



*Hear now. And always*

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## Introduction and Menus

To begin in English, Press 1

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We at Cochlear want to maximize your sound processor listening experience. We look forward to hearing your telephone success stories after using this program.

To get started please chose from the following three options:

For today's word list, Press 1

For today's short passage, Press 2

For today's long passage, Press 3

To repeat these options, Press 4

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## Week 1 – Space Exploration

Welcome to today's word list.

### Word List

**Voice: Female, Accent**

1. Corona
2. Troposphere
3. Earth
4. Jupiter
5. Satellite

That completes today's word list. Call back tomorrow and listen to a new word list.

To read what you have listened to please go to

<http://hope.cochlearamericas.com/listening-tools/telephone-training>

To go back to the main menu, Press 1

To repeat this word list, Press 2

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Welcome to today's short passage.

**Short Passage**  
**Voice: Female**

The Sun travels around the galaxy once every 200 million years – a journey of 100,000 light years.

That completes today's short passage. Call back tomorrow and listen to a new short passage.

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Welcome to today's long passage.

**Long Passage**  
**Voice: Male**

Saturn was the most distant of the five planets known to the ancients. In 1610, Italian astronomer Galileo Galilei was the first to gaze at Saturn through a telescope. To his surprise, he saw a pair of objects on either side of the planet. He sketched them as separate spheres, thinking that Saturn was triple-bodied. Continuing his observations over the next few years, Galileo drew the lateral bodies as arms or handles attached to Saturn. In 1659, Dutch astronomer Christiaan Huygens, using a more powerful telescope than Galileo's, proposed that Saturn was surrounded by a thin, flat ring. In 1675, Italian-born astronomer Jean-Dominique Cassini discovered a "division" between what are now called the A and B rings. It is now known that the gravitational influence of Saturn's moon Mimas is responsible for the Cassini Division, which is 3,000 miles wide.

Like Jupiter, Saturn is made mostly of hydrogen and helium. Its volume is 755 times greater than that of Earth. Winds in the upper atmosphere reach 1,600 feet per second. In contrast, the strongest hurricane-force winds on Earth top out at about 360 feet per second. These super-fast winds, combined with heat rising from within the planet's interior cause the yellow and gold bands visible in the atmosphere.



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In the early 1980s, NASA's two Voyager spacecraft revealed that Saturn's rings are made mostly of water ice, and they imaged "braided" rings, ringlets, and "spokes" - dark features in the rings that form and initially circle the planet at different rates from that of the surrounding ring material. Saturn's ring system extends hundreds of thousands of miles from the planet, yet the vertical height is typically about 30 feet in the main rings. During Saturn's equinox in autumn 2009, when sunlight illuminated the rings edge-on, Cassini spacecraft images showed vertical formations in some of the rings; the particles seem to pile up in bumps or ridges more than 2 miles tall.

Saturn's largest satellite, Titan, is a bit bigger than the planet Mercury. Titan is the second-largest moon in the solar system; only Jupiter's moon Ganymede is bigger. Titan is shrouded in a thick, nitrogen-rich atmosphere that might be similar to what Earth's was like long ago. Further study of this moon promises to reveal much about planetary formation and, perhaps, about the early days of Earth. Saturn also has many smaller "icy" satellites.

At Saturn's center is a dense core of rock, ice, water, and other compounds made solid by the intense pressure and heat. It is enveloped by liquid metallic hydrogen, inside a layer of liquid hydrogen - similar to Jupiter but considerably smaller. Saturn's magnetic field is smaller than Jupiter's but still 578 times as powerful as Earth's. Saturn, the rings, and many of the satellites lie totally within Saturn's enormous magnetosphere, the region of space in which the behavior of electrically charged particles is influenced more by Saturn's magnetic field than by the solar wind.

That completes today's long passage. Call back tomorrow and listen to a new long passage.

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To repeat this passage, Press 2

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