



# Goeigo Mission School TOEIC 口語表現実践コース

STUDENT MANUAL

# TOEIC Course

## STUDENT MANUAL

### Table of Contents

#### Lesson 1

<b>Introduction and Dialogue 1</b>	<b>1</b>
------------------------------------	----------

#### Lesson 2

• <b>Dialogue 2</b>	<b>3</b>
• <b>Dialogue 3</b>	<b>5</b>
• <b>Dialogue 4</b>	<b>7</b>

#### Lesson 3

• <b>Dialogue 5</b>	<b>9</b>
• <b>Dialogue 6</b>	<b>11</b>
• <b>Dialogue 7</b>	<b>13</b>

#### Lesson 4

• <b>Dialogue 8</b>	<b>15</b>
• <b>Dialogue 9</b>	<b>17</b>

#### Lesson 5

• <b>Dialogue 10</b>	<b>20</b>
• <b>Dialogue 11</b>	<b>22</b>

#### Lesson 6

• <b>Dialogue 12</b>	<b>25</b>
• <b>Dialogue 13</b>	<b>27</b>

#### Lesson 7

<b>Make Your Own Dialogue Part 1</b>	<b>30</b>
--------------------------------------	-----------

#### Lesson 8

<b>Make Your Own Dialogue Part 2</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>100 Useful Expressions</b>	<b>32 - 36</b>

## Lesson

# 1

## Introduction and Dialogue 1



### Worksheet | Dialogue 1

Person 1:	Hey, you don't look too happy today. <i>What's going on?</i>
Person 2:	Well, my boss <i>asked</i> me <i>a favor</i> this morning, but I was kinda* <i>in a rush</i> , and I completely forgot about doing it. He told me that he couldn't <i>depend on</i> me anymore, and I'm afraid that he'll take me off the project leader position.
Person 1:	<i>I hear you</i> , but I don't think you should <i>stress out</i> too much. I remember when I made a huge mistake and felt the same way. My boss sure was angry, but after a few days he was okay. So, you shouldn't worry too much about it.
Person 2:	Thank you for saying that. I've just <i>gotta</i> ** hope for the best and <i>make sure</i> I don't do it again.

\*Kinda = (reduced form of "kind of")

\*\* Gotta = (reduced form of "got to")





What's going on?	<small>げんじょう き</small> どうしたの？ 現状 を 聞 く
ask (for) a favor	<small>ねが たの ごと</small> お 願 いをする、頼 み 事 をする
in a rush	<small>いそ</small> 急 いで
depend on	<small>たよ</small> —に 頼 る
I hear you	<small>わ</small> 分 かりますよ
stress out	<small>かん</small> イライラする、ストレスを 感 じる
have got to/have gotta	—しないと いけない
make sure	<small>かなら かくにん</small> 必 ず—する、確 認 する



## Question 1

1. Because he/she lost his/her wallet
2. Because he/she forgot to complete his/her task
3. Because he/she has a mean boss
4. Because he/she couldn't ask his/her favor



## Question 2

1. He/She has good listening skills
2. He/She strongly disagrees
3. He/She has had a similar experience and understands the struggle
4. He/She is worried about Person 2

# Lesson 2

## Dialogues 2,3, and 4 Introduction



### Worksheet | Dialogue 2

Person 1:	My computer won't turn on since last night. I'm <i>gonna</i> have to get it fixed because I have my presentation for tomorrow saved on the desktop.
Person 2:	<i>Let's see.</i> It <i>appears to</i> have no damage on the outside. How long have you been using this computer?
Person 1:	I bought it about a year ago, so it <i>'s</i> not <i>supposed to</i> be broken.
Person 2:	Well, <i>I'm not sure</i> if I can identify the problem and fix it by tomorrow. <i>If you wouldn't mind,</i> I suggest that you take this computer to the shop <i>down the street.</i> They can get the data out of your computer straight from the hard drive.
Person 1:	Okay. I'll try the other shop. Thanks, <i>anyway.</i>

