

Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 360

Hi, everyone!

Welcome back to Inter Tomas. Today I am going to talk to you more about Jiro.

Jiro is a junior high school student in Tokyo. During the summer vacation last year he went to Canada. He stayed with Mr. Smith for three weeks and had a good time with his family. Mr. Smith has a daughter. Her name is Nancy. She is fifteen year old.

This is all for today. See you next time!

Dictation Contest (PR1, 中級) No. 360

Hi everyone! Welcome back to PR1. This is part three of why kids choose to study abroad. Let's begin.

Most western students are looking to travel and experience a different culture. Some of them want to acquire a new language, but making new friends is what they look forward to the most. However, in general, Asian students choose to go to English speaking countries. They want to experience different cultures and to make new friends, but most of them especially want to improve their English ability. They hope that having better English skills will help improve their grades when they return to school in their home countries.

That is all for today. Thank you very much. See you next time, and good-bye.

Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 360

Hey, guys! How are you doing?

Hope you're all still staying healthy and safe.

Have any of you heard of Stonehenge? It's one of the UK's most famous landmarks and very well known throughout the world, partly for being shrouded in mystery. For those of you who don't know, Stonehenge is a collection of large standing stones and this article talks about some potentially enlightening research. Take a listen:

The first comprehensive scientific analysis of Stonehenge's imposing megaliths has revealed some of the traits that made them an exemplary building material for the famed monument in southern England, including their stout resistance to weathering. Researcher studied a core sample extracted from one of 52 sandstone megaliths, known as sarsens. The sarsens are made of silcrete that formed gradually within a few meters of the ground surface as a result of groundwater washing through buried sediment. The examination clarified that silcrete is comprised of mainly sand-sized quartz grains cemented tightly together by an interlocking mosaic of quartz crystals.

Oh! Okay, so we know what they're made of and how they came to be so durable, but we still don't know how they came to be arranged in the way that they are. Do you have any theories about the formation of Stonehenge? Do you think it was maybe aliens, like some people believe? Let me know, okay?

Alright, guys, well, until next time – and as always – study hard, stay safe, and I'll see you soon.