

Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 394

Hi, everyone! Welcome back to PR Junior.

This is part four of the story about the fieldtrip. Let's begin!

Nick pointed to a little island out at sea. "What's that island called?" he asked. "Look on your maps," said Mr. Green. "Who can tell me what the island is called?" Charlie and Anna knew. "It's called Blue Island," they said.

Everyone was hungry after the long walk. When they got back it was time for supper.

That is all for today. See you next time! Bye-bye!

Dictation Contest (PR 1, 中級) No. 394

Hey, guys! How's it going?

So, last time in our story, Ivor and his driver Jones found a mysterious stone that was very hot. They took it to show to their friend the gold miner. Let's see what he thinks about it.

Mr. Dinwiddy looked at it wisely and prodded it with a bony finger.

"Ouch! It's red hot!"

"Yes, we know that," said Jones. "What we don't know is what to do with it."

"I reckon that thing is red hot because it's supposed to be red hot. So, you'd better put it back in the red-hot hole where you found it," said Mr. Dinwiddy.

"TOOT, TOOT, TOOTY TOOT"

"Oh, yes! It's time for Ivor's choir practice. I'll put it in Ivor's firebox and we can take it back later."

Hmm! So, join me next time for the next part, okay? See you!

Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 394

Welcome back to PR2. This is part four of the “Future of the English Language”. Let’s begin:

In addition to invoking the subjective importance of local roots, people who encourage local languages defend continuing to use them on practical grounds. Local tongues foster higher levels of school success, higher degrees of participation in local government, more informed citizenship, and better knowledge of one’s own culture, history, and faith. Navajo* children who were schooled initially in Navajo were found to have higher reading competency in English than those who were first schooled in English. Governments and relief agencies can also use local languages to spread information about industrial and agricultural techniques as well as modern health care to diverse audiences. Development workers in West Africa, for example, have found that the best way to teach the vast number of farmers with little or no formal education how to sow and rotate crops for higher yields is in these local tongues. The world’s practical reliance on local languages today is every bit as great as the identity roles these languages fulfill.

What is to become of English? There is no reason to assume that English will always be as necessary as it is today, particularly after its regional rivals experience their own growth spurts. Civilization will not sink into the sea if and when that happens.

That’s it for part four. See you next time!