**Note:** "My computer won't turn on since last night"  
Grammatically, this should be "My computer hasn't turned on since last night".  
However, in normal usage it is common to hear the first phrase.



gonna	going to (未来形 <sup>みらいけい</sup> にする)
let's see	<sup>たし</sup> 確 かめてみよう、どうなるかな
appear to	—のようだ
supposed to	—のはずだ、—するべきだ
I'm not sure	はっきりとは <sup>わ</sup> 分 かりません
if you wouldn't mind	<sup>さ</sup> 差 し <sup>つか</sup> 支 えなければ、もしよかったら
down the street	<sup>みち</sup> 道 を <sup>すす</sup> 進 んだところ
anyway	どっちにしろ、とにかく



## Question 1

1. One year old.
2. Two years old
3. Five years old
4. It's brand new



## Question 2

1. To fix the computer by the next day
2. To mind his/her own business
3. To take it to another shop
4. To copy the data

Worksheet | **Dialogue 3**

Person 1:	How's the business proposal coming? Do you think you can finish it by tomorrow for the presentation?
Person 2:	<i>Absolutely.</i> In fact, I've finished the first draft, and <i>as of</i> now, I'm revising the proposal.
Person 1:	<i>That sounds promising.</i> Is there anything I can help you with?
	Well, I've been <i>meaning to</i> ask you to play a specific role in the presentation. I'm confident about presenting the content, but when it comes to the numbers, <i>you know</i> , I don't think I'm the best person to talk about them. So, it would be great if you could <i>take on</i> that part of the presentation <i>since</i> you're the expert.
Person 1:	Sure, no <i>big deal</i> .



absolutely	もちろんいいですよ
as of	—の時点 <sup>じてん</sup> で
that sounds promising	それは期待 <sup>きたい</sup> できそう
mean to	—するつもりである
you know	ほら、でしょ <sup>かくにん</sup> （確認）
take on	しごと <sup>ひ</sup> を <sup>う</sup> 引き受ける
big deal	たいしたこと
since	becauseとおな <sup>はたら</sup> と同じ働き



## Question 1

1. He/She is checking the numbers
2. He/She is making corrections to the presentation
3. He/She is listening to music
4. He/She is making a draft



## Question 2

1. He/She will present numbers
2. He/She will take an expert course
3. He/She will close a big deal
4. He/She will talk about the proposal



Worksheet | **Dialogue 4**

Person 1:	Thank you for choosing our service. How may I help you?
Person 2:	I'd like to <i>book</i> a taxi <i>to and from</i> the international airport this Friday. My <i>place</i> is on Melbourne Street. Can you help me?
Person 1:	<i>Definitely</i> . Before booking a service <i>though</i> , I need to ask you for some more information. How many people will be using the transportation?
Person 2:	There will be four adults. One of us will be in a wheelchair. Do you <i>happen to</i> have a specially equipped car for people with special needs?
Person 1:	We do have a special van that we usually use for special needs service. However, that van broke down last week, and we haven't been able to repair it. So, the van is <i>no longer</i> in service.
Person 2:	<i>Never mind</i> . We can fold the wheelchair and put it in the trunk.



book	よやく 予約 する
to and from	はっちやく おうふくろ そうげい 発着、往復路、－への 送迎
one's place	じたく 自宅
definitely	もちろんです
though	－だけでも
happen to	ひょっとして
no longer	いじょう 以上 －ない
never mind	き 気 にしないで



## Question 1

1. He/She is looking for a new car
2. He/She is looking for transportation service
3. He/She is looking for a bookshop
4. He/She is looking for a hospital



