

Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 989

Hello, everyone! Welcome back to PR Junior.

Today, I am going to tell you a short story about two friends.

Mark and Bob are driving in the fields. Mark does not believe in UFOs. Suddenly the jeep slows down and Mark can't start it again. Then Bob sees a bright light through the sky. Mark asks Bob to take pictures of the huge spaceship. Mark can't see anything because of the flashing lights and Bob can't stand the noise. They are scared because the aliens are taking them into the spaceship.

See you!

Dictation Contest (PR 1, 中級) No. 989

Hello, everyone! Welcome back to PR1.

Let's continue the story about Thomas Edison.

He even did his experiments in moving trains and made his own newspapers. After becoming an adult, he made his own laboratory and factory, and made inventions. He made the first phonograph in the world. A phonograph is a machine which can record sounds. He recorded his own voice on this machine. Everybody who heard the sound coming from the machine was very surprised and was not able to sleep that night. Before he died, he [invented] over a thousand things. He only [invented] things which made our lives happy, and he never invented weapons of war. He hated war and loved peace. People all over the world respect him very much.

That's all for today. Bye!

Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 989

Good afternoon, everyone! Welcome to another fun, engaging PR2 movie!

On my days off, I like to prepare myself toast, a bowl of microwaved clam chowder, homemade mocha latte, bring all that to my room, and watch history-related videos on YouTube. High school me would've been astounded by the fact that I technically study in my free time, but university lectures have stimulated my curiosity for subjects outside my major, including history, international relations, and other humanities subjects. So this morning, I watched a video explaining New Zealand's unique way of indigenous reconciliation.

The Maori are the indigenous peoples of Aotearoa, the indigenous name for New Zealand. Europeans first arrived in Aotearoa in the early 1800s. In 1840, a violently introduced treaty established British law and government within the land. As a result of subsequent wars, Maori people lost land through confiscation and sale to British settlers.

Two hundred years later, Maori activism pushed the New Zealand government to compensate for damage caused since the signing of the 1840 treaty. Since then, New Zealand has established a reparations system that tells the country's story of colonization, acknowledges Maori historical grievances, and provides redress through policy change and compensation packages. Most of all, it explores what justice might look like for people displaced from their lands and stripped of their agency — and what happens when a country takes steps to grapple with its past.

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I'm out of words again, so I'll see you another time! Goodbye for now!