

**Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 601**

Hello, everyone! Welcome back to PR Junior.

Today, I will talk about Nancy's road trip. Take a listen:

Her family is going to another state. It is far away and it will take them 48 hours to get there. They have to prepare. Her mom brings a map so that she knows where to go. Her dad buys sandwiches and bottles of water. Nancy brings a camera. Now, they can remember this moment forever.

That's it for today, see you later!

**Dictation Contest (PR 1, 中級) No. 601**

Hi! How's it going? Welcome back to PR 1.

I'll read the last part of the story of a scarab who saved a judge. Take a listen to this:

The judge waited anxiously[?] for the scarab to come up to him. When it came near, he picked it up and removed the thread from its body. To the lower end of the silk thread his wife now tied the heavy cord, and to the end of the heavy cord, the piece of rope. The judge then pulled up the silk, then the cord, and at last the rope. He then tied the rope in the tower and went out through the window. He climbed down the rope. There, his wife waited for him. She was not only pleased that he escaped, but greatly surprised that a poor scarab could carry out such an important task.

This is all for today. I'll see you later!

Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 601

Hello, everyone! This is Part three of our talk on emotions and facial expressions. Let's begin.

Making matters more complicated, even when our facial expressions are interpreted by others as exhibiting a certain feeling, those people might identify an emotion we're not actually experiencing. In a 2017 analysis of about 50 studies, researchers found that only a minority of people's faces reflected their actual feelings.

If our expressions don't actually reflect our feelings, there are enormous consequences. One is in the field of artificial intelligence, specifically robotics. "A good number of people are training their artificial intelligence and their social robots using example faces from psychological textbooks," says Fridlund. But if someone who frowns at a robot is signaling something other than simple unhappiness, the AI may respond to them incorrectly.

For most of us, though, the new research may have most of an effect on how we interpret social interactions. It turns out that we might communicate better if we saw faces not as mirroring hidden emotions – but rather as actively trying to speak to us. People should read faces "kind of like a road sign," says Fridlund. "It's like a switch on a railroad track: do we go here or do we go there in the conversation?" That frown on your friend's face may not be actual anger; maybe she just wants you to agree with her point of view.

That's it for today, thank you for listening! See you again next time, bye-bye!