







Pero Pero Pengulo S 5-minute Japanese Class by Hitomi Hirayama

I was invited to Mr. Hayashi's birthday party and while we were eating together in the living room, Mr. Hayashi's father said to me, "musume ni warui mushi ga tsuite ne, omakeni kanekui-mushi de domo mushi ga sukanain desu yo. Pole-san dattara ne." I thought the meaning of "mushi" was worm or insect, so I didn't understand the point of the remarks. So, I said "e? watashi?" and he left the living room laughing. Hirayama-san, what did he really mean?

■ ■ He used the Japanese word "mushi," meaning insect, three times to describe his daughter's boyfriend. What he actually said was, "My daughter is dating a bad man who is a big spender. I don't like him at all. I wish he were a man like you, Mr. Pole." Mr. Hayashi's father was not literally talking about insects. Let's look at expressions related to "虫" (mushi) in today's column.

<Constitution of kanji>

The kanji for "insect" comes from the form of the viper. In old days, people recognized the beast, bird and fish. All the other creatures were regarded as types of insect.

snake mushi

worm, insect

「中」represents for the head of the snake, and [A] represents the tail.

<Expressions using the kanji 虫 >

- 1) 虫がいい: mushi ga i self-serving
- 2) 虫の居所が悪い: mushi no idokoro ga warui in a bad mood
- 3) 腹の虫がおさまらない: hara no mushi ga osamaranai feel aggravated
- 4) 玉虫色: tamamushi-iro a vague situation that can be interpreted in various ways depending on the viewpoint
- 5) 虫が好かない: mushi ga sukanai have an aversion to
- 6) ~の虫:...no mushi expression of a person getting absorbed in a certain thing figuratively
 - e.g., 本の虫: hon no mushi 仕事の虫: shigoto no mushi a bookworm hard worker

<Fxercise 1>

Choose the correct phrase listed in the previous column to complete the sentence.

a) He is a good person, but I don't like him.

いい人なんですが、どうも() です。 i hito nandesu ga domo _____ desu

b) I feel aggravated even though I won the case. 裁判で勝っても() !

saiban de kattemo ___

Answers: a) - 5) b) - 3)

<Creatures with the left-hand element 虫 in their names>

Combined with other kanii. 「虫」 can indicate various creatures. Here are some of them.

ka: mosquito

hamaguri : clam

文 → According to a theory, the reading of 「文」, **bun**, allows the kanji 「蚊」 to represent a mosquito, as the onomatopoeia for buzzing wings is "bun-bun."

hebi : snake

它 → Represents a viper

ari: ant

義 → Means well-behaved

Ants move in an orderly

fashion.

with a big head.



合 → Means to match. Two halves of clam shells match when they are closed.

kaeru : froq

onomatopoeia of a croaking frog. These days, though, the frog is considered to go "kero-kero."



chō: butterfly

葉 → A thin leaf. The wings of butterflies are thin.

<Expressions using 虫-related kanji>

- 1) 蚊の鳴くような声: ka no nakuyōna koe An indistinct voice just like the buzzing of a mosquito.
- 2) 蛙の子は蛙: kaeru no ko wa kaeru A child resembles the parent. A child often follows in the footsteps of the parent.
- 3) 蛇の生殺し: hebi no namagoroshi Keep someone in suspense while withholding the coup de grace.
 - e.g., the way a snake immobilizes its prev before eating it.

<Exercise 2>

Choose the correct phrase from those listed above to complete the sentence.

a) I can't hear you at all because you're mumbling.

	de nani o itteirunoka zenzen kikoenai desu
()で何を言っているのか全然聞こえないです。

b) A vague situation surrounds this development, putting me on tenterhooks.

この件についてハッキリしない状態が続いて()です。 kono ken ni tsuite hakkirishinai jõtai ga tsuzuite _____ desu

c) You became an actor just like your father. As expected, you chose the same

path as your father.

お父さんと同じ役者になったんですね、やはり(

otōsan to onaji yakusha ni nattan desune yahari _____ desu ne

Answers: a) - 1 b) - 3 c) - 2

