

Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 1091

Hi, guys! Welcome back to PR Junior.

Let's continue with *The Scarecrows* - part two. Let's begin.

They got some old clothes and made the scarecrow's body. Chip painted a face on it. Mom made the scarecrow's hair. Chip called it Fred, but Biff wanted it to be a girl.

"All scarecrows are boys," said Chip.

Suddenly, the key Biff was holding began to glow. The magic took them inside the little house.

That's all for part two. Please move on to part three! Bye!

Dictation Contest (PR 1, 中級) No. 1091

Hi, everyone! Welcome back to PR1.

Today let me tell you about animal pairs.

Sometimes animals get help from other animal[s]. They get help finding food, keeping safe, and even cleaning themselves. For example, some birds eat bugs that are on the large animals. They help the animals stay clean. Animals and people can help each other, too. For example, dogs can help blind people find their way down the street.

These people take care of the dog. They give the dogs a good home, good food, and a lot of love.

How are fish helping one another? For example, the little fish picks the food out of the teeth of big fish. This help[s] the big fish keep its teeth clean. And the little fish gets the food it needs.

That is all for today. Bye!

Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 1091

Hello, everyone! Welcome to PR2 dictation!

Today I would like to discuss a topic that left a considerable impression on me in high school. That topic is the psychological concept of schema theory!

We all have a great deal of information stored about the world – for example, all of us can picture what a dog, a pickup truck, or a shopping mall may typically look like. These mental representations of the world are called schemas. A schema is a "mental model" or a "mental framework", containing everything you know about a particular object, person, situation, or event. Schemas are derived from our prior experience and knowledge – for instance, you know what a dog typically looks like and behaves like because of all your past experiences with dogs.

Close your eyes, and picture a child's birthday party. What do you imagine? Do you picture balloons, a birthday cake with candles, gift-wrapped presents, friends and family, and singing Happy Birthday? This mental representation of a child's birthday party is an example of a schema. If you were invited to a young cousin's birthday party, for instance, you would already have a pretty good idea of what to expect, based on your schema for children's birthdays. It is worth noting, however, that this schema is a cultural schema, as a typical birthday party may be celebrated differently in various cultures. Schemas play an important role in memory and behavior. These roles can be summarized as the following: Schemas help us to organize memories and help in recall; schemas help guide behavior; and finally, schemas help you to predict what will happen next.

That's all for today! I'll see you guys next time!