

Use 'Read That' to read text 4

In this session you will:

1. use computer speech for proof-reading and correcting
2. back up your voice file.

Getting Started - Connect the microphone, start *NaturallySpeaking*, select your voice file, open your blank document and add today's date and the session number (4).

Dictate and Correct Errors - We will do a little more dictation and then get the computer to help with proof-reading.

1. Practise, then dictate the text below:

Speech recognition training session 4 [NEW PARAGRAPH]

Name [COLON] student's name [NEW PARAGRAPH]

Tom didn't like writing [FULL STOP] [NEW-LINE]

Whenever he picked up a pen his hand seemed to shake and the marks he made on the page never quite matched the ideas that were in his head [FULL STOP] [NEW-LINE]

It was so frustrating [EXCLAMATION MARK] [NEW-LINE]

2. Switch the mic off and correct any errors

Use Computer Speech for Proof-reading - Now we'll get the computer to help with proof-reading the text to find mis-recognised words. Carry on dictating the text below:

Even when he tried to take a lot of time to produce his best handwriting people said that his spelling was atrocious [FULL-STOP]

He had seen adverts on television for a speech recognition system [FULL-STOP]

People talked into the computer and words would appear on screen [FULL-STOP]

It looked very impressive [comma] but there must be a catch [FULL-STOP]

It is very important that you correct any mis-recognised words. *NaturallySpeaking* can help you do this by reading back the text that is on screen. Note that this may not be the same as the text that you read into the computer.

1. Highlight the text you have just dictated and then click on **Sound > Read That**, or hold down the **CTRL** and **ALT** keys and then press **S**. The computer will read out the text using its speech synthesiser. You can stop the text being read by clicking on the **stop** button in the toolbar, or by pressing **ESC**.
2. Click on **Tools > Options > Text-to-Speech** if you want to change the speed, pitch or voice that is used by the computer.
3. You can also highlight the text and click with the **right** button to read the text.

4. If you want to hear a particular word or sentence, highlight it and select [Read That](#) again. Highlight each sentence in turn and use the speech to listen to and find errors. Use [Playback](#) and [Read That](#) to listen to what was said and what was actually typed.
5. Once all the errors have been corrected, say “[Click File](#)”, then “[Print](#)” to print the text.
6. Then say “[Click File](#)”, and “[Save](#)”. Save the file as *MySession4*.

Back up Voice Files - Now that you have spent time and effort creating a voice file, it is a good idea to back it up so there is a copy in case anything happens to it.

1. Click [NaturallySpeaking > Advanced > Back Up User](#). NaturallySpeaking will create a backup of the voice file.
2. If your voice file gets damaged - for example if someone else uses your voice file by mistake, or if a session goes badly and the file gets saved accidentally, you can restore your backup file by clicking on [NaturallySpeaking > Advanced > Restore User](#).

Dictate Dialogue - When you dictate a story to the computer, you will need to use inverted commas to mark the words that are spoken by the characters in the story. Try dictating the following:

Scott put on the microphone and started the computer [FULL STOP] He clicked on the speech recognition program [COMMA] and made sure his voice file was loaded [FULL STOP] He switched on the microphone and started to dictate [FULL STOP, NEW LINE]

Suddenly the door opened and his little brother came in [FULL STOP]

[OPEN QUOTE] What are you doing [QUESTION MARK] [CLOSE QUOTE] said his brother [FULL STOP]

[BEGIN QUOTE] Scram [COMMA] you wee pain [END QUOTE] said Scott [COMMA] in his usual brotherly manner [FULL STOP]

But he had forgotten to switch the microphone off and when he looked back at the computer he saw that it had typed [OPEN QUOTE] Scramble you read the [CLOSE QUOTE] [FULL STOP]

[BEGIN QUOTE] Now look what you’ve made me do [EXCLAMATION MARK] [END QUOTE] he shouted [FULL STOP] [OPEN BRACKET] And the computer typed [BEGIN QUOTE] There equate mainly due [END QUOTE] on the screen.

His brother looked at the expression on Scott’s face and vanished [FULL STOP]

Try both ways of dictating the quotation marks ([Open Quote ... Close Quote](#) or [Begin Quote ... End Quote](#)) to see if one works better than the other. If they are not recognised properly, click on [Words > Train words in](#) the [NaturallySpeaking](#) menu, type the command in, click on [Train](#), read it, and then try it again. This time it should work.

Recap - Dictate the things you have learned in this session: about reading the text, using punctuation, training commands, and backing up your voice file. Save the file.

If you have time - Start a new document and choose another text, either from your school books, or more of the *Talking to Your Computer* or *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory* stories. Before you correct errors, ask your teacher to help you do an accuracy check and type the score in your document. Now correct the errors and save as *MySession4B*.

Finish - Exit from the program. Bring a poster or picture from a magazine to the next session.