

Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 651

Hello, everyone! Welcome back to PR Junior.

This is part twenty-eight of the story about the Litter King. Let's begin!

"Where's the magic key?" shouted Charlie. "I must find the magic key!"

Charlie was in bed. The adventure was over. But was it a magic adventure or just a bad dream?

Mum and Dad heard Charlie shouting. They came into his room to see what was wrong.

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

Dictation Contest (PR 1, 中級) No. 651

Hello, everyone. Welcome back to PR1.

Do you guys know what kind of senses we use every day?

The nose has the sense of smell. For example, it alerts you to smell food or smoke in the air. The eyes provide sight and [allow] you to see the world around you. You can differentiate [the] colors of [the] rainbow. The ears allow you to hear the sounds of the world. Loud or soft, beautiful music or honking horns give you information about your surroundings. Your tongue can taste salty, sweet, sour, or bitter foods. Your hands and skin provide the sense of touch. Soft, hard, hot, cold: all touches give you information [about] an object.

That's all for today. See you next time!

Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 651

Hi, everyone! Welcome back to PR2.

The article that I am going to read today is about the reason animals play. Let's listen to it!

We know that many kinds of animals, especially the young, engage in behavior that seems like play. Actually, the reasons why animals play are not clear. For one thing, observation of animals playing is considerably difficult. Most animals play a lot, but it's almost impossible to make them play at the time desired by researchers. Therefore, to observe animals playing, all we can do is just sit patiently waiting for such moments. Thanks to scientists' long-time study, we can find some likely purpose of animals' play. Animals, like humans, sometimes need to assume control, and sometimes follow. Animals seem to learn this lesson through playing. For example, scientists have noticed that when two monkeys are play-fighting, they take turns winning. One will be on top, and he seems to win. Then suddenly he will give the other a chance to take charge of the action. This kind of play is thought to help monkeys learn to take different roles when they are older.

Another likely reason is to let animals learn how to get along with others of [their] own age. Scientists have found that while baby rats kept with their siblings engage in a lot of rough play, those raised alone with their mothers [play] just a little.

And that was the story of the reason animals play. That's all for today. See you next time, bye-bye!