

LESSON NOTES

Onomatopoeia #4

Speaking Fluent Japanese

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KANJI

1. 佳代子は、友達秘密を他の人にぺらぺら話してしまう。
2. それに、授業中は、ずっと、ぺちゃくちゃ話している。まったく困った子だ。

KANA

1. かよこは、ともだちのひみつをほかのひとにぺらぺらはなしてしまう。
2. それに、じゅぎょうちゅうは、ずっと、ぺちゃくちはなしている。まったくこまったこだ。

ROMANIZATION

1. Kayoko wa, tomodachi no himitsu o hoka no hito ni perapera hanashite shimau.
2. Sore ni, jugyōchū wa, zutto, pechakucha hanashite iru. Mattaku komatta ko da.

ENGLISH

1. Kayoko always talks glibly about her friend's secrets.
2. In addition, she's always rattling on during class. She's really annoying.

VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
話す	はなす	hanasu	to speak, to talk; V1

言う	いう	iu	to speak, to say; V1
ぺらぺら話す	ぺらぺらはなす	perapera hanasu	to speak glibly
ぺちやくちゃ話す	ぺちやくちゃはなす	pechakucha hanasu	to rattle on
友達	ともだち	tomodachi	friend
秘密	ひみつ	himitsu	secret
他の人	ほかのひと	hoka no hito	another person
中	ちゅう	chū	while
授業	じゅぎょう	jugyō	class, lesson
外国語	がいこくご	gaigokugo	foreign language

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>彼は、友達の悪口をぺらぺら話す。 <i>Kare wa, tomodachi no warukuchi o perapera hanasu.</i></p> <p>He always speaks ill of his friends glibly.</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>
<p>彼は、友達の悪口をぺらぺら話す。 <i>Kare wa, tomodachi no warukuchi o perapera hanasu.</i></p> <p>He always speaks ill of his friends glibly.</p>	<p>私の母は、ぺちやくちゃ3時間も電話で話していた。 <i>Watashi no haha wa, pechakucha to 3-jikan mo denwa de hanashiteita.</i></p> <p>My mother has been talking on the phone for three hours.</p>
<p>彼は私の友達だ。 <i>Kare wa watashi no tomodachi da.</i></p> <p>He is my friend.</p>	<p>彼女は秘密を守れない人だ。 <i>Kanojo wa himitsu o mamorenai hito da.</i></p> <p>She can't keep secrets.</p>
<p>忙しいから、他の人に頼んでください。 <i>Isogashii kara hoka no hito ni tanonde kudasai.</i></p> <p>I'm busy, so please ask somebody else.</p>	<p>授業中にウトウトしていたら、指名された。 <i>Jugyō chū ni uto uto shite itara shimei sareta.</i></p> <p>When I was dozing off during class, I was called.</p>

日本語の授業が好きです。
Nihongo no jugyō ga suki desu.

I like Japanese class.

大学で外国語を勉強しています。
Daigaku de gaikokugo o benkyō shite imasu.

I'm studying foreign languages at university.

GRAMMAR

Today's target onomatopoeic words are *perapera* and *pechakucha*.

Sample Sentence(s)

佳代子は、友達のお秘密を他の人にぺらぺら話してしまう。

それに、授業中は、ずっと、ぺちゃくちゃ話している。まったく困った子だ。

[*Kayoko wa, tomodachi no himitsu o hoka no hito ni perapera hanashite shimau.*]

[*Sore ni, jugyō-chū wa, zutto, pechakucha hanashite iru. Mattaku komatta ko da.*]

Kayoko always talks glibly about her friend's secrets.

In addition, she's always rattling on during class. She's really annoying.

Target phrase

ぺらぺら(と) 話す	<i>perapera (to) hanasu</i>	to speak glibly
ぺちゃくちゃ(と) 話す	<i>pechakucha (to) hanasu</i>	to rattle on

Explanation

Perapera indicates the way that people talk glibly. And, it often implies being critical or placing blame on a person when you say "[someone] *wa perapera hanasu.*"

Also, *perapera* can be used to describe the way that someone speaks a foreign language fluently. In that case, it can be used in a sentence structure like "[someone] *wa* [a foreign language] *ga perapera da,*" as in "*Peter-san wa Nihongo ga perapera da.*" Please note that in this case, *perapera* has a positive meaning.

Pechakucha indicates the way that people keep talking loudly on and on about trivial topics. When you say "[someone] *wa pechakucha hanasu,*" you are expressing that you are disagreeably surprised or annoyed that he/she keeps talking so long and loudly.

Usage

Both of these words are generally used as adverbs or adverbial phrases followed by the particle *to* in order to modify a verb such as *hanasu*. In the case of *perapera*, it can modify a verb phrase such as *uso o tsuku*, which means "to lie."

* [perapera/ pechakucha] + [to] hanasu

When *perapera* means "to speak a foreign language fluently," it is used as an adjective followed by the copula (linking verb) *da* or as an adverbial phrase followed by *ni naru*, meaning "to become."

* *perapera* + *da*

* *perapera* + *ni naru*

Example

彼は、友達の悪口をぺらぺら話す。信用できない人だ。

[*Kare wa, tomodachi no waruguchi o perapera to hanasu. Shinyō dekinai hito da.*]

He always speaks ill of his friends glibly. I can't trust him.

私は、日本語をぺらぺら話せるようになりたい。

[*Watashi wa, nihongo o perapera hanaseru yō ni naritai.*]

私は、日本語がぺらぺらになりたい。

[*Watashi wa, nihongo ga perapera ni naritai.*]

→ I want to be able to speak Japanese fluently.

私の母は、ぺちゃくちゃ3時間も電話で話していた。

Watashi no haha wa, pechakucha to 3-jikan mo denwa de hanashiteita.

My mother has been talking on the phone for three hours.

Practice

Put *perapera* or *pechakucha* in the blanks.

1. 外国語を _ _ _ 話す。

Gaikokugo o hanasu.

To speak a foreign language fluently

2. 友達と _ _ _ 話す。

Tomodachi to hanasu.

To rattle on with friends

3. 日本語が _ _ _ _ _ だ。

Nihongo ga da.

To speak Japanese fluently

Answer:

1) ぺらぺら *perapera* 2) ペちゃくちゃ *pechakucha* 3) ぺらぺら *perapera*