

Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 849

Hi, everyone! Welcome back to PR Junior!

Today I will talk about pets. Let's begin!

I want a pet, but I don't know what to get. A bird could be a good pet. It could talk to me. But birds make too much noise. Dogs could be a good pet. Dogs like to play with you. But they need a lot of care. What kind of pet do you want?

That's all for today! See you!

Dictation Contest (PR 1, 中級) No. 849

Hi, everyone! Welcome back to PR1. Let's talk about our sense of sight today!

When we use our eyes, we are using our sense of sight. Sight is our most important sense, and it is the one we use the most.

Our eyes see light. If there is no light we cannot see. Light comes into our eyes, and then our nerves tell our brain what we are seeing.

The light coming into our eyes can be bright or dim, and our eyes change to help us see. It is bright when there is a lot of light and our pupils get smaller to let in less light. When there is only a little light, it is dim and our pupils get bigger to let in more light.

Alright, that's it for today. See you!

Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 849

Hello, everyone! Welcome back to PR2!

Has summer break started for all of you?

Today I would like to read an excerpt from the abstract of a scientific paper about the volcanoes in the Galapagos Islands, which are located west of Ecuador. The volcanoes were formed about five million years ago by the Galapagos hotspot, and they have erupted over fifty times since the 1800s. Out of the 21 volcanoes in this area, 13 of them are active, and the last eruption was in January 2022 at Wolf Volcano.

Okay, here we go!

The older eastern Galápagos are different in almost every way from the historically active western Galápagos volcanoes. Geochemical, geologic, and geophysical data support the hypothesis that the differences are not evolutionary, but rather the eastern volcanoes grew in a different tectonic environment than the younger volcanoes. The western Galápagos volcanoes have steep upper slopes and are topped by large calderas, (volcanic craters which are formed by the collapse of the mouth of the volcano), whereas none of the older islands has a caldera, an observation that is supported by recent gravity measurements.

And that is it! What did you think about this passage? Personally, I study the nature of fruits native to the Galapagos Islands, so this was a thought-provoking find!

Anyways, great job as always, and see you!