

Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 786

Hey, guys! How are you doing?

As some of you may know, last month I was back home in the UK! I was visiting friends and family for the first time in over three years! It was really nice to see people again and just spend time walking around my hometown. I also went to London and some parts of the English countryside.

Have you ever been to the UK? If so, whereabouts? Let me know, okay? See you next time!

Dictation Contest (PR 1, 中級) No. 786

Hi there! Welcome back to PR1!

Today's movie will be Part Two of *Monsters University*. Let's start!

Mike worked hard. Sully played. Mike studied. Sully went to parties. Mike got As. Sully got Cs. But it didn't matter; during a big test, Mike and Sully got into a big fight. Both monsters failed. Sully and Mike were kicked out of scaring class. How could they become great scarers now? Mike wasn't ready to give up his dream. He saw a poster for the Scary Games. Winning the Scary Games would prove he was scary. Then the university would have to let him back into scaring class. There was one catch: to compete in the games, Mike had to join one of the school's teams.

Oh, no. So what will Mike do? Alright, see you guys next time! Bye!

Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 786

Hello, everyone! Welcome back to PR2!

Today we are going to talk about an interesting fact about seizures.

The medical beliefs of the 1800s were steeped in superstition, with the causes of seizures attributed to otherworldly forces like evil spirits or celestial cycles. Patients would be forced to invoke the grace of the Almighty to rid themselves of these imagined sources of their seizures. Although those suffering from seizures were placed in psychiatric hospitals, these outdated treatments proved ineffective. Only in the late 1850s were the true causes of seizures discovered to be misfired signals in the brain, which trigger body jerks. This knowledge led to the development of definitive treatments, personalized to the type of seizure a patient experiences, including medication and surgery.

Even today, however, many misconceptions about seizures persist, such as the belief that someone having a seizure will swallow their tongue, leading well-meaning individuals to try and force utensils into their mouths. These actions are not helpful and can be harmful, blocking the airway and preventing the person from breathing. Despite these misconceptions, the general public is now more informed about seizures and better able to provide help and comfort to those experiencing them. Our understanding of seizures and their treatment has come a long way since the days of attributing them to otherworldly forces, and we continue to make progress in this area of medicine.

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