

Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 1040

Hi, everyone! Welcome back to another PR Junior video!

Today we will be looking at Lisa's spring holiday.

This spring, Lisa had a wonderful time with her family. They travelled to see cherry blossom[s], and had [a] picnic under the cherry tree in a big park. She ate two rice balls, three pieces of fried chicken, and a bag of potato chips. The park was crowded, but Lisa had a lot of fun!

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

Dictation Contest (PR 1, 中級) No. 1040

Greetings, my PR1 friends!

Let's learn what tapioca is, and how it is made.

Tapioca comes from the roots of cassava, a relative of the potato [family]. A substance called starch is squeezed out from cassava roots and is dried out. Then, the starch powder is shaped into pearls.

People have been eating tapioca pearls since the 1980s. People in Taiwan began eating Taiwanese tapioca pudding with tea. Later, they discovered that tapioca pearls taste amazing in iced tea.

Today, there are many different forms of tapioca – some are served in brown sugar, others are served with cheese foam.

I love the normal tapioca milk tea, and I drink it every few months.

Anyways, I hope that didn't make you too hungry. See you next time!

Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 1040

Hi, everyone! Welcome back to PR2.

Let's look more into the detail of the AI act I mentioned last time. Let's begin.

The EU first suggested AI regulations in 2019. Europe was quick to propose rules for the new and developing industry.

In the U.S., President Joe Biden signed an executive order on AI in October. The U.S. Congress is likely to propose legislation. Lawmakers in at least seven U.S. states are working on their own AI legislation. And international agreements are possible too.

[The] Chinese President has proposed his Global AI Governance Initiative for fair and safe use of AI. Other major countries, including Brazil and Japan, are developing rules, as well as the United Nations and Group of Seven industrialized nations.

The AI Act is expected to officially become law by May or June, after approval from EU member countries. Rules will start taking effect slowly. Countries will be required to ban unapproved AI systems six months after the law takes effect.

Rules for general purpose AI systems like chatbots will start going into effect in one year. By the middle of 2026, the complete set of regulations, including requirements for high-risk systems, will be in effect.

Each EU country will set up their own AI enforcement agency. Citizens can make a complaint if they think they have been the victim of a violation of the rules. And the EU will create an AI Office that will oversee the law for general purpose AI systems.

And that's all for the AI act. See you in class. Bye!