

LESSON NOTES

Extra Fun #17

SS13: The Pasta Viking!

CONTENTS

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

17

KANJI

1. マリ: ねえ、パスタ食べ放題だって。
2. マキ: いくら？
3. マリ: 980円だって。安いね。
4. マキ: 時間は？
5. マリ: えーっと、60分間。食べよっか？
6. マキ: お腹減ってるの？さっき、中華食べたばかりじゃん。

KANA

1. マリ: ねえ、パスタたべほうだいだって。
2. マキ: いくら？
3. マリ: きゅうひゃくはちじゅうえんだって。やすいね。
4. マキ: じかんは？
5. マリ: えーっと、ろくじゅつぶんかん。たべよっか？
6. マキ: おなかへってるの？さっき、ちゅうかたべたばかりじゃん。

ROMANIZATION

1. MARI: Nē, pasuta tabehōdai datte.

CONT'D OVER

2. MAKI: Ikura?
3. MARI: Kyū hyaku hachi jū en datte. Yasui ne.
4. MAKI: Jikan wa?
5. MARI: Ētto, roku ju ppun kan. Tabeyo kka?
6. MAKI: O-naka hette'ru no? Sakki, chūka tabeta bakkari jan.

ENGLISH

1. MARI: Hey, there's an all-you-can-eat pasta place.
2. MAKI: How much?
3. MARI: It's 980 yen. So cheap, huh?
4. MAKI: How long?
5. MARI: Ummm. 60 minutes. Should we go stuff ourselves?
6. MAKI: You're hungry? We just ate Chinese food.

VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
パスタ	パスタ	pasuta	pasta
食べ放題	たべほうだい	tabe hōdai	all-you-can-eat
安い	やすい	yasui	cheap

60分間	ろくじゅっぴんかん	rokujuppunkan	for sixty minutes
お腹	おなか	onaka	stomach
減る	へる	heru	to decrease
さっき	さっき	sakki	some time ago
中華	ちゅうか	chūka	Chinese

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>サラダは食べ放題です。 <i>Sarada wa tabehōdai desu.</i></p> <p>You can eat as much salad as you like.</p>	<p>横浜には大きい中華街があります。 <i>Yokohama ni wa ōkii chūka gaiga arimasu.</i></p> <p>There is a large Chinatown in Yokohama.</p>
--	---

GRAMMAR

(i) 食べよっか(*tabeyo kka*)

食べよっか(*tabeyo kka*) is the colloquial contraction of 食べようか(*tabeyou ka*). *Tabeyou* is the plain volitional form of *taberu*. The structure of "the volitional form of verb + *ka*" is used to invite someone to do something ("shall we..?"). When you talk with your close friends, you can use "volitional (minus the last sound "u") + っか(*kka*)" like 食べよっか (*tabeyo kka*).

Formations:

The volitional form of verb + か(*ka*) ?

飲む(*nomu*); 飲もう(*nomou*); 飲もうか(*Nomou ka*); shall we drink?

The volitional form of verb (*u* sound dropped) + っか(*kka*) ?

飲む(*nomu*); 飲も(う)(*nomo(u)*); 飲もっか(*Nomo kka*); shall we drink?

*Class I

Plain Non-past	Change Final Syllable (u-column to o-column)	Append <i>u</i>	Plain Volitional
----------------	--	-----------------	------------------

行く <i>iku</i>	く → こ <i>ku</i> → <i>ko</i>	いこ + う <i>iko</i> + <i>u</i>	行こう <i>ikō</i>
飲む <i>nomu</i>	む → も <i>mu</i> → <i>mo</i>	のも + う <i>nomo</i> + <i>u</i>	飲もう <i>nomō</i>

*Class II

Plain Non-past	Masu stem + <i>yō</i>	Plain Volitional
見る <i>miru</i>	見 + よう <i>mi+yō</i>	見よう <i>miyō</i>
食べる <i>taberu</i>	食べ + よう <i>tabe+yō</i>	食べよう <i>tabeyō</i>

*Class III

Plain Non-past		Plain Volitional
する <i>suru</i>	し + よう <i>shi + yō</i>	しよう <i>shiyō</i>
来る <i>kuru</i>	こ + よう <i>ko + yō</i>	こよう <i>koyō</i>

Examples:

そろそろお昼にしよっか?
Sorosoro o-hiru ni shiyo kka?
 Shall we get lunch in a bit?

どこ行こっか?
Doko iko kka?
 Where should we go?

(ii) ばかり

Bakkari is the colloquial form of *bakari*, which is a particle that roughly corresponds to the English words "just" or "only."

When used in the context of time, *bakari* means "to be ready to" (when used together with the plain non-past tense), or "has just happened" (when used together with the plain

past tense). In the case of "中華食べたばかりじゃん(*chūka ryōri tabeta bakkari jan*)," *tabeta* is the plain past tense, so it means "has just eaten."

When it is used in a formation like "things + *bakari/bakkari*," the use of *bakari/bakkari* implies that "nothing else exists but this," but it also implies "there is a lot of the thing that *does* exist." (Please see the examples.)

Formation:

*Verb.plain.nonpast + *bakari/bakkari*

食べるばかり; *taberu bakari*; ready to eat

*Verb.plain.past + *bakari/bakkari*

食べたばかり; *tabeta bakari*; has just eaten

*te-form of verb + *bakari*

食べてばかり; *tabete bakari*; does nothing but eat (very often eat)

*Noun + *bakari*

お菓子ばかり; *o-kashi bakari*; only snack

Examples:

起きたばかりだから、頭が働かないよ。

Okita bakkari da kara, atama ga hatarakanai.

Since I've just woke up, my brain doesn't work right.

テーブルの上に食事の用意ができています。あとは食べるばかりだ!

Tēburu no ue ni shokuji no yōi ga dekite iru. Ato wa taberu bakari da!

Dinner is all prepared and on the table. All that's left to do is eat!

健太は飲んでばかりいる。

Kenta wa nonde bakari iru.

Kenta is always drinking.

Kenta does nothing but drink.

綱吉はいつもお菓子ばかり食べている。

Tsunayoshi wa itsumo o-kashi bakari tabete iru.

Tsunayoshi is always eating snacks.

Tsunayoshi is eating nothing but snacks.

平日の午前中に公園にいるのは老人ばかりだ。

Heijitsu no gozenchū ni kōen ni iru no wa, rōjin bakari da.

It is only old people that you can see in the park in the morning of weekdays.