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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. Town
- 2. Field
- 3. Texas
- 4. Philadelphia
- 5. River

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



Cochlear Hear now. And always

Welcome to today's short passage.

Short Passage Voice: Female

Mount Rushmore in South Dakota, became a celebrated American landmark after sculptor Gutzon Borglum took on the project of carving the heads of four great presidents. From 1927 until his death in 1941, Borglum worked on chiseling the 60-foot likenesses of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, and Theodore Roosevelt.

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

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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

The Hawaii Volcanoes National Park lies in the southeast part of the island of Hawaii, the easternmost island of the State of Hawaii, and includes the summit and slopes of the Kilauea Volcano. Kilauea is the most active volcano in the world with more than 50 recorded eruptions in the last 33 years.

The climatic gradient varies with altitude from tropical humid to alpine desert. The park contains a high diversity of plant communities with striking life-form and physiognomic differences. 23 distinct vegetation types have been described for the park, ranging from the very diverse tropical rainforest of to the scrub and grassland of Ka'u and the alpine tundra of Mauna Loa, grouped into five major ecosystems.

The park is rich in archaeological remains particularly along the coast with native villages, temples, graves, paved trails, canoe landings, petroglyphs, shelter caves and agricultural areas. Following the arrival of Captain James Cook in 1778, Christian influences started in or around 1823, with churches and schools built along with the



introduction of cattle, goat, and the encouragement of visitors. Extensive ruins of stone structures dating back to 1275 are present.

Like all natural areas in Hawaii, the park has been subject to considerable biological alteration since man's arrival. Direct removal or alteration of native forest for growing sugar and pineapple plantations, ranching and logging, has altered the forest habitats. That completes today's long passage. Call back tomorrow and listen to a new long passage.

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