

Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 558

Hi, everyone! Welcome back to PR Junior.

Today, I want to tell you about [the] park. Take a listen.

Linda loves the park because there is so much to do. First, she looks at the sky. One cloud looks like a dog and another cloud looks like a cat. Later, she feeds the ducks because they are hungry. The ducks enjoy the food. Finally, Linda watches the sun go down. It is beautiful.

Well, that's it for today. See you later!

Dictation Contest (PR 1, 中級) No. 558

Hello, everyone! Welcome to PR1.

Today, we are going to talk about water issues in New Delhi. Let's begin!

A worsening drought in the capital of India, New Delhi, is magnifying the vast inequality between the rich and the poor. In the city of more than 20 million people, there are a group of elites, like politicians, civil servants, and corporate lobbyists, who live in the central part of the city [and] pay very little to get [an] unlimited supply of piped water. On the other hand, those living in the slums, have water delivered in tankers and there is a daily struggle to get supplies of water with [the] increasing of prices due to depleting supplies. The limited and increasingly expensive water supply in the densely populated settlement causes a struggle for all living there. Even the quality of water is of concern, as there are people falling ill from drinking water sold by local suppliers.

This is it for today. See you!

Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 558

Hello! Welcome back to PR2!

This is the third and last part of the text about the rise of English. Let's get started!

When the late Gandhi appealed for an end to the violence that broke out after the assassination of his mother, he went on television and spoke to his people in English. Then there is English as a foreign language, used in countries like Holland, where it is backed up by a tradition of English teaching. There it is used to have contact with people in other countries, usually to promote trade and scientific research, and to the benefit of international communication generally. A Dutch poet is read by a few thousand. Translated to English, he can be read by hundreds of thousands.

The growth of English as a global language has recently inspired the idea that we should talk not of English, but of many Englishes. The future, of course, is unpredictable, but one thing is certain: present developments in English are part of a process that goes back to Shakespeare and beyond.

There is one more topic that the text does not mention. Many speakers of languages or dialects spoken by few are worried that their languages will disappear because of English. That is to say, they think English threatens less popular languages.

What do you think of this issue? Let me know in class! Bye-bye!