Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 930

Hello! This is PR Junior. How are you all doing?
It has been one year since I came to InterTOMAS. Last week, I [had] a dream that I was teaching English at InterTOMAS, but I got bored and started making tomato soup with my student! Don't worry, we read the recipe in English, so it was still an English lesson. I woke up before tasting the soup...
What about you? What do you dream of? Let me know next time! See you!

Dictation Contest (PR 1 , 中級) No. 930

Hi, everyone! Welcome back to PR1.
Today, let's learn about "The history of tea."

Tea is a drink that is enjoyed by people all over the world. Japanese tea, Chinese tea, and English tea are popular now. People in China started making tea from the leaves of the tea plant thousands of years ago. It was introduced to Europe and the United States in the 16th or 17th century, and people in the United Kingdom started enjoying tea in new ways like putting milk or sugar in it.
Today, people enjoy tea in many other ways. Tea is often used in food dishes. In Japan, some types of noodles such as soba and udon may have green tea mixed in them.

So that is all for today. Bye-bye!

Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 930

Hi everyone! Welcome back to PR2. Today we are going to talk about the problems of the human body during space travel. Let's begin.

Specialists in space medicine study the adverse effects of space flight on humans. Space medicine is the practice of medicine for astronauts in outer space. It deals with the effects of space flight on human beings. The main objective of the study is to discover how well people can adapt to the extreme conditions in space and how long they can survive in such an environment. It also examines how fast they can readapt to the Earth's environment after returning from their space flights. Most of the factors in space travel are potentially dangerous during flight and can be compensated for in ways similar to how airplanes handle them. Space medicine scientists, however, must consider two additional problems which are the increased radiation outside the atmosphere, and "zero gravity."
Early tests showed that the radiation was not such a great danger after all. Short orbital flights produced exposures about equal to one medical X-ray. This is a negligible dose and poses no threat, as long as space flights are planned to avoid periods when solar flares are expected to occur, which can emit dangerous levels of gamma radiation. Regardless, the spacecraft has to provide protection from extraordinary solar activity as well as against background radiation.

Let's continue the story of how human bodies are affected during space travel in the next video. That's all for today. See you!