

Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 1045

Hey, everyone! Welcome back to the PR Junior dictation challenge!

Number One lived in the land of numbers. He was the friendliest of all the numbers. Whenever he walked down the street, he would smile and wave. Everybody loved Number One, except for King Ten. King Ten was jealous, and he didn't like that Number One was more popular than he was. Number One heard that King Ten didn't like him and decided to talk to him. Before long, Number One and King Ten became best friends!

Thank you!

Dictation Contest (PR 1, 中級) No. 1045

Greetings, everyone! How are you all doing?

Today, I will share one phrase that is often used in modern English: "Roman Empire."

The Roman Empire lasted for about a thousand years until the year 476, around the Mediterranean Sea. However, [in] recent times on social media, the Roman Empire is something that you think about often – because we all think about the Roman Empire every day, right? We use the phrase like, "My Roman Empire is the sinking of the Titanic", "My Roman Empire is Taylor Swift's new album", or "the fact that my boyfriend has a pet raccoon", for example. Basically, it can be anything that you think about frequently.

I am looking forward to hearing you use "My Roman Empire" in your everyday English! See you next time!

Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 1045

Hi, everyone! Welcome back to another PR2 video. Today we will be talking about Alaskan wood frog. Let's take a look!

A frog might not be the animal that comes to mind when imagining the cold, icy tundra, but the Alaskan wood frog is uniquely suited to this environment. This is because it, like some other creatures, has the ability to cope with being frozen, a characteristic which scientists refer to as freeze tolerance.

Resistance to cold is connected to the amount of water in an animal's body. As water freezes, it expands, meaning when water inside cells freezes, cell walls are destroyed. When they thaw, they are unable to return to their original state. That means an animal without freeze tolerance could not survive being frozen. However, Alaskan wood frogs [possess] this capability because their bodies produce chemicals called cryo-protectants. "Cryo" means extreme cold and [a] "protectants" prevents bodily harm. For this amphibian, glucose acts as a cryo-protectant. As the mercury drop[s], the frog produces sugar to replace water in its body. With more sugar than water, the cell walls can freeze and remain intact. This process enables the animal to remain safe in temperatures as low as minus 16 degrees Celsius and scientists believe they could withstand as low as minus a hundred degrees Celsius. Remarkably, when springtime arrives, it takes only about ten hours for this frog to go from completely frozen to hopping around.

That's it for today! See you next time!