

Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 153

Hello, everyone!

Today, we are going to be reading *Friends Rule!* Okay?

Getting to know a new friend can be lots of fun. There are so many things to find out about. From her pets, to her favorite stuffed animal, to her worst dream ever. Here are some fun ways to get to know each other.

Good job, guys! See you next time!

Dictation Contest (PR1, 中級) No. 153

Hello, everyone! Welcome to PR1 dictation.

I am going to continue reading about Kutol's product, Play-Doh, from the Eiken Pre-2 practice book. So, take a listen:

However, in the 1950s, people began using new types of heaters that did not make their walls dirty. As a result, people stopped buying wallpaper cleaner and Kutol was in trouble again. Luckily, the new president, Joe McVicker, heard that the wallpaper cleaner had a different use. Some teachers used it in their art classes because it was easy and fun for children to play with. Kutol added some colors to its wallpaper cleaner and started to sell it as a children's toy: Play-Doh.

So, that's how Play-Doh came about! That's very interesting, isn't it?

I'll see you guys in another video, okay? See you!

Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 153

Hello, everyone!

This is Bina, and today we will read another section from the Keio University entrance exam. Are you ready?

There are a lot of interesting implications here for further research. First of all, winning social dominance contests is clearly not just a matter of physical strength. Having an aggressive attitude is key to winning. And second, there is the question of whether this kind of technique could work on other animals and perhaps even humans. Mouse brains are similar to human brains in some ways, but our brains are far more complicated. That makes it unlikely that a shy person could be transformed into the Incredible Hulk with just one squirt of photons from a brain implant. Perhaps more interesting is how researchers found they could permanently transform loser mice into winners, just by stimulating their brains six or more times in tube tests. "We observed that not all the mice returned to their original rank," Zhejiang University neuroscientist Hu Hailan reported to the Guardian. "Some mice did, but some of them had this newly dominant position." Hu and the other researchers refer to this as the "winner effect", in which one triumph can lead to more victories, due to [a] change in outlook.

Very interesting! I hope you will all have the "winner effect".

Take care, and see you next time. Bye!

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