



Hear now. And always

Cochlear Americas
13059 East Peakview Avenue
Centennial CO 80111
USA

Tel: 1 303 790 9010
Fax: 1 303 792 9025
Toll Free: 1 800 483 3123

www.Cochlear.com/US/Support

Introduction and Menus

To begin in English, Press 1

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

Week 7 – Geography & Historic Landmarks

Welcome to today's word list.

Word List

Voice: Female

1. Compass
2. East
3. Countryside
4. Island
5. Kilometer

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



Hear now. And always

Welcome to today's short passage.

Short Passage
Voice: Female

Yosemite National Park is a United States National Park in the central eastern portion of the U.S. state of California. The park covers an area of 747,956 acres and reaches across the western slopes of the Sierra Nevada mountain range. Over 3.7 million people visit Yosemite each year and is internationally recognized for its spectacular granite cliffs, waterfalls, clear streams, Giant Sequoia groves, and biological diversity.

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

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 passage, Press 2

Welcome to today's long passage.

Long Passage
Voice: Male

Great Smoky Mountains National Park is the most important natural area in the eastern United States and is of world importance as an example of temperate deciduous hardwood forest and thus an outstanding example of diversity, having a high number of temperate species with some rich mixed stands. With 130 species of trees, it has almost as many species as all of Europe. This has resulted in a rich vegetation mosaic. It harbors many endangered species of animals, and has possibly the greatest diversity of salamanders in the world.

The dominant topographic feature of the park is the range of the Great Smoky Mountains with 16 peaks over 6,000 feet. Many of the mountain ridges branch and subdivide creating a complex of drainage systems with many fast-flowing clear mountain streams. The park contains 22 major watersheds and the water table is near the surface in almost all sections.



Hear now. And always

The vegetation changes continuously with elevation, slope aspect and soil moisture patterns. Five species are officially listed as endangered. A diverse fauna occurs including at least 50 native animals, reflecting the richness of the flora. Several species of bat and over 200 species of bird inhabit the park.

Heavy precipitation and numerous streams make the mountains ideal for a wide variety of amphibian species. The park also contains a diversity of invertebrates, over 70 species of native fish, spiders, insects, and other arthropods.

Archaeological sites support the theory that prehistoric people 15,000 years ago were hunters and gatherers. Present historical and cultural interpretation in the park is based mainly on the structures dating from the mid-1800s to 1920, including the finest collection of log buildings in the United States.

The park contains evidence of four pre-Columbian Indian cultures. The early Woodland culture period is of special archaeological importance because it shows the first evidence of organized horticulture in North America, with primitive agriculture on river floodplains. These Indians used the caves for shelters and chipped gypsum and mirabilite off the walls. More than 150 archaeological sites have been identified within the national park. Three churches and 14 cemeteries still exist in the park and are used by the public. There are no permanent inhabitants in the core area. About 240 people live in the buffer zones with a further 1,500 in the transition area.

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 passage, Press 2
