Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 304

Hello, everyone! Welcome back to PR Junior.

How are you doing? Today, I have another true [or] false question for you. Let's begin:

True or false: there is a fish that can fly. It that really true? Well, sort of, it's true.

The flying fish leaps out of the sea and glides a long way over the waves. Lots of bigger animals and fish want to eat flying fish. Gliding helps them to get away.

Well, aren't animals amazing? There's even a fish that flies! Well, now you know! That's all for today and I'll see you in class. Bye-bye!

Dictation Contest (PR1, 中級) No. 304

Hey, guys! How's it going?

Now, from conversation practice, I know that a lot of you like to spend some of your free time watching YouTube videos – especially, it would seem, video game streaming videos and Kpop dance videos. I also spend a lot of time on YouTube, but I like to watch a variety of different kinds of videos. I try to watch videos with some kind of educational aspect, whether it be science, or politics, or photo editing, but I also like to watch videos where people discuss movies, or play terrible or unusual video games, or create digital art from silly, funny prompts. Are there any other kinds of YouTube videos that you like to watch? Let me know, okay? Alright, guys, see you next time!

Dictation Contest (PR1+ 上級) No. 304

Hello, everyone! Welcome back to PR2.

Today, I have a text about a very historically significant find. Take a listen:

In the first millennium BC, the Phoenicians, a powerful Middle Eastern trading civilization, controlled an empire that stretched across the entire Mediterranean region. One reason for the Phoenicians' prosperity was their control of the Rio Tinto copper and silver mines located in what is now southern Spain. The silver from the mines allowed for the development of a coin-based monetary system in the Mediterranean region. Silver was rare enough to be valuable, but thanks to the Rio Tinto mines' output, there was enough for large-scale coin-making.

After defeating the Phoenicians in 206 BC, the Romans took over the mines and further expanded production of silver for the minting of the *denarius*, the main coin used throughout the Roman Empire. Rio Tinto silver proved invaluable to the Romans, helping to fund their army and the vast infrastructure of their empire.

Well, that's all for today and come back next time for part two. Bye-bye!