## Question 2

1. A special van
2. Public transportation
3. A wheelchair
4. A normal taxi

## Lesson

# 3

## Dialogues 5,6, and 7 Introduction



### Worksheet | Dialogue 5

Person 1:	You heard about the new office, <i>didn't you?</i>
Person 2:	<i>Yeah</i> , I think it <i>might</i> be a good change, but I <i>'m concerned</i> about a few things. First, the new office will be located downtown. That means I'll have to travel longer every day to get to work. I'm not really <i>big on</i> long commutes. It's also <i>most likely</i> that the company will cut transportation stipends <i>due to</i> the high cost of building the new office. That means that not only will I have to travel farther, but I'll also have to pay more out of pocket.
Person 1:	<i>Yeah</i> , I get the picture. But don't forget that the new office will also make many positive changes to our work environment; <i>namely</i> , the free food service in the cafeteria and the sports facility for <i>working out</i> .
Person 2:	That's true. Maybe it'll <i>work out</i> after all.



you --, didn't you?	ふ か ぎ も ん ぶ ん 付加疑問文
yeah	yes の くだ け た 形 かたち
might	may の 過 去 形 、 確 信 度 が 低 い 場 合 に 使 用 か こ け い か く し ん ど ひ く ば あ い し ょ う
be concerned	気 に か か る き
be big on	興 味 が あ る 、 好 む き ょ う み こ の
most likely	も っ と も ー で あ り そ う 、 た ぶ ん 、 十 中 八 九 じ ゅ っ ち ゅ う は っ く
due to	ー の た め 、 ー が 理 由 で り ゅ う
namely	例 え ば た と
work out	運 動 す る 、 ( 物 事 が ) 上 手 く い く う ん ど う も の ご と う ま



## Question 1

1. The new office is farther from his house than the current one
2. He/She will not get any financial support on transportation
3. He/She will have to change his job
4. He/She will have to use more money to go to work



## Question 2

1. He/She will stay with his/her job
2. He/She will make a complaint
3. He/She will go to the gym
4. He/She will read about environmental problems



## Worksheet | Dialogue 6

Person 1:	Hi, Ken/Nancy. I have a quick favor to ask.
Person 2:	What can I do for you?
Person 1:	I'm on my way to the conference, but the traffic is looking awfully heavy. It's taking a lot longer <i>than expected</i> . <i>From the look of</i> the traffic, I'll be 15 to 20 minutes late. It won't be possible to start the conference <i>on schedule</i> . Do you think you could change the starting time to 9:30 instead of 9:00?
Person 2:	That's gonna be a little difficult. I'm concerned that there are quite a few people already waiting in the conference room. Are you certain you'll be late?
Person 1:	<i>I'm afraid so.</i>
Person 2:	<i>What if</i> I have Johnny start the conference instead and take care of general business at the beginning?
Person 1:	OK, <i>that sounds good</i> . Please <i>go ahead</i> and <i>get</i> the conference <i>started</i> on time.



than expected	よそう 予想 よりもーだ
from the look of	こうけい                      ようす                      み ーの 光景 から、ーの 様子 から 見て
on schedule	よていどお 予定通 り
I'm afraid so	ざんねん 残念 ながらそのようです
what if	ーだったらどうでしょう
that sounds nice/good	いいね
go ahead	さき                     すす どうぞ、先 に 進む
get started	はじ 始 める



## Question 1

1. Because of heavy traffic
2. Because the road is a lot longer than expected
3. Because he/she has a favor to ask
4. Because he will be 15-20 minutes late



## Question 2

1. Because Johnny will start the conference
2. Because many people are already waiting for the conference
3. Because it is a business conference
4. Because many people are complaining



Worksheet | **Dialogue 7**

Person 1:	<i>As you can see</i> , our lab is equipped with the latest technology to invent and test new medicines. Since the establishment of this special lab, we have been successful in producing more than 100 new medicines to help people <i>so far</i>
Person 2:	I understand that one of your best products has been the painkiller <i>known as</i> the “magic pill.” In recent years, however, other labs and companies have been producing painkillers that are just as effective as yours. What is your long-term strategy to compete with these companies?
Person 1:	That’s a good question. As you know, we <i>are famous for</i> the high quality of our products. We also have a long history of lab research and <i>plenty of</i> experience in making the most effective and the safest painkillers. <i>In the long run</i> , we are sure that we will continue to compete by doing well the same things that we have always done. That’s all.
Person 2:	That’s <i>fabulous</i> !



