



ROBOTS



Scan to review worksheet

Expemo code:
15R7-U7JC-EDUT

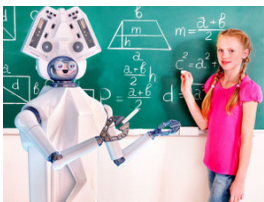


1 Warm up

Match the words with the pictures that show different jobs for robots.

A robot /'rɒʊbɒt/ is a machine that works for people. People use computers to control robots.

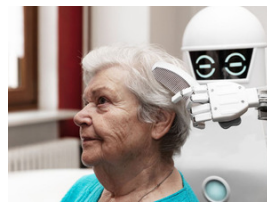
| | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <u>doing housework</u> | <u>caring for people</u> | <u>as friends</u> | <u>doing operations</u> |
| <u>helping the police</u> | <u>exploring space</u> | <u>fighting wars</u> | <u>in education</u> |



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____

Which jobs do you think robots can do better than people? Why?



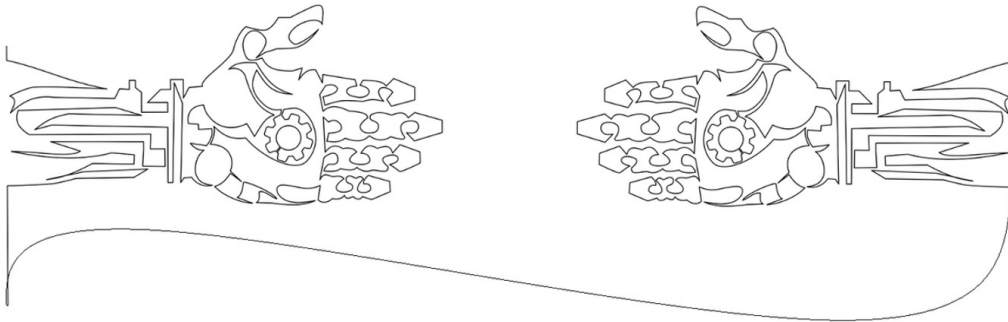
2

Listening



Listen to the podcast interview with Dr Miranda Temple, a robot expert, and put these jobs for robots in the order that she talks about them. One item is extra.

- a. exploring space
- b. teachers
- c. helping doctors
- d. cleaners
- e. taking care of older people and children
- f. fighting wars and helping the police



Choose the correct adjective to complete the sentences from the interview. Then listen again and check your ideas.

1. Robots will certainly be very **interesting** / **important** / **expensive** in the next ten years.
2. Computers will be important in education, but robots won't be very **good** / **bad** / **interesting** teachers.
3. These small robots will probably be very **dangerous** / **difficult** / **expensive** at first, but after ten years, a tiny robot doctor will be normal!
4. Robots in some areas, like war or police work, will possibly be **bad** / **dangerous** / **important** to people.
5. I hope he'll be **good** / **easy** / **ready** to work soon.



3 Language point

Study these sentences and the table and then answer the questions.

So, I'll relax on the sofa and the robot **will clean** my house.

I **don't think** robots **will teach** our children.

Computers **will be** important in education, but robots **won't be** very good teachers.

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| positive sentence | I/you/he/she/it/ we/they | will ('ll) | clean the house. |
| negative sentence | I/you/he/she/it/ we/they | will not (won't) | be important. |
| yes/no questions | Will | I/you/he/she/it/ we/they | clean the house? / be important? |
| short answers | | Yes, I/you/he/she/it/ we/they will. | No, I/you/he/she/it/ we/they won't. |
| question word questions | When / Why / How | will I/you/he/she/it/ we/they | clean the house? / be important? |

We use these forms to make predictions. Predictions are what we think or know about the future.

1. After *will/won't* we use the infinitive **with to / without to**.
2. We **can / can't** make contractions with positive sentences if the subject is a pronoun (I, you, he, etc).
3. We **can / can't** make contractions of *will + not* in negative sentences.
4. We can also make **positive / negative** sentences by using the introduction *I don't think*.

