

JUNE

LANGUAGE CENTER NEWSLETTER

Vol. 3

THE RAINY START OF SUMMER



June in Japan typically marks the beginning of the rainy season, known as "*tsuyu*" or "*baiu*." During this period, which usually lasts from early June to mid-July, Japan experiences frequent rain and high humidity. The amount of rainfall can vary depending on the region, but it's generally quite wet, with daily downpours being common, especially in central and southern parts of the country. However, the northern regions such as Hokkaido tend to be drier during this time. Be prepared for the rainy days, and don't forget to bring your umbrellas.

downpours 豪雨 / vary 変わる / frequent 頻繁な

SEIRINKAN'S 100TH ANNIVERSARY



This month we're celebrating the 100th founding anniversary of our school. Seirinkan started as a sewing school in 1926, and only had female students then. Throughout the years, the school expanded and made partnerships with other schools in Europe and Asia. And in 2018, to accommodate more students, Seirinkan moved to its new school building in Aisai City. This year we only hope for the best for our school, teachers, staff, and of course, our students.

accommodate 収容する



OPEN SCHOOL ALERT!

This month we'll be having our third open school event at our campus and that is on the 22nd of June. If you're reading this, and you know someone who might want to see what Seirinkan is like, feel free to invite or share this information with them. For the International Course, our ALTs (Assistant Language Teachers) will be giving 20-minute class demonstrations to show what happens in our Language Center lessons and regular classes.

Go check our website for more details: <https://www.seirinkan.ed.jp>

demonstration 実演

TEST YOUR GRAMMAR

is it *-ing* or *to do*?

Look at the words in bold below. What comes after them, is it *-ing* or *to do*?

1. I **forgot** *bringing / to bring* the umbrella.
2. We **stopped** *watching / to watch* the movie because it was boring.
3. The teacher is **busy** *checking / to check* the students' essays.
4. She is **planning** *going / to go* abroad next year.
5. They **decided** *leaving / to leave* the office early.
6. The kids **enjoy** *playing / to play* outside in summer.



See the answers at the bottom of this page.

THE HOTTEST YEAR IN HISTORY?



Scientists warn the public that this year might be the hottest year in Japan's history. Last year some regions experienced a high temperature of 38 degrees with an average daily low temperature of 31 degrees. In fact, in Hokkaido last year, 935 people were rushed to the hospital because of heatstroke. And because of unpredictable weather caused by climate change, this year we should expect the worst. Because of that, experts fear that the number of people to suffer from heatstroke might increase as well. People are now advised to stay indoors and drink plenty of water.

What can we do to avoid heatstroke?

1 DRINK PLENTY OF WATER

Drinking water will keep our temperature down. When we sweat, we also lose a lot of water in our body, so drinking water can help us stay hydrated.



2 STAY IN COOL AREAS

If you are outside, make sure to stay away from direct sunlight. Look for a shade under a tree or a building and stay away from the crowd.



3 DON'T EAT TOO MUCH

Eating heavy meals can increase your body temperature. Eat lighter meals and have more fruits and vegetables.



TEST YOUR GRAMMAR ANSWERS:

1. to bring / 2. watching / 3. checking / 4. to go / 5. to leave / 6. playing

unpredictable 予測できない / hydrated 水分補給された / shade 陰 / heatstroke 熱中症