

### AI in Everyday Life: Examples

#### Where can you see A.I. in your everyday life?

- Searching the Internet
- Creating content (images, stories, videos)
- Getting help virtual assistants (Alexa, Siri, chatbots)
- Algorithms for recommendation services (Netflix, Spotify, Amazon)
- Language translation
- Personalisation (social media, online learning, online shopping)
- Self-driving cars
- Route optimisation (Google maps)

### **Essential Vocabulary**

Artificial Intelligence (n. C/U) / a: ti fifəl in tel i dzəns/

= The simulation of human intelligence by machines

Artificial intelligence can help us \_\_\_\_\_\_

- learn English
- do research
- search the Internet

If something is operated by AI, it is \_\_\_\_\_\_

- AI-driven
- AI-powered
- AI-controlled



AI-driven tools are becoming more and more popular nowadays.

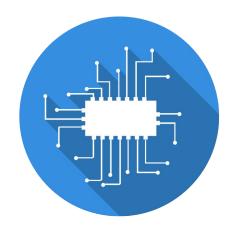
### **Essential Vocabulary**

Algorithm (n. C) / æl gə rı ðəm/

= A set of instructions given to an AI system to help it learn from data

Algorithms are used widely in \_\_\_\_\_

- Marketing
- Social media
- Netflix
- Designing websites



**Automate** (v.) /'a: to ment/ = to make a process automatic by having machines do it

e.g., A.I. can help us automate a lot of jobs, such as analysing

### **Essential Vocabulary**

**Automatic** (adj.) /o: təˈmæt ɪk/

- = works by itself without human direction
- I have an automatic car because I don't like cars with a gear stick.



**Autonomous** (adj.) /o: 'ton  $\theta$  mas/ = independent

• Autonomous vehicles may become more popular in future.

**Downside** (n.) / davn.said/ = a disadvantage or problem

• The big downside is over-dependence on AI, which is a slippery slope to us becoming lazy humans.

#### Phrases: Technology & Progress

- compatible with
- all the rage
- talk of the town
- sentient vs sapient
- on a par with
- offload (sth) onto
- hard-pressed
- blow (sb) away
- humanoid look/ appearance
- labour-intensive tasks
- take the wheel

- machine-made vs hand-made
- potential to revolutionise
- integral part
- take giant leaps/ make great strides
- state-of-the-art
- feedback and insights on
- permeate/pervade
- support one's stance
- draw upon
- cater to (sth)
- invade/ violate privacy

### AI: Pros

#### Artificial Intelligence can...

- automate repetitive tasks, freeing up time for humans.
- process and analyse large amounts of data quickly and accurately.
- assist in medical diagnoses and treatment.
- improve accessibility for people with disabilities.
- enhance learning and education through personalised learning.
- improve energy efficiency through smart grids.
- enhance security through surveillance and anomaly detection.
- assist in disaster response and prediction.
- improve transportation through autonomous vehicles.
- enhance creativity through generative design.

### AI: Cons

#### Artificial Intelligence can...

- lead to job displacement due to automation.
- be used for malicious purposes, such as deepfakes or autonomous weapons.
- perpetuate and amplify societal biases present in training data.
- lead to privacy concerns due to extensive data collection.
- create dependency, reducing human skills.
- lead to social isolation due to increased interaction with machines.
- be difficult to regulate due to its complexity and rapid development.
- lead to inequality if access to its benefits is unevenly distributed.
- pose existential risks if it surpasses human intelligence.
- Al decision-making processes can be opaque, leading to issues with accountability.

