

### **Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 395**

Hello, everyone! Welcome back to PR Junior.

Today, I want to tell you about Lottie's dad. Let's begin.

Lottie's Dad's name is Paul. He's 46 years old. His hair is black and grey. He has green eyes.

Lottie's dad is a teacher. He sometimes helps Lottie with homework.

On the weekend, they sometimes go to the library or to the cinema to watch a movie.

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

### **Dictation Contest (PR 1, 中級) No. 395**

Hi, everyone! Welcome back to PR1.

Today, I'm going to talk about global warming. Let's begin!

Scientists are saying that the earth is getting warmer. The earth's temperature – how hot or cold it is – has been rising, and the problem is getting worse. This is known as global warming. When sunlight reaches the earth, the atmosphere (which is the mix of gases around the earth) stops some of the heat from going back out into space. This is called the greenhouse effect. It is important for maintaining life on earth.

And have you heard of greenhouse gases? Greenhouse gases are the gases in the atmosphere that actually trap the heat we get from sunlight. Carbon dioxide is one of the most important greenhouse gases.

That is all for today. Thank you for watching and see you next time! Bye-bye!

Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 395

Hey, guys! How are you doing?

Hope you're all still staying healthy and safe.

I have another news story here relating to prehistoric times – but this time not reptilian or aquatic in nature. Take a listen to this:

Is it the elephant in the genomics room: Can scientists resurrect extinct species? One bioscience firm insists it can, announcing September 13<sup>th</sup> its intent to use emerging technology to restore the woolly mammoth to the Arctic tundra. New company Colossal, capitalizing on a partnership with a Harvard geneticist, said its species “de-extinction” effort has the potential to anchor a working model for restoring damaged or lost ecosystems and help slow or even halt the effects of climate change. Woolly mammoths roamed much of the Arctic and co-existed with early humans who hunted the cold-resistant herbivores for food and used its tusks and bones as tools.

Ah, yes. Now, cloning and essentially bringing back the woolly mammoth is an idea I first heard about many years ago now, but I have also heard that this most recent effort to resurrect that prehistoric beast might actually bring the idea much closer to a reality. Hmm, but do you think it is a good idea? Aside from any Jurassic Park-esque safety issues, is it worth trying to bring back an extinct species? Let me know what you think, okay?

Alright, guys, well, until next time – and as always – study hard, stay safe, and I'll see you soon.