

Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 1083

Hi everyone! Welcome back to PR Junior!

I[‘ve] always wanted to go on a hot air balloon. So I studied about how they work.

The balloon is made out of a special fabric which is very thin and light. It looks like a giant bag and has a big hole at its bottom. When the pilot turns on the burner, the air inside the balloon gets hot. The hot air begins to rise, fills up the balloon, and makes the balloon rise into the sky.

That’s it! See you!

Dictation Contest (PR 1 , 中級) No. 1083

Hello, everyone! Welcome back to PR1.

Scientists may have solved the mystery of how Egypt’s 31 pyramids were built over 4,000 years ago. Researchers from the University of North Carolina Wilmington discovered that the pyramids were likely constructed along an ancient, now-hidden part of the River Nile. Previously, archaeologists thought that Egyptians used a nearby river to transport materials like stone blocks to build the pyramids.

However, the exact location and nature of this waterway were unknown until now. The dried-up branch of the Nile shows that materials could be moved year-round, not just during the flood season. This discovery helps us understand the logistics of pyramid building and suggests that ancient Egypt’s landscape was different from what we believed. The area around the pyramids was likely more accessible due to river routes, which explains why pyramids were built in clusters.

See you next time!

Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 1083

Hello, everyone! Welcome back to another PR 2 movie!

As you can probably tell from my voice, I am sick, so let's learn about what happens to your body when you contract the common cold.

Most times, a common cold virus binds to a cell in the nose. Once cells sense an infection, they send cytokines to alert your body. This allows your neighboring blood cells to dilate, widening the vessels so that more blood can flow to the affected area. As a side effect, these areas become puffy, red, and filled with fluid, which oftentimes is very painful.

Your white blood cells are your best friend when fighting the cold. They widen the blood vessels even more, which causes the area to become hotter, wetter, and less comfortable for the virus. A fraction of the white blood cells create antibodies, which help the body remember the virus for future infections. Fighting them the second time is much easier.

Soon, your body will begin to flush out all the fluid in the form of a runny nose. The color of the runny nose is the result of the proteins produced by your white blood cells, by the way.

We reached the word count for today, so that is all from me!

Don't worry, I will sanitize this table and keep my mask on during lessons. I hope you stay healthy, though! See you next time!