# 3 Main Concern s about





Privacy



Job Loss

# Topic Specific Collocations

- Machine learning
- Deep learning
- Neural networks
- Autonomous systems
- Data mining

- Natural language processing
- Computer vision
- Algorithmic bias
- Robotic process automation
- Intelligent automation



## Topic Specific Model Sentences

- Artificial intelligence is transforming the way we live and work.
- o Through machine learning, computers can learn from data without being explicitly programmed.
- o **Deep learning**, a subset of machine learning, uses neural networks with many layers.
- Neural networks mimic the human brain to process information.
- Autonomous systems can operate without human intervention.
- o Data mining helps businesses make informed decisions by discovering patterns in large datasets.
- Natural language processing enables computers to understand and generate human language.
- o Computer vision allows machines to identify and process objects in images and videos.
- Algorithmic bias can occur when a computer system reflects the implicit values of the humans who designed it.
- Robotic process automation is used to automate repetitive tasks.

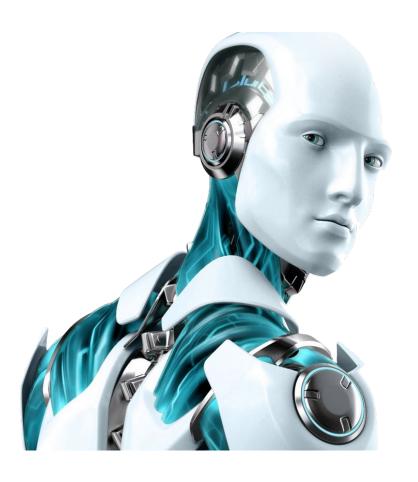
### **IDIOMS**

- To be on autopilot = To use a system that operates automatically
- e.g., I use Google maps so whenever I travel, my navigation is on autopilot.
- To open (a) Pandora's box = to create a lot of unexpected problems
- e.g., I am unsure about using A.I. in healthcare. I think it's opening a Pandora's box and will lead to ethical problems we are not ready for.
- **♦ A slippery slope** = a bad situation that will get worse
- e.g., Relying on AI for hiring new recruits is a slippery slope that could lead to more people being discriminated against.
- To put the cart before the horse = to do things in the wrong order
- e.g., I think using AI-driven teaching assistants before we understand their impact on learning is a mistake. It's putting the cart before the horse.

### PART 1

- Are you interested in robots? Do you like robots?
- Do you like robots to work in your home?
- Do you want to take a car in which a robot is the driver?
- Will robots replace human beings in the workplace completely?
- How would robots affect people's lives?
- Have you ever watched a movie about robots?
- Should we let a robot drive us for long journeys?
- What can robots do for us at home?
- How are robots going to be used in the future?

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# PART 2

### Describe a product or application which is based on artificial intelligence.

Break the topic into these parts:

- what artificial intelligence is
- what the product is
- how you got to know about it
- and explain why and how you use it.

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# PART 2

Describe a time when your computer broke down.

- when it was
- what you were doing
- what you did about it
- and how you felt about it.

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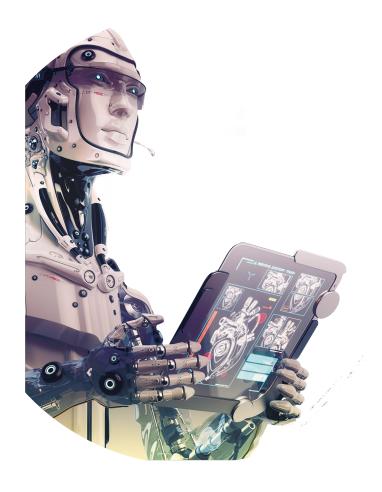


# PART 2

Describe a scientific invention that saves time.

- what it is
- when it was invented
- how it functions
- and explain why you think it is a great invention.

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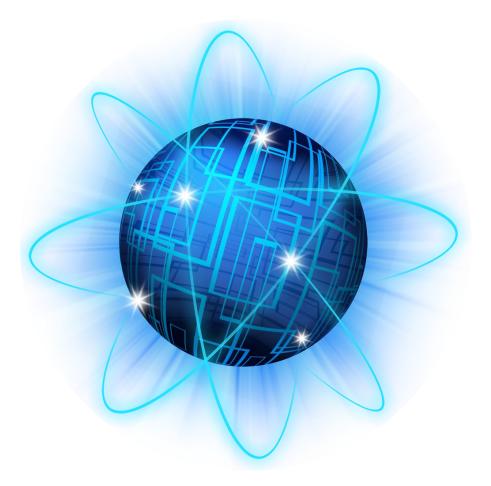


# PART 2

Describe a product containing artificial intelligence.

