

LESSON NOTES

Onomatopoeia #8

Onomatopoeia That Won't Make You Cry!

CONTENTS

- 2 Kanji
- 2 Kana
- 2 Romanization
- 2 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar

8

KANJI

1. 子供が、転んで、ぎゃあぎゃあ泣いていた。
2. 子供が、しくしくと泣いている。どうしたんだろう。
3. 子供が、親に怒られて、めそめそ泣いていた。

KANA

1. こどもが、ころんで、ぎゃあぎゃあ泣いていた。
2. こどもが、しくしくと泣いている。どうしたんだろう。
3. こどもが、おやにおこられて、めそめそ泣いていた。

ROMANIZATION

1. Kodomo ga koronde, gyāgyā naite ita.
2. Kodomo ga shikushiku to naite iru. Dō shita n darō.
3. Kodomo ga oya ni okorarete mesomeso naite ita.

ENGLISH

1. A kid fell over and was wailing.
2. A kid is sniffing. I wonder what happened.

CONT'D OVER

3. A kid was scolded by his parents and was whimpering.

VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
子供	こども	kodomo	child, children
転ぶ	ころぶ	korobu	to fall down, to fall over, V1
泣く	なく	naku	to cry; V1
毎日	まいにち	mainichi	every day
怒る	おこる	okoru	to become angry; V1
言う	いう	iu	to speak, to say; V1

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>これは、私の子供です。 <i>Kore wa watashi no kodomo desu.</i></p> <p>This is my child.</p>	<p>転んだところを見られて、恥ずかしい。 <i>Koronda tokoro o mirarete hazukashii.</i></p> <p>I'm embarrassed because I was seen falling down.</p>
<p>昨日、映画をみて、泣きました。 <i>Kinō eiga o mite nakimashita.</i></p> <p>Yesterday I saw a movie and cried.</p>	<p>毎日、スターバックスでコーヒーを買う。 <i>Mainichi, Sutābakkusu de kōhī o kau.</i></p> <p>I buy coffee at Starbucks everyday.</p>
<p>母はすぐ怒る。 <i>Haha wa sugu okoru.</i></p> <p>My mother easily gets angry.</p>	<p>子供に勉強しろと言うのは、逆効果だ。 <i>Kodomo ni benkō shiro to iu no wa, gyaku kōka da.</i></p> <p>If you tell your kids to study all the time, it will only have the opposite effect.</p>

GRAMMAR

Onomatopoeia Lesson #8

In this lesson, you will learn some onomatopoeia often used with the verb *naku* "to cry," such as ***gyāgyā***, ***mesomeso*** and ***shikushiku***.

Sample Sentences

子供が、転んで、ぎゃあぎゃあ泣いていた。

[*Kodomo ga koronde, gyāgyā naiteita*]

A kid fell over and was wailing.

子供が、しくしくと泣いている。どうしたんだろう。

[*Kodomo ga shikushiku to naiteiru. Dōshitandarō.*]

A kid is sniffing. I wonder what happened.

子供が、親に怒られて、めそめそ泣いていた。

[*Kodomo ga oyani okorarete mesomeso naiteita.*]

A kid was scolded by his parents and was whimpering.

Target phrase

ぎゃあぎゃあ 泣く	[<i>gyāgyā naku</i>]	to cry noisily, to wail
しくしく 泣く	[<i>shikushiku naku</i>]	to snivel, to sniffle, to whimper
めそめそ 泣く	[<i>mesomeso naku</i>]	to whimper, to whine

Usage

- [*gyāgyā / mesomeso / shikushiku*] + (to) *naku*
- [*gyāgyā*] + (to) *iu / wameku*
- [*mesomeso*] + (to) *suru*

Explanation

Gyāgyā indicates a considerably high-pitched noisy crying or screeching. This phrase usually implies that the speaker has an unpleasant feeling. When *gyāgyā* is used with the verb *iu* "to say," it means "to complain" or "to whine."

Shikushiku indicates quiet crying made usually by women or children.

Mesomeso may be similar to *shikushiku* in sound volume. However, *shikushiku* focuses on the sound of someone's crying whereas *mesomeso* is focusing on the attitude of a crybaby who keeps moaning and groaning.

Other Onomatopoeia often used with *naku*

おいおいと泣く [<i>oioi to naku</i>]	→ loud crying by an adult man
---------------------------------	-------------------------------

えーんえーんと泣く [*ēnēn to naku*]

→ loud crying by a child

おぎゃーおぎゃーと泣く [*ogyāogyā to naku*]

→ loud crying by a newborn baby

Example

ジェイソンを見て、子供は「こわいよお~!!!」とぎゃあぎゃあ泣きはじめた。

[*Jeison o mite, kodomo wa "Kowai yō!!!" to gyāgyā naki hajimeta.*]

When the kid saw Jason, he said "I'm scared" and started screeching.

ジェイソンを見て、子供は「こわいよお...。」としくしく泣きはじめた。

[*Jeison o mite, kodomo wa "Kowai yō..." to shikushiku naki hajimeta.*]

When the kid saw Jason, he said "I'm scared" and started sniffing.

去年の今頃、私は失恋をして、毎日めそめそ泣いていた。

[*Kyonen no imagoro, watashi wa shitsuren o shite, mainichi mesomeso naiteita.*]

Around this time last year, I had a broken heart and was whimpering every day.

友達が「めそめそしていないで。もっといい人がいるよ。」と言った。

[*Tomodachi ga "Mesomeso shite inai de. Motto ii hito ga iru yo." to itta.*]

My friend told me, "Stop moaning and groaning. There must a better person for you."

Practice

Put *gyāgyā*, *shikushiku* or *mesomeso* in the blanks. Do not use the same word twice.

1. 子供は大きい声で_____泣いていた。

[*Kodomo wa ookii koe de _____ naite ita.*]

2. _____するな!

[_____ suru na!]

3. トイレで、女の子が_____泣いていた。

[*Toire de onna no ko ga _____ naiteita.*]

Answer:

1) ぎゃあぎゃあ *gyāgyā*

2) めそめそ *mesomeso*

3) ししく *shikushiku*