

Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 139

Hello everyone!

Today, I want to read one of my favourite stories: *Monsters Inc.*

Randall is a mean monster. Randall wants to be the top scarer at Monsters Inc., but he always comes in second to Sully. Randall builds a machine to pull the screams out of kids. He tries to test the machine on Mike.

Okay, everyone, see you later!

Dictation Contest (PR1, 中級) No. 139

Hello, everyone! I hope that you are doing well.

Today, I will read another section from this novel called *Eggs*. Are you ready?

David had dreams that night. He kept hearing his mother's voice, calling him from the top of a sunlit hill. She was a shadow within thin tinted shells of eggs, speaking to him in sounds he did not understand. He saw leaves, a figure darkly rising, shedding dry leaves, rising silently as moss in the wooded silence, and he tried and tried, but he could not see her face.

Okay, everyone, see you next time!

Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 139

Hey, guys! And welcome to PR2 dictation.

Today, I have a short extract I would like to read to you from the Waseda University past entrance exam. Today's extract is from 2018 and it is about the aging and declining population of Japan, so take a listen to this and see if you can understand.

According to the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, which every five years releases long-term demographic estimates up to fifty years in the future, Japan's population in 2065 will be 88.08 million, which is a roughly 30 percent drop from the 127 million people living in Japan in 2015. That will be equivalent to losing an average of 780,000 people every year. The population will not just shrink but will be much grayer. People 65 or older will account for an estimated 38.4 percent of the total population, up sharply from 26.6 percent in 2015. There were 2.1 people in the 20-to-64 age bracket for every one person in the elderly ranks in 2015. Fifty years from now, that ratio will be 1.2 to 1. That is a frightening prospect for the [social] security system, in which welfare programs for retirees are sustained by premium payments from the working population. That Japan had nine working-age adults for [each] elderly person in 1965 helps to explain the radical changes in population structure.

Okay, did you guys understand that? I'll see you guys in another video. Bye!