>It's dark in this room.</p>

GRAMMAR

In This Lesson, You Will Learn How to Describe Weather Using Onomatopoeia.

どんより曇っているし、雷はごろごろなってるし、外は暗いし。

Donyori kumotteiru shi, kaminari wa gorogoro natteru shi, soto wa kurai shi.

"The sky is gloomy and cloudy, it's thundering, and it's dark outside."

In this lesson, we'll introduce onomatopoeia to use when talking about weather.

Describing Thunder and Lightning

雷がごろごろ鳴る

kaminari ga gorogoro naru

"Thunder rumbles"

As explained in the previous lesson, *Gorogoro*

(ごろごろ) expresses the rumbling sound of thunder, one's stomach, or a heavy object rolling about.

ぴかっと光る

pikatto hikaru

"To flash," "to sparkle," "to shine"

Pika (ぴか) describes a flash of light or short-lived glow. When it becomes a repetitive onomatopoeia, *pikapika* (ぴかぴか) refers to the state of something glittering or shiny.

ドーン

dōn

Dōn (ドーン) describes a heavy impact sound similar to "bang" in English. In the dialogue, we used it to express the sound of a lightning strike, and the first syllable, *do*, is doubled to give more emphasis.

Describing Rain

雨がざあざあ降る

ame ga zāzā furu

Zāzā refers to the sound or state of heavy rainfall.

雨がぽつぽつ降り始める

ame ga potsupotsu furi hajimeru

Potsupotsu furihajimeru or *potsuripotsuri furihajimeru* means that it has just started raining and has not rained very much yet. Use this phrase when you feel just a few drops of rain.

雨がしとしと降る

ame ga shitoshito furu

Shitoshito describes the state of rain falling quietly in very small drops, similar to "drizzle" in English.

雨がぱらぱら降る

ame ga parapara furu

Parapara was introduced in Onomatopoeia Lesson 3. When you use it with rain, it means, "to sprinkle" or "to rain lightly".

Sample Sentence

外は雨がしとしと降っている。

Soto wa ame ga shitoshito futteiru.

"It's drizzling outside."

Other Weather-Related Onomatopoeia

どんより

donyori

"overcast," "dull," "sullen"

Donyori describes a cloudy sky, but it also can indicate a gloomy atmosphere or glassy eyes.

からっと

karatto

"clear up,(weather)" "dry," "refreshing"

Use *karatto* or *kararito* to describe fair weather or a cloudless sky, and it carries a positive connotation. We also use it to refer to a cheerful personality.

じめじめ

jimejime

"humid"

Jimejime refers to high humidity associated with an uncomfortable feeling. You can also use the variant, *jimetto*.

Sample Sentences

試合に負けて、みんなどんよりしている。

Shiaini makete, minna donyori shiteiru.

"Since they lost the game, everyone seems so gloomy."

さちこさんは、からっとした人です。

Sachiko-san wa karatto shita hito desu.

"Sachiko is a refreshingly frank person."

日本の6月は、じめじめしている。

Nihon no roku-gatsu wa jimejime shiteiru.

"It's humid in June in Japan."

Other Onomatopoeia Appearing in This Lesson

つるつる

tsurutsuru

"very slippery"

Tsurutsuru indicates that the surface of something is very smooth and slippery. It can also describe the sound of slurping noodles.

びしょびしょ

bishobisho

"soaking wet"

Bishobisho refers to something that is dripping wet. You can also use the variant, *bisshori*.

どすん

dosun

"thud"

This is the sound of something heavy falling to the ground.

Sample Sentences

おそばをつるつると食べる。

Osoba o tsurutsuru to taberu.

"We slurp soba noodles."

髪の毛がびしょびしょだよ。外、雨降ってるの？

Kamino ke ga bishobisho dayo. Soto, ame futteru no?

"Hey, your hair is soaking wet. Is it raining outside?"

いすに、ドスンと座らないでください。静かに座ってください。

Isu ni dosun to suwaranaide kudasai. Shizuka ni suwatte kudasai.

"Do not plop down on a chair. Try to sit quietly please."