

Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 785

Hello, everyone! Welcome back to PR Junior.

Once upon a time, there was a little spider named Sammy. Sammy loved to make webs and catch insects for dinner. One day, while making a web, Sammy got tangled up. Luckily, a kind girl saw him and freed him from the web. From then on, Sammy would often visit the girl. The girl loved having Sammy around. And Sammy was happy to have a new friend.

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

Dictation Contest (PR 1, 中級) No. 785

Welcome back to PR1!

Today we'll be discussing dolphins and their effects on humans. Let's begin.

Did you know that most people feel comfortable when they are around dolphins? Some people believe that dolphins can improve people's lifestyles, especially children with special needs. Here are some of the positive effects. Dolphins are very friendly, so children who don't get along with other people still want to swim with dolphins. Also in the water, even children who have difficulty walking don't need wheelchairs to move around. After swimming with dolphins, these children become quite relaxed. Good exercise like this leads to better sleep patterns. When children have fun experiences with dolphins, they become happier and healthier. However, there are some people who doubt its effects.

Alright, that's all for now. See you all in class, bye!

Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 785

Hey, guys! Welcome back to PR2.

Today, you will listen to a story about the Spanish Flu.

Although the epidemic coincided with the First World War, the war did not cause it. It may, though, have made it worse. The adverse conditions in the army, where soldiers suffered from fatigue and vitamin deficiencies, probably made them more vulnerable to exposure to the virus. Moreover, soldiers who fell sick were rounded up and concentrated in military hospitals, spreading the flu to other patients. Indeed, more American soldiers died from the flu ~~more~~ than on the battlefield. Any infectious disease will pass through an army quickly, especially one weakened by physical exhaustion. One modern historian has actually put forward the controversial theory that the flu helped to bring the war to an end. This was because it killed a higher proportion of soldiers in the German and Austrian armies, breaking down their will to fight, than it did in the armies of Britain and her allies. After the first outbreak of the virus, it died down temporarily, but then there came another surge of infections. Of course, there have been later epidemics. One in [1957] killed two million people. But survival rates in these later outbreaks were far better. Scientists who have studied specimens of the Spanish flu suggest it may have weakened the lungs, leading to infection by dangerous bacteria.

That is all for today, bye-bye!