as you can see	<small>みとお</small> 見 での 通 り
so far	<small>いま</small> 今 のところ
known as	<small>し</small> ーとして 知 られている
in the long run	<small>ちょうきてき み</small> 長期的 に 見 て
fabulous	<small>すば</small> 素晴 らしい
be famous for	<small>ゆうめい</small> ーで 有名
plenty of	た くさんの



## Question 1

1. At a hospital
2. At a shop
3. At a company
4. At a restaurant



## Question 2

1. They are cheap
2. They are at a good level of quality
3. The company is full of experience
4. They have been the same for a long time

## Lesson

# 4

## Dialogues 8 and 9 Introduction



### Worksheet | Dialogue 8

Person 1:	<i>On behalf of</i> Will Anderson, our manager, I have a <i>quick announcement</i> to make. He is keen on <i>finding out</i> the opinions of the employees regarding the location for the company barbeque this year. The two options that he has suggested are the Chestnut Farm Park and the Palm Tree Beach Park.
Person 2:	I prefer <i>the former</i> option <i>since</i> I've been to that park, and I really liked it. It's very family-friendly with playgrounds for children and very clean bathrooms.
Person 1:	Well, I like <i>the latter</i> option. I've heard that you can see a very beautiful sunset from the beach park. Also, a hotel nearby does fireworks at night. I think these <i>are</i> very <i>appropriate for</i> the occasion.
Person 2:	Thank you both for your opinions. Could you please <i>email</i> them to me?



on behalf of	—のかわりに
quick announcement	<small>かんたん</small> 簡単なお知らせ
find out	<small>しら</small> 調べる
the former	<small>まえ</small> <small>さいしょ</small> 前の、最初の
since	<small>おな</small> <small>はたら</small> because 同じ働き
the latter	<small>あと</small> 後の
be appropriate for	—にふさわしい、 <small>てき</small> 適している
email	メールする



## Question 1

1. Where to hold the barbeque party
2. Whether the employees like parks
3. What kind of party the employees want to have
4. Whether the employees know the two parks



## Question 2

1. Clean restroom
2. Safe environment for children
3. Nice view of sunset
4. He/She knows the park well

Worksheet | **Dialogue 9**

Person 1:	Could you two put together a brief profile of all the job candidates for the interview this Friday?
Person 2:	<i>Sure thing.</i> What information would you like us to include?
Person 1:	I'm not interested in the general information. <i>I mean</i> , I don't need to know their hobbies and other such things. All I <i>wanna</i> see in the profiles are their major achievements and whether they have previously worked in our field or not.
Person 3:	How about their portfolios? Would you like to have them attached to their profiles or do you not want them <i>at all</i> ?
Person 1:	I think it will be great to have the portfolios, but I don't think I'll have enough time to view all of them. Can I ask you to select just a few of their significant achievements from each portfolio to attach to the profiles?
Person 2:	<i>You bet.</i>
Person 3:	When do you want this to be ready?
Person 1:	<i>The sooner, the better.</i>



sure thing	もちろんいいですよ
I mean,	というのは、それは
wanna	<small>こうごけい</small> want to の 口語形
at all	<small>まった</small> 全 く
you bet	<small>い ら い    た い    りょうしょう</small> 依頼 に対して 了承 、もちろん
the sooner, the better	<small>はや            はや            よ</small> 早 ければ 早 いほど 良 い



## Question 1

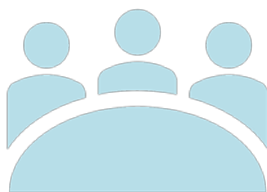
1. Previous job experience
2. Accomplishments
3. Hobbies
4. Portfolios



## Question 2

1. As soon as possible
2. On Friday
3. The next day
4. In the afternoon



[illegible]