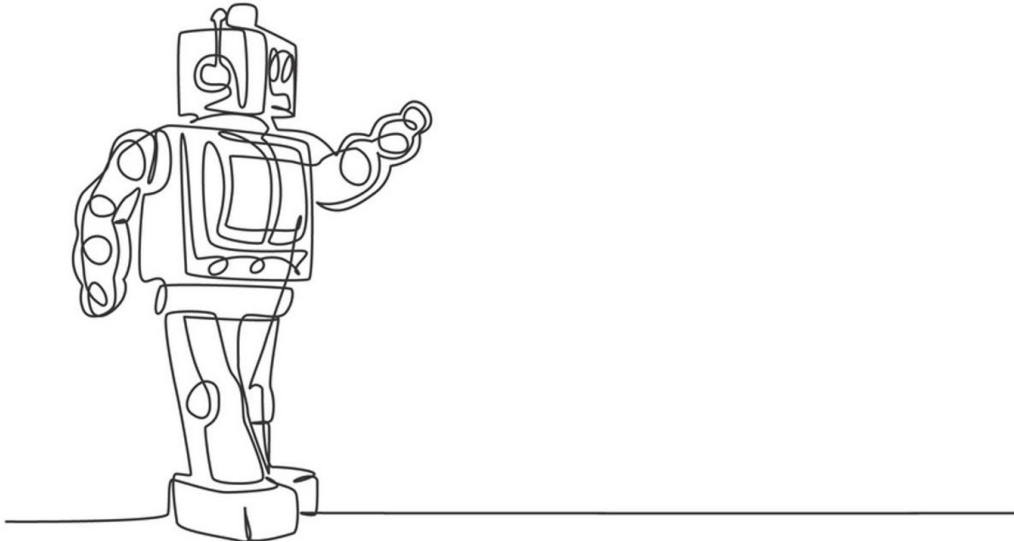
We often use these phrases to show we are making predictions:

- Well, I **believe** that robots will help doctors to do operations.
- I **predict** that there will be very small robots that can enter our bodies.
- I **think** people will always be more dangerous than robots!
- I **hope** he'll be ready to work soon.



We can also show how sure we are about our predictions by using these adverbs.

- Robots will **certainly** be very important in the next ten years.
 - These small robots will **probably** be very expensive at first.
 - Robots in some areas, like war or police work, will **possibly** be dangerous to people.
 - Robots **probably** won't be very good teachers.
1. If you say *certainly*, you are **not feeling / feeling** very sure about your prediction.
 2. *Probably* means you are **more / less** sure than *possibly*.
 3. These adverbs go **before /after will** and **before / after** the main verb in positive sentences.
 4. These adverbs go **before /after won't** in negative sentences.





4 Practice

Use these words to make predictions about robots in ten years.

Example:(O) think / robots / help people

I think robots will help people.

believe / robots / important

1. _____

hope / robots / not / dangerous

2. _____

not think / robots / expensive

3. _____

predict / robots / explore space

4. _____

robots / certainly / do housework

5. _____

robots / do operations?

6. _____

robots / possibly / help the police

7. _____

robots / probably / not teach children

8. _____

think / robots / probably / not care for old people

9. _____

when / robots / explore Mars?

10. _____



5 Speaking

You heard Dr Temple’s predictions about robots. Work in pairs to discuss your predictions for robots.

Try to use all the expressions in the Useful Language box and explain your ideas.

Example: When will robots cook our food? / Will robots cook our food?

- I think robots will probably never cook our food at home, but they will possibly cook our food in a restaurant in ten years.
- I disagree with you. I think robots will certainly cook our food at home in ten years. No one likes cooking every night!

Useful Language

Making predictions: I think, I don’t think, I believe, I predict, I hope

Future forms: will, won’t

Adverbs: possibly, probably, certainly

Time phrases: next year, in 10 years, sometime (but I don’t know when), never

Agreeing and disagreeing: I agree/disagree with you, That’s what I think too, I don’t think so

Student A: ask for your partner’s predictions about robots in the future. Say if you agree or disagree.

| | my predictions | my partner’s predictions | agree or disagree? |
|----------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| teach children | | | |
| be our friends | | | |
| do operations | | | |
| fight wars | | | |
| <i>your own idea</i> | | | |



Student B: ask for your partner's predictions about robots in the future. Say if you agree or disagree.

| | my predictions | my partner's predictions | agree or disagree |
|----------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| explore space | | | |
| help the police | | | |
| care for old people | | | |
| do housework | | | |
| <i>your own idea</i> | | | |

What predictions do you and your partner agree about? What do you disagree about?

6 Extra practice/homework

Find and correct mistakes in some of these sentences. If the sentence is correct, put a tick (✓) next to it.

1. Robots will to visit other planets.
2. Robots won't care for babies.
3. I don't think robots won't teach children.
4. I hoping robots won't fight in wars.
5. I predict most people have robots at home.
6. I beleive robots will do operations.
7. Robots will probably help the police.
8. Robots won't probably be expensive.



7

Optional extension

The letter O can be pronounced in these two ways:

a long sound: note /əʊ/ - to make this sound, your mouth needs to be the shape of an O

a short sound: not /ɒ/

Which sound does the word robot have in the first syllable? /əʊ/

You need to be careful when you say the word *won't* because it can sound like the word *want*. This will be confusing for your listener. Compare these sentences:

- I **won't** go to London.
- I **want** to go to London.

Practise these words with similar sounds.

| A) /əʊ/ | B) /ɒ/ |
|---------|--------|
| note | not |
| won't | want |
| own | on |
| hope | hop |

Listen to your teacher saying one of the pairs of words. Are they saying sound A or sound B?

- Work in pairs and repeat the activity.
- Practise this tongue twister: I hope you won't own a lot of robots that want to hop on you.