- what it is
- what it is used for
- how it is used
- and explain what you think of it



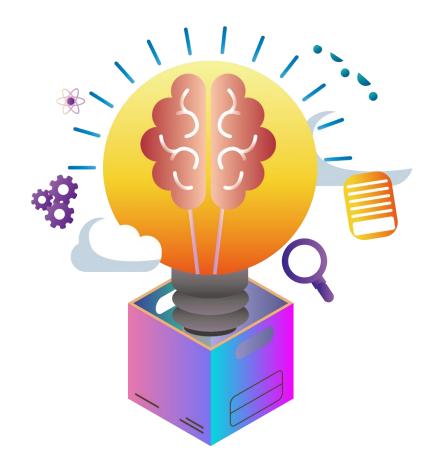


# PART 2

#### Describe a popular modern technology.

- what it is
- why it became popular
- how it works
- and explain why you think it is useful.





# PART 2

Describe a scientific invention that made life easier and more comfortable.

- what it is
- how it works
- why it is useful
- and explain the future of it.

## PART 3 (Computers)

- What do people use computers for?
- What should people do when their computer has problems?
- Do you think computers make our life simpler or more complex?
- Why can it be difficult for some people to use a modern computer?
- Should students be allowed to use computers at school?
- What do you think of people who are addicted to computers?
- Do you think computers have changed our lives for the better or for the worse?
- Will we have reliable computers/technology in the future?

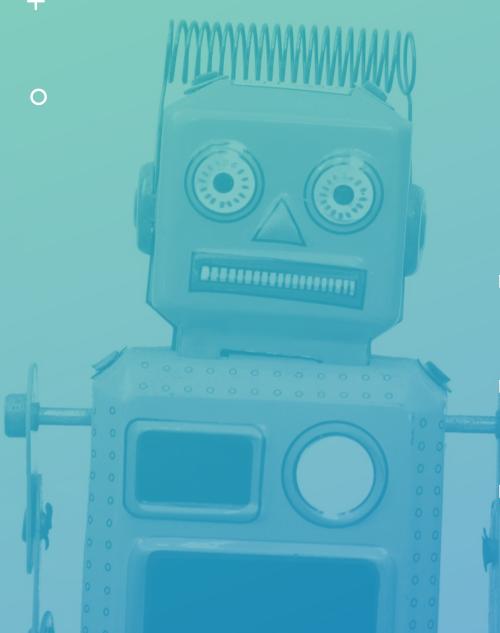
### PART 3 (AI)

- What is Artificial Intelligence? Give an example.
- Why is artificial intelligence important?
- Should governments regulate artificial intelligence?
- How has artificial intelligence changed our lives?
- Is artificial intelligence common in your country?
- Are there any cons of Artificial Intelligence?
- What is the future of Artificial Intelligence?
- Is Artificial Intelligence a good career? Explain
- How will artificial intelligence impact our lives in the future compared to its impact now?

## PART 3 (AI-related)

- How has AI influenced various industries such as healthcare or finance?
- Do you think AI will replace human jobs in the future?
- What are the ethical considerations surrounding the use of AI?
- Can you provide examples of AI applications in education?
- In your opinion, what are the potential benefits and drawbacks of widespread AI use?
- How can AI contribute to addressing global challenges like climate change?
- What steps should be taken to ensure responsible and fair AI development?
- Do you think people should be concerned about the potential misuse of AI technology?
- How can individuals prepare for a future where AI is more prevalent in various aspects of life?





# Dad Jokes

- Why don't robots have brothers?
- ☐ Because they all have trans-sisters!
- Why did the AI go on a diet?
- Because it had too many bytes!
- Why is AI actually similar to nature?
- Because it has so many bugs.