# Lesson 5

## Dialogues 10 and 11 Introduction



### Worksheet | Dialogue 10

Person 1:	This will be the end of our tour. Thank you again for visiting our factory today. Now, I would like to hand out this quick survey. You <i>are welcome to</i> make any comments or ask questions. Please <i>note</i> that all of the information that you provide on the survey will only be used internally, and will be kept confidential.
Person 2:	Excuse me. I really enjoyed the tour so I have quite <i>a bit</i> I want to write on the survey. <i>Yet</i> I'm afraid that I'll run <i>out of room</i> and won't be able to fit in all of my comments.
Person 3:	I'm <i>honored to</i> hear that you enjoyed the tour. I have some extra survey sheets you can use, or you can just simply write on the back of the sheet. We also have a texting system used for customer service. You <i>'re welcome to text</i> us with any comments or questions you may have at any time.
Person 2:	That's good to know.
Person 3:	<i>Thank you</i> so much <i>for your cooperation</i> .



be welcome to	どうぞーしてください
note	<small>ちゅうい</small> 注意 する、 <small>き</small> ーに <small>みと</small> 気づく、認める
yet	しかしながら
a bit	<small>すこ</small> 少 し
out of	ーを <small>き</small> 切 らしている
room	スペース
be honored to	<small>こうえい</small> 光栄 です
text	メッセージを <small>おく</small> 送 る
thank you for your cooperation	<small>きょうりょく</small> ご 協力 ありがとうございます



## Question 1

1. To provide feedback
2. To answer questions
3. To take notes
4. To enjoy the tour



## Question 2

1. To write on the back of the survey
2. To email customer service
3. To get another survey sheet
4. To talk to the factory workers

Worksheet | **Dialogue 11**

Person 1:	You've looked so happy ever since you got back from the workshop in Miami. Did something interesting happen there?
Person 2:	Well, the seminar was great. But the crazier thing was I <i>ran into</i> Michael Sorensen of Greenhill Construction. You know the <i>guy</i> , don't you?
Person 3:	Yep, we all know him. He is the <i>big boss</i> .
Person 2:	We were the only ones from this area, so we talked a lot during the workshop. We <i>ended up</i> going out for dinner together, and we had some very good conversations. We talked about possibly <i>running</i> a project together in the near future.
Person 1:	Oh, now <i>I get the picture</i> .
Person 3:	That's <i>terrific</i> .



run into	ぐうぜん あ 偶然 会 う
guy	だんせい 男性
big boss	じょうし うえ じょうし 上司 より 上 の 上司
end up	—するはめになる、—することになる
run	てんかい おこな 展開 する、行 う
I get the picture	なるほどね
terrific	す ば 素晴 らしい、ゾクゾクさせる



## Question 1

1. They build
2. They consume
3. They offer seminars
4. They make plans



## Question 2

1. They will go to another seminar together
2. They will work together on a project
3. They will talk about running
4. They will take pictures together

[illegible]



## Lesson

# 6

## Dialogues 12 and 13 Introduction



### Worksheet | Dialogue 12

Person 1:	I saw that Peter was called into the manager's office. Do you know what happened?
Person 2:	I heard he was late this morning <i>as always</i> . It was the third time this week, so the manager was not very happy.
Person 3:	I heard this problem was <i>addressed</i> in the last meeting with all the managers. They are concerned not only about him but also the potential negative impact on the company as a whole.
Person 1:	Do you think the company will <i>fire</i> him?
Person 2:	<i>Only if</i> he doesn't change his bad habit. He <i>'d better</i> straighten up and stop being late for work.
Person 3:	It's sad to say, but I think it <i>can't be helped</i> . If the company fires him, it will be <i>well-deserved</i> .



as always	<small>どお</small> いつも 通 り
address	<small>と く はな あ</small> 取 り 組 む、話 し 合 う
fire	<small>かいこ</small> 解 雇 す る
only if	<small>ばあい</small> —の 場 合 のみ
had better	<small>ほう よ</small> —した 方 が 良 い
can't be helped	どうしようもない
well-deserved	<small>じゅうぶんう あたい とうぜん むく</small> 十 分 受 け る に 値 す る、当 然 の 報 い



