Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 986

Hello, everyone! Today's topic is about Andrew and his hobby.

Andrew is a high school student. These days he is very busy because he is studying for some big tests. He wants to go to a good college next year. He will be happy when the tests are finished. He wants to have more free time for his hobby. He loves to go rock climbing. Andrew started rock climbing about five years ago. He is now trying to climb real mountains.

That is all for today. See you!

Dictation Contest (PR1, 中級) No. 986

Good afternoon, everyone! This is PR1! Today I am wearing watermelon earrings. Apparently, watermelons are a symbol of Palestine. Let's learn why!

You may have heard of the conflict in the Gaza region. There are many opinions about it; some people support Israel, others support Hamas. The Israeli government has been trying to push Palestinians out of their land for many years. They believe that Jewish people should have their own country. That is why they do not allow people to use the Palestinian flag. The flag is red, black, and green, which is the same as a watermelon. People who support Palestine often use watermelon emojis and pictures to represent Palestine.

That is all for today! I hope you learned something new! See you in another video!

Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 986

Hi, guys! Welcome back to PR 2.

Today, you are going to listen to a story about dialects in the classroom.

The population of the United States includes many speakers of languages other than English. Spanish, Chinese, and many other languages continue to be spoken in communities around the country. At the same time, many dialects of English have also developed over time, such as the English spoken in black area[s] in the city and the English used by native Hawaiians. Traditionally, such dialects have been considered inferior to Standard English, but over the last couple of decades some have urged that they be used in classrooms as the language of instruction.

Those in favor of the idea believe that using dialects in the classroom gives children who speak them more confidence and makes education more accessible. Others oppose the idea. They say that, although dialects develop as a way for individuals to show their solidarity with their own particular group, this can become a disadvantage when they move into wider society. In fact, sociolinguistic studies indicate that when people are somewhere where it is not an advantage to show their membership of a sub-group, their language rapidly moves closer to that of the mainstream. These critics say that school should prepare children for the world, and not just for their particular community or neighborhood.

That is all for today, bye-bye!