

Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 273

Hello, everyone! How are you doing?

Today, I have a text about a sleepover. Let's begin:

Amy is sleeping over at my house. I am happy. Amy has her pyjamas and her toothbrush with her. Amy stays overnight. Amy tells me about school and we play games. My mum makes dinner for us. Then, my mum reads us a story. We are getting tired. I sleep in my bed. Amy sleeps on the couch.

Dictation Contest (PR1, 中級) No. 273

Hello, everybody! How are you?

Welcome to PR1 dictation challenge.

Do you know that Mother's Day is coming very soon? Do you have any secret plans for this year? Let's see what Thomas did last year.

Thomas is twelve years old. Every year on Mother's Day, Thomas likes to do a special thing for his mother. Last year, he wanted to make breakfast for her. Thomas woke up early. First, he looked around the kitchen. He found some eggs and bacon. There was also some bread, so he didn't need to go to the supermarket. He got some strawberries and flowers from the garden and he made breakfast.

Let's see his mother's reaction next time! See you later!

Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 273

Hello, everyone! How are you doing?

Let's begin today's PR2.

The "French Paradox" is the name given to the fact that French people, despite having a cuisine that is rich in oily foods, are actually much less likely to suffer from heart disease than Americans. Back in 1991, this phenomenon was featured in a popular documentary series on American TV. The documentary played up the work of French researcher Serge Renaud, who singled out the French consumption of red wine as the explanation. The program wrapped up its report by saying that the link between red wine consumption and lower rates of heart disease was "all but confirmed". Of course, this rosy scenario, in which gulping down a couple of glasses of red wine could protect the health, proved irresistible to many.

But has this influential thesis concerning the effects of red wine fulfilled its promise? Although closer scrutiny of French drinking habits since then has not shattered Renaud's theory, it has not proved it either. A number of studies have agreed with him that people who indulge in the recreational drinking of moderate amounts of red wine show less tendency to suffer from heart disease. All of these studies, though, simply compared different groups of people with different drinking habits. The results were consistent with Renaud's claim but they did not [provide] any justification for his view that red wine helps the circulation by preventing blood clots clogging the arteries.

Well, that's all for today, and I'll see you next time. Bye-bye!