## Question 1

1. He's often tardy to work
2. His manager does not like him
3. He went to a concert
4. He makes too many phone calls



## Question 2

1. Because he/she thinks Peter is a nice guy
2. Because he/she can't help Peter
3. Because he/she should make straight lines
4. Because he/she thinks Peter will not change

Worksheet | **Dialogue 13**

Person 1:	Did you hear about the big complaint we got yesterday? The sales department has been busy <i>attending to</i> the problem all morning. I just now finally found time for a drink of water.
Person 2:	Yeah, I heard about the problem. It <i>seems</i> like you still have a lot left to do with all those papers. Like it's taking a lot longer than expected.
Person 1:	<i>Oops! No way!!</i> I completely forgot about dropping off this document for printing service to make copies. And I really don't have time to go <i>all the way</i> to the first floor to do it.
Person 3:	I'm headed to the first floor now anyway. I can take care of it for you.
Person 1:	If you don't mind. Thank you so much. This means a lot to me.
Person 3:	No problem, but now you <i>owe</i> me one.



attend to	—に <small>たいしょ</small> 対処する
seem	—のようだ
oops	しまった
no way	ありえない
all the way	はるばる
owe	<small>か</small> 貸しがある



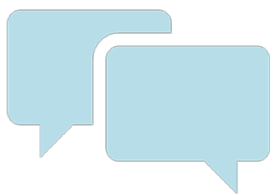
## Question 1

1. Because his/her department has a big issue to take care of
2. Because he/she is very thirsty
3. Because he/she is taking a lot of time
4. Because he/she has to leave soon



## Question 2

1. Because he/she didn't know the meaning of a word
2. Because he/she owes money
3. Because he/she can go back to his/her department now
4. Because he/she needs to drop off a document

[illegible]



## 7

# Make Your Own Dialogue, Part 1

[illegible]





## Make Your Own Dialogue, Part 2

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.



# 100 Useful Expressions

	English	Japanese	Dialogue
1	what's going on?	どうしたの? <small>げんじょう き</small> 現状を聞く	1
2	ask for a favor	<small>ねが</small> お願いをする	
3	in a rush	<small>いそ</small> 急いで	
4	depend on	—による	
5	I hear you	<small>わ</small> 分かりますよ	
6	stress out	イライラする	
7	have got to	—しないといけない	
8	make sure	<small>かなら</small> 必ず—する	
9	gonna	going to <small>みらいけい</small> (未来形にする)	2
10	let's see	<small>たし</small> 確かめてみよう、どうなるかな	
11	appear to	—のようだ	
12	be supposed to	—のはずだ、—するべき	
13	I'm not sure	はっきりとは <small>わ</small> 分かりません	
14	if you wouldn't mind	<small>さ</small> <small>つか</small> 差し支えなければ	
15	down the street	<small>みち</small> <small>すす</small> 道を進んだところ	
16	anyway	どっちにしろ	
17	absolutely	もちろんいいですよ	3
18	as of	<small>じてん</small> —の時点で	
19	that sounds promising	<small>きたい</small> それは期待できそう	
20	mean to	—しようとする	

	English	Japanese	Dialogue
21	available	しょうかのう 使用可能 な	
22	you know	ほら、でしょ <sup>かくにん</sup> (確認)	
23	take on	しごと ひ う 仕事を引 き 受 ける	
24	big deal	たいしたこと	
25	book	よやく 予約 する	4
26	to and from	はっちやく おうふくろ 発着、往復路	
27	one's place	じたく 自宅	
28	definitely	もちろんです	
29	though	一だけども	
30	happen to	ひょっとして	
31	no longer	いじょう 以上 一ない	
32	never mind	き 気 にしないで	
33	you --, didn't you?	ふかぎもんぶん 付加疑問分	5
34	yeah	yes のくだけた 形 <sup>かたち</sup>	
35	might	may の <sup>か こ け い</sup> 過去形、 <sup>かくしん ど</sup> 確信度が <sup>ひく</sup> 低い <sup>ば あ い</sup> 場合に <sup>し ょ う</sup> 使用	
36	be concerned	き 気 にかかる	
37	be big on	きょうみ この 興味 がある、好 む	
38	most likely	もっとも一でありそう	
39	due to	一のため、 <sup>り ゆ う</sup> -が 理由 で	
40	namely	たと 例 えば	
41	work out	うんどう <sup>ものごと</sup> 運動する、(物事 が) <sup>う ま</sup> 上手 くい く	
42	than expected	よそう 予想 よりも一だ	6



