

## Part A Script

- A) Hello, Mr. Smith. I heard you went to Aomori during winter break.
- B) Oh, hi, Mr. Suzuki. Yes, that's right. Just a short four-day trip, but it was nice.
- A) Did you drive up there?
- B) I thought about it but decided to take the bus instead. I'm sure the train's faster, but I wanted to save some money.
- A) I see. I've actually been there once, but I used the airport.
- B) Really? How was that?
- A) Really convenient. And it's faster and cheaper than the shinkansen.
- B) You know, I didn't even think about flying there, but it sounds like a good idea. Maybe I'll do that next time.
- A) Next time? So, you're already planning to go back?
- B) Well, yes. There's actually a lot to do and see.
- A) I heard there are a lot of museums. Did you go to any?
- B) Yeah. On my second day there, I went to the art museum, which was great, and after that, walked to two more museums that were nearby. Both of those were history museums, and I bought some gifts at the second one.
- A) Sounds nice. What else did you do?
- B) Well, the day after that, I rented a car and drove to a temple just outside the city.
- A) Oh, the one with the Showa Daibutsu?
- B) Yes, that's the one, and I couldn't believe how big it was. Anyways, after that, and this is kind of embarrassing, but I had planned on going apple picking...
- A) Apple picking? In winter?
- B) Yeah, that was the problem. I was a couple of months too late.
- A) Yeah, that's not really a winter activity, is it?
- B) Nope. So that's one reason I'd like to go back. Anyways, after I realized I couldn't pick apples, I drove back to the city, returned the car, and went to an onsen. After that, I just returned to the hotel for dinner.
- A) I see. And what about your last day there?
- B) That was Thursday, and I checked out early so I could visit a fresh fish market and one more onsen that's near the bus station. And after that, I caught my bus for the ride home.

## **Part B Script**

So, you're thinking about starting a new club. That's great. You'll need to write a plan with the following information on it, so make sure you take some notes.

First, you'll need the name of your club and the names of the teachers who will advise you, those are the club advisers, and you need two. Many teachers are busy, so please start asking sooner rather than later, without waiting for the last minute.

You'll also need a club president and vice president. These are the two main officers that you need to start a club. Below the officers, make a list of students who want to join your club. You need a total of eight students to start, but that can include the officers. If you already know who those are, then you only need six more students.

Below all that, you just need to write the days and place you hope to meet, and finally, a short comment about why you want to start the club.

Now, there are two important dates to keep in mind. First, the plan needs to be given to me by the third Friday of next month. And if everything's okay, you'll be able to start on the Wednesday after that.

But remember, if the plan is late or has any mistakes, you won't have another chance until October, so double check everything before you hand it in.

## **Part C Script**

Have you heard the word wastewater? Maybe not, but most of us have heard of something called “food waste.” Food waste, as you know, is “wasted food”. It’s the food that people didn’t finish eating or the food that a restaurant or supermarket throws out. Basically, food waste is like garbage. Well, wastewater is different. It isn’t water that we waste; rather, it’s the water that we’ve used and is now dirty.

For example, in our homes we use water to do things like wash dishes and shower. All of this water becomes dirty with oils, soaps, and human hair among other things. This is what we call wastewater, and it is also produced by industry. In fact, a lot of the pollution in rivers comes from farms and factories that use large amounts of water, like paper factories. Now, the interesting thing about wastewater is that it is collectable, cleanable, and reusable.

Now, the process of cleaning wastewater is called water treatment, and it plays a big role in keeping people and the environment safe and healthy. This is why the United Nations includes wastewater treatment in its Sustainable Development Goals. In 2015, about 30 percent of wastewater was treated globally. However, most of this was done in developed nations like the U.S. and Japan, so the UN is working hard in the developing world to increase treatment. In fact, by 2030, the UN hopes to cut the amount of untreated wastewater from those 2015 numbers by half.

So, our question today is this: How exactly do we treat wastewater to make it clean? Well, basically, it is a multistep process that uses natural methods and techniques from chemistry, and it is all quite interesting. So, let’s start taking a look at the process now.