

Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 697

Hello, everyone! Welcome ~~baek~~ to Part Five of the story about the three children. Take a listen.

The edge of the trail was bumpy and cracked. The stagecoach began to rock. The wheels ran into a deep crack in the ground. The horses bucked. The driver pulled the reins. Then the wheels sank deeper into the crack and the stagecoach stopped with a jerk.

Okay, that will be all. See you next time!

Dictation Contest (PR 1, 中級) No. 697

Hello, everyone! Welcome to PR1.

Today I will read a special report by Tom Peters called "Pet Police to Protect Pets." What [do you think] the report is going to be about? Let's find out together!

I think it is good that many families keep animals as pets. Unfortunately, some people do not take good care of their pets. Some do not feed their pets enough so they become hungry. Others do not give their pets a proper place to sleep and the animals can get too hot or too cold. There are also people who actually hurt their pets. I feel this is wrong. People should not treat their pets badly. The government of United Kingdom is thinking of ways to help protect pets.

That is all for today. Let's continue next time, see you!

Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 697

Hello everyone! Welcome back to PR 2!

Today I'm going to read the fourth part of the book called *Introduction to Anthropology*.  
Let's begin!

The focus of this textbook is cultural anthropology, the largest of the subfields in the United States as measured by the number of people who graduate with PhDs each year. Cultural anthropologists study the similarities and differences among living societies and cultural groups. Through immersive fieldwork, living and working with the people one is studying, cultural anthropologists suspend their own sense of what is "normal" in order to understand other people's perspectives. Beyond describing another way of life, anthropologists ask broader questions about humankind: Are human emotions universal or culturally specific? Does globalization make us all the same, or do people maintain cultural differences? For cultural anthropologists, no aspect of human life is outside their purview. They study art, religion, healing, natural disasters, and even pet cemeteries. While many anthropologists are at first intrigued by human diversity, they come to realize that people around the world share much in common. Cultural anthropologists often study social groups that differ from their own, based on the view that fresh insights are generated by an outsider trying to understand the insider point of view. For example, beginning in the 1960s, Jean Briggs immersed herself in the life of Inuit people in the central Canadian arctic territory of Nunavut. She arrived knowing only a few words of their language, but ready to brave sub-zero temperatures to learn about this remote, rarely studied group of people.

That's all for today! See you!