

Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 577

Hello everyone! Welcome back to PR Junior.

This is part six of the story about the undersea adventure. Let's begin.

Professor Beetle didn't hear properly. He got things muddled up.

"You know what to do?" he said.

"That's good! Get on board," went on the Professor. "And tell me your names."

"I'm Linda," said Linda. "And this is Jean. This is Joe, and this is Bruno."

What will happen next? Let's find out next time. See you!

Dictation Contest (PR 1, 中級) No. 577

Hello! Welcome back to PR1.

Today's movie is part two of *Toy Story*. Let's begin.

One year, Andy got a brand new toy for his birthday: a space ranger named Buzz Lightyear! Buzz had flashing lasers, gadgets, and even wings.

Buzz thought he was a real space ranger. He even thought he could fly. Woody tried to tell Buzz that he was actually a toy. But Buzz wouldn't listen. Soon, Buzz became Andy's favorite toy. This made Woody very sad. One day, Andy was going to Pizza Planet. His mom told him he could bring just one toy. Woody wanted to go.

What do you think Woody did next? Let's find out in the next movie. Bye-bye!

Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 577

Hello, Everyone! Welcome back to PR 2.

Today, I have a text about the environment*. Take a listen:

The untouched wilderness on this planet is disappearing – and disappearing fast. Which is bad news, because we depend on vast amounts of pristine nature to support diverse forms of life, to limit as much as possible climate change to its current level, and to ensure that local economies grow. But for all their importance, new research shows that we're doing a pretty bad job of making sure that wild places stay wild.

The problem with human development of wild places is that an ecosystem operates as a whole: cut off parts of it, and there are inevitably unexpected consequences. Nevertheless, according to a recent study, humans have managed to invade some of the last untouched places on Earth.

"We started with the fairly naïve assumption that we wouldn't see very big declines in wilderness areas because of the fact that they were so remote," one author of the study said. "So, we were quite shocked at the speed at which these areas have decreased in size since the early 1990s."

In the study, a research team measured the impact of human development on our planet. They used two decades of data collected by satellite and land surveying. With this information, the team was able to map where people paved roads, put down railroad tracks, navigated waterways, installed power lines, built cities, and cultivated land into fields and pastures. The areas without these signs of human activity were what researchers called "wilderness".

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

* Part one and two uploaded in wrong order. Sorry!