

Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 710

Hi, everyone! Welcome back to PR Junior!

Today we'll be reading a story on monsters. Take a listen:

Mum and Gran went on holiday. They went to Scotland. They took the children. They stayed in a cottage. The cottage was by a lake. It had a boat.

"I like it here," said Biff. "We can go sailing."

"And fishing," said Kipper.

Everyone had a good time. Biff and Kipper went fishing.

Hmm, I wonder what happens next? Tune in next time to find out! Bye!

Dictation Contest (PR1, 中級) No. 710

Hello everyone! Welcome back to PR 1.

Today, I am going to talk about Steve from Australia. Let's start!

Steve is from Australia. He came to Japan on a homestay in March. Now, he lives with the Ito family in Yokohama and goes to a Japanese high school there. Last weekend, his host family took him to Kyoto for three days.

It was about two hours to Kyoto. First, they went to their hotel and had lunch. After that, they visited a temple and Steve took many photos there. They also watched a beautiful tea ceremony there.

The next day, they went shopping. Steve bought some postcards to send his family.

The last day, Steve and the Ito family went back to Yokohama by train.

Well, that's all for today. See you next time, bye-bye!

Dictation Contest (PR2, 上級) No. 710

Hello, everyone! Welcome back to PR2.

Smallpox was one of the most deadly disease in the world. During the 1800s, more than 20 million people got the disease every year. Of those, nearly half died. At the onset of smallpox, people suffered from high fevers, headaches, vomiting, and aching muscles. Yet the worst symptom of all was an intolerable rash that caused irritation on the entire body.

Today, however, cases of smallpox are very rare due to the work of many countries during the late 1900s. Early in the century, wealthy countries in Europe and North America had developed a substance that made the body immune to smallpox. However, many of the needy people in poorer parts of the world still suffered from the disease. Their countries could not afford the vaccine nor supply enough doctors to curb the spread of smallpox. In 1950, the wealthier countries of the world vowed to free the world of the disease. They pledged to supply the vaccine to any country that could not afford it. Scientists compiled lists of areas where the disease still thrived. Then doctors diagnosed people who had the disease in these areas. They enacted laws that prohibited people with smallpox from mixing with those who did not. In this way, nearly thirty years later, on December 9, 1979, a group of scientists certified that smallpox had been successfully stopped. This humane effort of people from all over the world had accomplished a great task.

That's all for today. See you next time!