Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 755

Hello, everyone!
Welcome back to PR Junior!
Today, you are going to listen to a letter from Mika.

Dear Gina,
I am so sorry. We cannot go shopping today. I don't feel well. I am sick. My head hurts. My body shakes because I have the chills. I have to stay in bed. I cannot go outside.
It is cold and there is too much snow. My dad said, "Mika, don't go outside. Stay home and keep warm!" We can go shopping and play tomorrow.
Your friend,
Mika

That is all for today, bye-bye!

Dictation Contest (PR 1 , 中級) No. 755

Hi, everyone! Welcome back to PR1.
Now, take a listen.

Dear Mari,
Thank you for your help during my stay in Japan. I enjoyed learning about Japan and making a lot of friends. I joined in the summer volunteer programs. I was especially impressed by them. I learned protecting the environment is very important. Now I want to learn more about it. The other day, I had a chance to make a speech to other students about my experiences in Japan. I told them about an activity in the summer volunteer programs and the things I learned from the activity. Many of the students were also very interested in protecting the environment. After the speech, they asked me a lot about the activity. I was glad that they were interested in it.
I'm looking forward to hearing from you.
Yours, Jane.

How was it? I'll see you next time.

Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 755

Hello, everyone! Welcome back to PR2.
Have you ever heard of sunspots? Today, I will talk about it.

Sunspots are areas where the magnetic field is about 2,500 times stronger than Earth's, and much higher than anywhere else on the Sun. According to the controversial sunspot theory, great storms on the surface of the Sun hurl streams of solar particles into space and eventually into the atmosphere of our planet, causing shifts in the weather on the Earth and interference with radio and television communications.
A typical sunspot consists of a dark central umbra, a word derived from the Latin word for shadow, which is surrounded by a lighter region called [the] penumbra and dark threads extending out from the center like the spokes of a wheel. Actually, the sunspots are cooler than the rest of the photosphere, which may account for their apparently darker color. Typically, the temperature in a sunspot umbra is about 4,000 K, whereas the temperature in a penumbra registers 5,500 K, and the granules outside the spot are 6,000 K.
Sunspots range in size from tiny grains to complex structures with areas stretching for billions of square miles. About 5 percent of all sunspots are large enough so that they can be seen from Earth without instruments; consequently, observations of sunspots have been recorded for thousands of years.

That’s all for today. Bye!