Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 605

Hello, everyone! Welcome back to PR Junior. This is part eighteen of the story about the Litter King. Let's begin!

The Litter King took Charlie to his Litter Centre. There were piles of litter and junk everywhere.

"It looks bad," said Charlie. "And it smells."

"Bad? Bad?!" snapped the Litter King. He stamped her foot crossly. "It's lovely. And it's time for you to do some work."

That is all for today. Come back next time to hear the rest of the story! Bye-bye!

Dictation Contest (PR1, 中級) No. 605

Hello, everyone! How are you? Welcome back to PR1! Do you like eating? Today's story is about how people can taste food.

You need two things to taste food: taste buds and a sense of smell.

Taste buds are on your tongue. They help you taste each kind of flavor.

Taste buds tell you that ice cream is sweet, potato chips are salty, lemons are sour, and some dark chocolate is bitter.

Your sense of smell is important, too. It helps you taste.

Try this. Drink a glass of apple juice. It will taste sweet. Then pinch your nose closed.

Drink some more juice. Now you can't taste it because you can't smell it.

That's all for today! Thank you and see you in the next video!

Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 605

Hello, everyone!

Today we'll be talking about problems poor families have with rent.

Today, the majority of poor renting families in America spend over half of their income on housing, and at least one in four dedicates over 70 percent to paying the rent. Millions of Americans are evicted (or forced to move out) every year because they can't afford rent. In Milwaukee, a city of fewer than 105,000 renter households, landlords evict roughly 16,000 adults and children each year. That's sixteen families evicted through the court system daily. But there are other ways, cheaper and quicker ways, for landlords to remove a family than through the order of a court. Some landlords pay tenants a couple hundred dollars to leave by the end of the week. Some take off the front door. Nearly half of all forced moves experienced by renting families in Milwaukee are "informal evictions" that take place in the shadow of the law. If you count all forms of involuntary displacement, you discover that between 2009 and 2011 more than 1 in 8 Milwaukee renters experienced a forced move. The numbers are similar in Kansas City, Cleveland, Chicago, and other cities. In 2013, 1 in 8 poor renting families nationwide were unable to pay all of their rent.

Alright, that's all for today! See you again next time. Bye-bye!