

Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 935

Hello, everyone! Welcome back to PR Junior.

Today, I'm going to talk about a new music club. Let's begin.

Our school is starting a new music club. The club will meet 4 times every month for practice. You can use the club's musical instruments. Also, you do not need to know how to play an instrument. Our art teacher is a very good musician. He will teach you how to play. We will have our first performance this August.

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

Dictation Contest (PR 1, 中級) No. 935

Hi, guys! Welcome back to PR1.

Today, we'll look into an interesting article about oil-free Lego bricks. Let's get started.

Danish toymaker Lego has abandoned a high-profile project to replace oil-based plastics in its bricks

They discovered that using a new material made from recycled RPET would result in higher carbon emissions. Lego's CEO explained that they had tested numerous materials but failed to find a suitable alternative. Nevertheless, Lego remains committed to sustainability and plans to create toys from eco-friendly materials by 2032.

The company embarked on this journey in 2020 to replace its plastic bricks with sustainable options. The main challenge was finding a material that was both environmentally friendly and retained the same color, shine, and sound as the oil-based plastic bricks.

That's all for today. See you!

Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 935

Hey, guys! How are you doing?

Hope you're all still staying healthy and safe.

I have a news story here that once again relates to the ancient world and the discovery of fossilized remains. It's not about dinosaurs this time, which we clearly all love reading about, but it might still be interesting, so take a listen:

Remnants of DNA have been discovered in fossilized remains dating to six million years ago of a sea turtle closely related to today's Kemp's ridley and olive ridley turtles, marking one of the rare times genetic material has been identified in such ancient fossils of a vertebrate. Researchers said some bone cells, called osteocytes, were exquisitely preserved in the fossil, which was excavated along Panama's Caribbean coast in 2015. The fossil is partial, with a relatively complete carapace – the turtles's shell – but not the rest of the skeleton.

Ah yes, so I wonder if this DNA is intact enough to be studied in a laboratory and, say, used for some sort of genetic engineering... where someone might produce some sort of artificial embryo, resulting in a living, breathing clone of a prehistoric beast. Hmm, seems like we're getting awfully close to realizing the fanciful but somewhat believable concept posed in *Jurassic Park*. I guess we'll just have to wait and see.

Alright, guys, well, until next time – and as always – study hard, stay safe, and I'll see you soon.