

Situation 1

Colleagues from the same company are talking.

Dialogue

ユミ：この部分、アメリカの法律が関係してるよね。誰に見てもらおう？早く決めないと。

Yumi: This portion is related to American law. Whom should we have look at it? We have to decide soon.

- 法律 law
- 決める to decide; to fix

ケン：そっか、確かに。どうしよう？分かる人いるかな？

Ken: Right, definitely. What should we do? I wonder whether there's someone who would understand it.

ユミ：佐藤さんはどう？経験もありそうだし。

Yumi: How about Sato-san? She looks like she has experience, too.

- 経験 experience; 経験する to experience

ケン：あー、あの新しい女性ね。なんで？

Ken: Ah, she's that new woman, isn't she. Why?

ユミ：ずっとアメリカに住んでたらしいよ。だから英語はできるし、大学で法律も勉強したらしいよ。

Yumi: It seems she lived in America for a long time. That's why she can speak English, and it seems she also studied law at university.

- 英語 English language

ケン：へー。そんなすごい人なんだ。

Ken: Wow. I didn't know she's such an impressive person.

ユミ：この前、会社に英語で電話かかってきてさ。それにも出てくれたよ。

Yumi: The other day, the company got a phone call in English. She also took that call.

- ~さ filler word; 明日さ、暇だったらさ、ラーメン食べない？ Do you want to eat ramen if you are free tomorrow?

ケン：へー。よし、じゃあ佐藤さんに決めた。お前、お願いしてくれる？

Ken: Wow. Okay, then we've decided on Sato-san. Will you ask her?

- お前 you (colloquial); only used for someone close and can be very rude with strangers
- お願い request; favor; お願いする to ask a favor

ユミ：いや。実は私も話したことなくてさ。ケンちゃんお願いしてよ。

Yumi: No. Actually, I haven't even spoken to her. Ken-chan, please ask.

- 実は actually; in fact
- こと[が]ある to have experience of... (after the past tense); there are times when..., sometimes (after the present tense) e.g. そこに行ったことがある = I have been there; そこに行くことがある = I sometimes go there

ケン：えー。初めての人の話すの？俺さ、あんまりそういう経験ないんだよ...

Ken: Huh? Ask a person I've just met? I don't have much experience of that sort...

Situation 2

Conversations between dads living close to each other.

Dialogue

田中：こんにちは。この夏はどこか行くんですか？

Tanaka: Good afternoon. Are you going somewhere this summer?

- 夏 summer

木村：山に行こうかなと思ってます。家族を連れて。

Kimura: I'm thinking of going to the mountains. With the family.

- 山 mountain
- 連れて to take (somebody); to be accompanied with (someone)

田中：そうなんですか。うちも子供をどっかに連れて行ってあげなきゃいけないですね。

Tanaka: Is that so? We also have to take the kids somewhere.

- ～てあげる do something for somebody; 話を聞いてあげよう。I'll listen to your story (as a favour).

木村：山はいいですよ。特に夏は。自然の中で過ごすのも楽しいですし。

Kimura: The mountains nice. Especially in summer. And it's fun to spend time in nature.

- 自然 n. nature; na-adj. natural; adv. naturally
- 過ごす to spend (time); to live

田中：たしかに、ここは自然が少ないですしね。

Tanaka: There certainly isn't much nature here.

木村：それに、子供にとってもいい思い出になると思いますよ。

Kimura: Plus, I think it will be a good memory for the children.

- 思い出 memory; reminiscence

田中：ですよね。最近子供とあんまり過ごせてないんですよ。思い出になる事もしてあげてないなあ。

Tanaka: Right. I haven't been able to spend much time with the kids recently. I haven't done anything for them that will make memories.

木村：じゃあ、もし良かったら、一緒に行きませんか？いい機会ですし。

Kimura: Then, if you'd like, why not come with us? It's a good opportunity.

- 機会 opportunity

たなか
田中：え、いいんですか？それは嬉しいです。ちょっと考えてみます。

Tanaka: Is that okay? That's wonderful. I'll think a bit.

きむら
木村：そうですね。家族にも聞いてみてください。

Kimura: Sure. Please ask your family.

たなか
田中：しかし、こんな機会なかなかないしなあ。行きたいですね。

Tanaka: However, this sort of opportunity doesn't come often. I sure want to go.

- しかし but; however; しかし、明日は雨です。However, it will be raining tomorrow; (this is a formal expression); again (as an exclamation): しかし、大きい家ですね。Again, it's a big house.