	English	Japanese	Dialogue
43	from the look(s) of	<small>こうけい</small> 一の 光景 から	
44	on schedule	<small>よていとお</small> 予定通 り	
45	I'm afraid so	<small>ざんねん</small> 残念 ながらそうのようです	
46	what if	一だったらどうでしょう	
47	that sounds nice	いいね	
48	go ahead	どうぞ	
49	get started	<small>はじ</small> 始 める	
50	as you can see	<small>み とお</small> 見 ての 通 り	7
51	so far	<small>いま</small> 今 のところ	
52	known as	一として知 られている	
53	in the long run	<small>ちようきてき み</small> 長期的 に 見 て	
54	fabulous	<small>す ば</small> 素晴 らしい	
55	be famous for	<small>ゆうめい</small> 一で 有名	
56	plenty of	たくさんの	
57	on behalf of	一のために	8
58	quick announcement	<small>かんたん し</small> 簡単 なお 知 らせ	
59	find out	<small>しら</small> 調 べる	
60	the former	<small>まえ さいしょ</small> 前 の、最初 の	
61	since	<small>おな はたら</small> because と 同 じ 働 き	
62	the latter	<small>あと</small> 後 の	
63	be appropriate for	<small>てき</small> 一にふさわしい、適 した	
64	email	メールする	



	English	Japanese	Dialogue
65	sure thing	もちろんいいですよ	9
66	I mean,	というのは、それは	
67	wanna	<small>こうごけい</small> want to の 口語形	
68	for a living	<small>しごと</small> 仕事 で	
69	at all	<small>まった</small> 全 く	
70	you bet	<small>い らい たい りょうしょう</small> 依頼 に対して 了 承、もちろん	
71	the sooner, the better	<small>はや はや よ</small> 早 ければ 早 いほど 良 い	
72	be welcome to	どうぞーしてください	10
73	note	<small>ちゅうい</small> 注意 する	
74	yet	しかしながら	
75	a bit	<small>すこ</small> 少 し	
76	out of	<small>き</small> ーを 切 らしている	
77	room	スペース	
78	be honored to	<small>こうえい</small> 光栄 です	
79	text	<small>おく</small> メッセージを 送 る	
80	thank you for your cooperation	<small>きょうりょく</small> ご 協力 ありがとうございます	
81	run into	<small>ぐうぜんあ</small> 偶然会 う	11
82	guy	<small>だんせい</small> 男性	
83	big boss	<small>じょうし うえ じょうし</small> 上司 より 上 の 上司	
84	end up	ーするはめになる	
85	run	<small>てんかい おこ</small> 展開 する、行 う	
86	I get the picture	なるほどね	



	English	Japanese	Dialogue
87	terrific	<small>すば</small> 素晴らしい、ゾクゾクさせる	
88	as always	<small>どお</small> いつも通り	12
89	address	<small>とくはなあ</small> 取り組む、話し合う	
90	fire	<small>かいこ</small> 解雇する	
91	only if	<small>ばあい</small> 一の場合のみ	
92	would better	<small>ほうよ</small> 一した方がよい	
93	can't be helped	どうしようもない	
94	well-deserved	<small>じゅうぶんう</small> <small>あたい</small> 十分受けるに値する	
95	attend to	<small>たいしょ</small> 一に対処する	13
96	seem	一のようにだ	
97	oops	しまった	
98	no way	ありえない	
99	all the way	はるばる	
100	owe	<small>か</small> 貸しがある	

末日聖徒  
イエス・キリスト  
教会