

Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 717

Hello! Welcome back to PR Junior.

Today we will continue the story of "A new pet." Let's begin

She said, "I want a big brown dog."

Jane's father said, "We can't have a big dog, but we can have a cat or a bird."

Jane looked at the cats. There was a cute black cat. It was playing with a ball. Her parents bought the cat, and they took it home. Jane gave her cat some food. She was very happy because she had a new pet.

I'm happy for Jane! That's all for today. Bye-bye!

Dictation Contest (PR1, 中級) No. 717

Hello, everyone! Welcome back to PR1!

Let's continue with the second part of the Inuit people's story about the sun and moon!

Someone grabbed her hair and tore her clothes. She ran out of the bathroom. She wanted to know who did this to her.

Then she had an idea. She fixed her hair again. This time it was even more beautiful. She even balanced beautiful jewels in it. She wanted to encourage the person to grab it again. She put black dirt in her hair. The purpose of this was to catch the person.

She went to the bathroom again, and it was the same pattern. The lights went off, and someone grabbed her hair. When they released it their hand was black.

That was all for today! Come back next time to listen to the last part! Bye-bye!

Dictation Contest (PR2, 上級) No. 717

Hello, everyone! Welcome back to PR 2.

Today I'm going to read the third part of the story about dog's domestication. Let's begin.

End of story? Not even close.

In fact, at least one study has suggested that dogs could have been domesticated more than once. Researchers analyzed mitochondrial DNA sequences from remains of 59 European dogs, aged 3,000 to 14,000 years, and the full genome of a 4,800-year-old dog that was buried beneath the prehistoric mound monument at Newgrange, Ireland.

Comparing these genomes with many wolves and modern dog breeds suggested that dogs were domesticated in Asia, at least 14,000 years ago, and their lineages split some 14,000 to 6,400 years ago into East Asian and Western Eurasian dogs.

But because dog fossils apparently older than these dates have been found in Europe, the authors theorize that wolves may have been domesticated twice, [though] the European branch didn't survive to contribute much to today's dogs. Greger Larson, director of the Wellcome Trust Palaeogenomics & Bio-Archaeology Research Network at Oxford University, suggests that the presence of older fossils in both Europe and Asia, and the lack of dogs older than 8,000 years in between those regions, supports such a scenario.

"Our ancient DNA evidence, combined with the archaeological record of early dogs, suggests that we need to reconsider the number of times dogs were domesticated independently. Maybe the reason there hasn't yet been a consensus about where dogs were domesticated is because everyone has been a little bit right," Larson said in a statement accompanying the study.

That's all for today! See you!