

Dictate a Report

8

In this session you will:

1. use speech recognition to plan and write a short report
2. correct errors by voice.

Getting started

1. Put the microphone on
2. Start up *NaturallySpeaking* and select your voice file
3. Say “File” and “Open” and open the *Road Accident* file from the *Introducing Speech Recognition in Schools CD*.

The Road Accident

This activity is to plan and write a report of an accident, as an eye witness. Your teacher will discuss the task with you. Use the structure below to plan and compose your report.

The Road Accident

Report.

Name:

Date:

1. The circumstances

At what time of day did the accident occur?

What were the weather conditions at the time?

2. Where did the accident take place?

3. Who was involved, and what happened?

4. How quickly did help (police, ambulance) come?

What kind of help was given by passers by and ambulance crew?

Read and dictate text

Switch the mic on and say “[Read-from-here](#)” to listen to the whole text and questions.

Use voice commands to move around the text (e.g. “[Move-down-1-line](#)”) to put the cursor in the right place to read and add answers.

Compose and dictate a few short sentences for each section of the report. The text does not have to be dictated in order - the text for Question 4 can be put in first, for example.

Correct errors by voice

Use Playback and Speech Output to check for errors after each sentence. This time, to correct an error, don't use the keyboard in the correction window. Instead, say "Correct-word", where "word" is the word to be corrected.

The Correction Window will open, with the word or phrase you want to correct. If you see the word or phrase you want in the list, say "Choose-X" - X is the number of the word or phrase. If the correct words are not in the list, type them in and press Return.

Try also selecting an error, and then pressing the - key on the numeric keypad to bring up the Correction box. Click [Help > Help Topics > Contents > Correcting recognition errors](#) to learn more about correction.

When you have finished, print and save the file as *MySession8*.

More comprehension practice

If you have time in this session, say "File" and "Open" and open the *Snow Questions* file on the *Introducing Speech Recognition in Schools* CD.

Use Speech Output to read the text and questions, and dictate the answers. Print and then save the file as *MySession8B*.

Snow

I like snow! It is so cool to wake up on a winter's morning to find the ground covered with fresh snow. If it's the weekend, I'll wrap up warm, with a coat, scarf and gloves, and rush out to play. Sometimes I like to make a snowman, using two big balls of snow to make a body and a smaller ball for a head. Fresh snow that's not too dry and powdery is best for making a snowman as long as it's not too wet and slushy. I usually use small stones to make a nose and eyes. I've got an old scarf that I sometimes wrap around his neck to make him look smart.

Sometimes my pals Liam, Mark and Chloe come round and we'll have a snowball fight. That's a good laugh! We never pack the snow too hard when we make snowballs so nobody gets hurt. Some people put stones in snowballs, but I think that is very bad.

Mark has a sledge so we sometimes go up the Doune Brae and sledge down the hill. Somebody usually falls off each time we go down so we all get covered with snow by the end of the morning. It's good fun! After that we'll go back home for a hot bowl of soup and to change into dry clothes.

When I am older I hope to learn how to ski - I am sure that I would love it!

1. What clothes does the writer wear for playing in the snow?
2. What is the best snow for making a snowman?
3. What are the three activities that the writer enjoys doing in the snow?
4. What two things does the author not do when making a snowball?
5. What does the author hope to do when she is older?